

BIMETALLIC DEMOCRATS.

COMMITTEEMAN MAYFIELD ADDRESS-ES A CIRCULAR.

The Democrats in South Carolina. He says, Favor Both Gold and Silver and Should Support Them Both-Clubs Meet Next Month.

Superintendent of Education Mayfield, who was appointed bimetallic Democratic committeeman for this State at the recent Memphis convention, yesterday issued the following circular:

Columbia, March 10, 1896.

To the Bimetallic Democrats of South Carolina: The leaders of the Republican party are active in their efforts to effect a complete organization of their party in this State. They are earnest in their solicitations for recruits from among the white people of the State. They are naturally Democrats. The Republican party is divided on the financial question. Some of the leaders favor a gold standard and others believe in the free coinage of silver.

The spirit favoring the formation of a third party is entertained by some of our citizens. The advocates of this third party believe in the free coinage of silver, and contend that the only way to get it is through a third party. They are advising our people to take no part in the May convention to select delegates to the National Democratic convention which meets at Chicago in July.

Many of our people who have been lifelong Democrats are as yet free of the coinage silver advocates, and are free third party advocates; but to refrain from sending delegates to the Chicago Democratic convention is contrary to their political training and against the best interest of the Democratic party in this State. This third party policy is a dangerous one, and it is no reasonable prospect for it to succeed, and it is fraught with great possible danger to our peace and happiness at home, in as much as it is only a step toward the further division of the white vote of the State. It cannot control in this State.

Independent silver leagues are being formed now in the State. Under the name of the Independent silver league, the advocates of this policy also favor the free coinage of silver, and they contend that this is the only way to secure it. They hope by this step to commit the State to this policy and to carry the vote of the State into a silver convention outside of the Democratic party. This policy, which means the organization of an independent silver party within the State, is as dangerous to the interest of the Democratic party of the State, and the safety of the lives and property of our people as the third party policy. It is still further a step toward a still further division of the white vote of the State, and is ruinous to the Democratic party of the State in its tendencies, and there is no more respect for the State in looking at an affair in this State than there is for the third party to succeed.

Now what should be done? Let us look at the matter for a moment in the light of existing facts.

The first turn we make presents us face to face with the fact that the Democratic party is badly divided on the money question, as is the Republican party. This we must and do admit. But it is no worse divided on this question than is the Republican party. The next turn we make brings us face to face with the fact that the Republican party is holding together, and is not falling to pieces, and will not fall to pieces, while some of our Democrats are trying to effect a division upon the money question in this State within the Democratic ranks. Why should not the Democratic party hold on its organization, and refuse to do anything, just as the Republican party is doing? If these divisions within the Democratic party succeed, what are we to hope for in national politics, and at home? Defeat stares us in the face before we even enter the arena of politics. Both the third party and silver party are without sufficient financial backing to make a successful, national campaign. They are both without sufficient party organization to undertake the fight. United in backing, organization and membership they are too weak to hope to succeed in the money question. What then must be their hope? Certainly it is, that they are depending on uniting their forces and relying on enough deserters from the Republican and Democratic parties to enable them to win the fight. Their reliance is in desertion from the two great political parties. The all important question is, will the desertion be great enough to enable them to succeed? The answer is, no. The men who will not desert the party in which they have been raised, and in whose doctrines their fathers before them believed and delighted to cherish, so long as the party sticks to the main fundamental principles underlying its organization. Simply because the members of a party disagree, or are divided on a particular line of policy, which is not fundamental, is no reason for supposing that the members of either party, in any considerable numbers, will desert their party. And why should they not desert their party? Because there is as much chance for one policy to win in the end, within the party, as there is for the other, much less the violation of principle involved in desertion.

On matters of public policy, party lines are frequently not observed now by our members of congress. The free coinage Republicans and the free coinage Democrats vote together, while the gold standard Republicans and the gold standard Democrats vote together. What then may we reasonably expect to be the outcome of the whole matter? Since the Republican party and the Democratic party are both divided on the money question, is it not reasonable and fair to expect that both of these parties will make concessions in their national platforms to both gold and silver advocates, and allow the matter to be settled by the people at large through their representatives in congress? It looks that way. Certain it is that neither of these great parties will intentionally cast away any great part of its following by disregarding their demands. To expect any new party under these circumstances to draw recruits enough from these two great parties to enable it to succeed, is most unreasonable and without probability.

The question arises, what shall be done by us here in our State? We have among us gold standard Democrats (monometalists), and Democrats who believe in both gold and silver (bimetalists). The one is, or should be, as true to the Democratic party as the other. So far as loyalty to Democratic principles is concerned, there should be no difference, even though we differ on the financial policy. The Democratic party of this State should go on record on this question in the coming State Democratic convention, which meets early in May to elect delegates to the National Democratic convention at St. Louis. If a majority of this State favor a gold standard, then we should send delegates to the National Democratic convention who will represent that sentiment. But if a majority of the Democrats of the State favor a gold and silver standard, and I believe they do, then we should send delegates to the National Democratic convention who will represent that sentiment. This is fair, and it is the only safe course. To do otherwise simply means the disintegration of the Democratic party of the State and its loss of power at home, and a forfeiture of the right to recognition by the National Democratic party. By all means let every Democratic bimetalist in the State stand by the Democratic party, and let us make our fight for what we want within the Democratic ranks, and take our chances with our brother Democrats who favor a single gold standard. By this course we will preserve intact our Democratic organization, which is of far more importance to our people than the success of national parties. Attempt to do otherwise made during the year by designing persons to form coalition of parties in order to overturn the Democratic party of the State, and get possession of the State government. It is, therefore, important that you remain untrammelled. Stay out of the third party, stay out of the silver leagues, and stick to the Democratic party, which is the only safety you have for home protection.

I do not know what steps the single gold standard Democrats of the State will take to ascertain their strength or to send delegates to the National Democratic convention. But I beg to urge upon you and through you every Democratic bimetalist in your county, to be active and energetic in preventing the cause of bimetalism. There is no necessity at this time, that I can see, for the formation of bimetallic clubs. Certainly there is no necessity for any Democratic bimetalist to join a third party, or become a silver league. All that the Democratic bimetalists need now do is to rally their forces and pool their strength for bimetallic delegates to the county convention, and to see to it that only bimetalists are sent to the State convention. Let me urge you not to be lukewarm in this matter, but to be active and enthusiastic. We may reasonably expect the single gold standard men to do all in their power to send their delegates to the State convention. This is politics, and we should not think hard of them if they give us the best fight they can; but they should be found making the contest, and not feel hurt with us. Make the fight for the delegates to the finish, but let it be fairly and openly done.

Remember that the clubs will be called to meet in April to elect delegates to the county convention. Be sure to have every bimetalist to attend the club meetings regularly. Urge this for all it is worth upon every bimetalist interested. Every bimetalist who receives this, (I would send it to every one in the State if I could), and every one who hears of it, is respectfully requested to drop me a line, and inform me of how the bimetallic cause stands in his community, and to make any suggestions that will advance the cause. Let no friend to bimetalism hesitate to drop me a line, for I assure all that that it will be appreciated, and will greatly encourage and aid in the work of the bimetallic cause. Without the co-operation and help of all the friends to bimetalism we may get beaten in the contest for delegates. Most respectfully, W. D. MAYFIELD, State Bimetallic Democratic Committeeman.

Too Much Risk. The Columbia Register says the big insurance companies are fighting shy of taking risks on the county dispensary. The bulk of the British and Mercantile Insurance Company at \$1,000,000, recently there was a fire in Florence, in which the dispensary was burned up. The company had to pay the thousand dollar policy. Since then Mr. Seymour, an agent of the company, has been to Columbia and cancelled all of the policies, some eighty in number, which his company had written on county dispensaries. There are other companies, but the insurance companies are not taking risks on the county dispensary. It is said that an effort was made to get several other companies to issue policies on the dispensaries, but they "begged to be excused."

Fatal Naphtha Explosion. NEWARK, N. J., March 26.—By an explosion in the Nickerson & Spence Grease extracting works to-night, two men were killed and two badly burned. The fire resulting from the explosion did several thousand dollars damage. The killed were Albert Eberhart, 22, who lived at this city, Frederick Gallagher, of Rockland, Mass. Those injured are James Hayer, and Charles Begler, a workman. It is not known what caused the explosion, which occurred in the extension of the main factory, but it is supposed that it was from naphtha, which is used extensively in that department. Persons in the main building heard a roar and saw the flames shooting up. Those who rushed out saw Hayer and Begler stagger out of the building. The bodies of Eberhart and Gallagher, charred and beyond recognition, could be seen for some time in the building before the firemen could take them.

Killed by a Convict. NEWBERRY, S. C., March 27.—Yesterday afternoon a negro prisoner on the chain gang named Duffy, working in this county got enraged at an order given him by Guard Hargrove and swinging his pick axe around struck the guard in the head. Although the negro was shackled, he succeeded in making good his escape, although two other guards were near by. Mr. Hargrove, after painful sufferings, died at 2 o'clock this morning. Duffy had just been sentenced to the chain gang last week.

TILLMAN STICKS TO IT.

MUST LEAVE THE PARTY IF FREE SILVER IS NOT GIVEN.

The Party Bound to Split—The Senator Claims that in View of Past Events No Fair Dealings May be Expected From Gold Bugs.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 25.—Ever since the publication of Senator Tillman's letter to Rev. Mr. Reid of Spartanburg County, in which he advised a bolt from the National Democratic party if free silver was not made a plank in the platform, there has been a great deal of discussion and uncertainty as to what would be done in this State. It has been said that Senator Tillman had changed his opinion, but The Register publishes a communication which says that he has given his reason for leaving the party under certain conditions. The communication is by far the most important political document that has been written in years in this State and is bound to create a decided sensation. The letter is as follows:

Editor Register: I have just read your issue of March 20th, the editorial "Nick and the Party," and if I were disposed I could justly complain at its tenor. Brushing aside any personal feeling as of no concern to the people and desiring only to present to them in as brief space as possible the exact status and the reasons actuating my conduct, as their servant, I ask space to reiterate to you, and through you, to answer some of the statements in the editorial in question.

I will premise what I shall say by the remark that I am not accustomed and have never felt it necessary to have my views on public questions reach the people of the State through such a medium as the Register, and while Mr. Latimer and I are personal and political friends, I have not attempted to make him the medium of communicating a change of opinion, however "commendable" such a change may appear to the Editor of The Register. As a matter of fact, Mr. Latimer informs me that the correspondent of the News and Courier, who is usually accurate, has done him an injustice. He did not speak the words or authorize the statement credited to him. He had a conversation with the reporter in a private way, which has been distorted and grossly misrepresented. As for myself I am only confirmed in believing the advice contained in my letter to be the wisest and the best course to follow.

In the condition of unrest in South Carolina and mid the contentions of ambitious politicians seeking to gain advantage of one another—though the Reform movement shall be split in twain and the people of the State distracted and torn into factions—I feel that it is my duty to clearly define my position, to convince to the best of my power, to let our people to pursue. I am not striving to put down any one man or put up another. I have no purpose or intention of attempting the role of a political dictator; but as a man whom the people have honored, and in whose judgment and leadership they have reposed a degree of confidence, I shall speak and speak plainly. If my advice is not heeded I shall make no complaint, but it may as well be distinctly understood that in this crisis those who may endeavor to divide the Reformers or absolutely surrender to the influence which has destroyed the national Democratic party will have to meet the issue on their own responsibility. I will not permit the people to be misled and deceived under pretence of loyalty to Democracy. My duties here are of a character which leave no leisure for campaign speaking in South Carolina and I have accepted invitations to make addresses in St. Louis, Denver and New York city in the near future, but I can and will go to South Carolina to state, so that nobody can misunderstand or pretend to misunderstand, my own position, and give the reasons why, in my judgment, this policy is the only wise and proper one. Every white Democrat in South Carolina should participate in the election of delegates to the National Democratic convention, and the men trusted to represent them are true and loyal to the principles we have been contending for. We should send a trusted delegation to Chicago with a platform of principles clearly laid down by the State Convention as a basis for their action. And on the one overpowering and burning question of finance we should demand of the National Democratic party a clear and unmistakable utterance for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, the issue of all paper money by the government, in sufficient volume, and a system of banking which will provide against the concentration and congestion of money in the large cities to the detriment of the rural districts. There are other planks of great importance, but they are few, and the platform should be brief and clear. The masses never are capable of studying more than one great question at a time, and in proportion as they are distracted by contending ideas just so are they divided and defeated.

If we fail to get the National Convention to give us a platform of principles outlined and a loyal candidate, we should withdraw. Why? Because in the present condition of the Democratic party in the United States there is absolute antagonism of purpose and feeling existing between the two wings. The difference is as great as Democracy and Republicanism. It is just as pronounced, as irreconcilable as that which existed at the Charleston Convention in 1860. The struggle then was for the extension of slavery in the Territories, and the party split asunder, nominating two sets of candidates. Now the issue is whether money or the people shall rule. As I see it, it is bound to split again when it meets in convention. "Every bug," to quote the language falsely attributed to Mr. Latimer, "the gold bugs are disposed to deal fairly with the silver men and to put up a ticket to represent both factions." This is an impossibility. No fair dealing can be expected from the men who foisted on us the silver plank in the last national platform. No fair dealing can be expected of those Eastern Democrats so called who in the face of the pledge sustained the President in repudiating the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act.

The differences are irreconcilable, the conflict is irrepressible, and all true Democrats must resolve to stand by the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, or expect to see the party utterly destroyed and a new party take its place. Any compromise or straddle will cause the Populists and silver men to sweep the South and the West and the Democratic party will be only a name and will become the third party, should it be fortunate enough to carry a single State. But those who urge that we stick to the party, no matter what may be its platform, will retort at once that if the silver Democrats bolt at Chicago the same result will follow. I grant it so far as the present organization is concerned, and also so far as the name is concerned, because there would inevitably be a new party formed embracing all the elements of the three parties which stand for free silver and financial reform. But the principles and the platform of such a new party, if it be formed, will be those of Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln; and if it does not win the victory this year, it will be bound to carry the country in 1900. It will be the genuine Democratic party. It must not be forgotten too that the Republican party is split and torn over this issue as well as ours.

Now let us look at our local conditions in the light of past events and the present surroundings—something The Register seems entirely to ignore. In 1892 there were not less than thirty thousand Reformers in the State and possibly more who were strongly tempted to vote for Weaver and his associates, but the time was approaching for renewal of this business, and the kindly furnish me with the necessary equipments to enable me to intelligently write it. For reasons best known to myself, I had placed before the arrival of Mr. Seymour in this city forty-two of the different dispensaries in other companies, and the number remaining in force would have expired about the first of next month. They were cancelled, and the policies taken up and promptly placed in other companies, equally as reliable as the North British. An unearned premium of some \$75 was returned to the State out of a net premium of \$6,000, so you can readily see that it was an insignificant matter so far as change of company was concerned. Your article says that there has been serious losses; the facts are, that out of \$900,000 insurance only \$1,400 has been lost in the past twelve months. The reason assigned by Mr. Seymour, that the risk was too hazardous on account, as he insinuates, of defalcation and theft by county dispensers is utterly untrue as the average county dispenser must be a gentleman of integrity, or they could not furnish the bond and occupy the position they do. The dispensaries have never been without protection, and your statement that should a dispensary burn, the State would sustain a total loss is false, and without foundation, as they are fully covered, the business has never been unwritten, and is now in first class companies. The statement that several agents have been offered this business and that their companies would not handle it, is positively false. There is not an agency in this city that has been offered this business that refused it, so the statement that none would assume the risk is equally untrue. I have taken myself the trouble to see every agent in Columbia with the exception of one (this agent I could not find) to ask if any such statement was made by him and was given the same answer each time "no." I have said this much in justice to the dispensary authorities and the dispensers, and to place the facts as they exist. So far as the new risk is concerned, there need be no fear as to the companies working under it. I am prepared to insure any property in any city, town or country where policies have been cancelled on account of this law.

It was not the reporter's intention to do Mr. Evans an injustice in the report of the cancelling of policies on the part of the dispensary companies, nor was there any desire on the part of anyone connected with the affair to do so. Mr. Evans was out of the city when the matter was brought up and it was, of course, impracticable to secure any statement of facts on the subject from him, and those of others had to be accepted. The information given in yesterday's issue of the Register, that the policies were cancelled absolutely reliable, namely, from agents in this city and Mr. J. C. Seymour, the special agent of the North British and Mercantile Insurance company in which the dispensary have heretofore been insured.

In Mr. Evans' statement above he makes several errors which are unintentional, no doubt, but in the light of the facts as they exist, they are considered absolutely reliable, namely, from agents in this city and Mr. J. C. Seymour, the special agent of the North British and Mercantile Insurance company in which the dispensary have heretofore been insured. The State's informants were considered reliable men and competent to make the desired statements and for those reasons application was made to them for information regarding the matter and was given exactly as published in the paper.—State.

DISPENSARY INSURANCE.

Mr. B. H. Evans Says that it is Safe Beyond a Doubt.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 27.—Mr. B. H. Evans, who has been carrying the dispensary risks through his agency, was not in the city when the report was circulated that all policies had been cancelled on the dispensaries, and on his return from Charleston, he was asked as to the true situation of the dispensary insurance matter, and he said, "I am very much surprised that the special agent of the North British and Mercantile Insurance company should have given for publication the statement that is purported in your article in this morning's State, because it is absolutely untrue. I will give you the facts in the case which I can substantiate by letters received from the company. The North British and Mercantile Insurance company has carried these risks for one year, and about thirty days ago I notified them that the time was approaching for renewal of this business, and the kindly furnish me with the necessary equipments to enable me to intelligently write it. For reasons best known to myself, I had placed before the arrival of Mr. Seymour in this city forty-two of the different dispensaries in other companies, and the number remaining in force would have expired about the first of next month. They were cancelled, and the policies taken up and promptly placed in other companies, equally as reliable as the North British. An unearned premium of some \$75 was returned to the State out of a net premium of \$6,000, so you can readily see that it was an insignificant matter so far as change of company was concerned. Your article says that there has been serious losses; the facts are, that out of \$900,000 insurance only \$1,400 has been lost in the past twelve months. The reason assigned by Mr. Seymour, that the risk was too hazardous on account, as he insinuates, of defalcation and theft by county dispensers is utterly untrue as the average county dispenser must be a gentleman of integrity, or they could not furnish the bond and occupy the position they do. The dispensaries have never been without protection, and your statement that should a dispensary burn, the State would sustain a total loss is false, and without foundation, as they are fully covered, the business has never been unwritten, and is now in first class companies. The statement that several agents have been offered this business and that their companies would not handle it, is positively false. There is not an agency in this city that has been offered this business that refused it, so the statement that none would assume the risk is equally untrue. I have taken myself the trouble to see every agent in Columbia with the exception of one (this agent I could not find) to ask if any such statement was made by him and was given the same answer each time "no." I have said this much in justice to the dispensary authorities and the dispensers, and to place the facts as they exist. So far as the new risk is concerned, there need be no fear as to the companies working under it. I am prepared to insure any property in any city, town or country where policies have been cancelled on account of this law.

Our one overpowering and overpowering issue in State affairs has been silver supremacy, and this under the conditions existing before the new constitution was adopted made revolt against the white majority nothing less than a crime. While those conditions do not now exist, and while I am always ready to abide the will of the majority, the while the silver issue is so much in the air, and the demands such loyalty in national affairs as is urged by The Register. The party organization in the State will remain intact and those who wish to go to the party to the Republicans or to ally themselves with goldbugs of the Cleveland Carle strike, can do so. What I am striving to prevent is the division of the silver Democrats and the destruction of the Reform movement, just what has occurred in every other Southern State.

I know there are some men in the party who will remain in the party as now organized, and be for whoever may be nominated on any kind of a platform, but it is a poor compliment to the people at large to consider them so blind and so wedded to the name of Democracy that they will longer tolerate the shadow for the substance. I have no wish to see the party divided, and I would lead them out when the time came. That time is now upon us, either to purify and reorganize the party or leave it, and if my advice has any weight with the people of the State, they will align themselves in solid phalanx for the purpose I have indicated, and any cowardly and sycophantic and treacherous leaders now masquerading as Democrats. The party can only be thus rejuvenated and then press onward in its glorious mission of emancipating the people and restoring their liberties under the old banners, and always under the time honored principles of Jefferson and Jackson. It is simply a question of reform or no reform, and if we can reform it we can hold on to the name and the principles. If we do not succeed in doing this then we take the principles and seek new allies and a new name.

Every consideration of statesmanship and patriotism demands such action on our part. We cannot stand idly by and see more foreign and native traitors. As South Carolinians, we should move together and towards the light, boldly and bravely. We all want to stay in the party and hold on to the name if we can do so to retain our self-respect. This will be determined when we get to Chicago. The present duty is to turn out at the primaries and select true men to attend the State convention.

B. R. TILLMAN, Washington, March 22.

A Strange Story. The Augusta Chronicle says "at a dance in Barrowell county a number of years ago, a murder was committed for which an innocent man was hanged. While on the floor dancing Stephen Bush was shot and killed by a shot fired from the outside. A rough character by the name of Bates was accused. He admitted firing the pistol but swore he fired it into the air. Circumstantial evidence was so conclusive he was tried, convicted and hanged. He protested his innocence on the scaffold. About a year ago Mr. Billy Limbrick died and a sequel to the tragedy confessed before his death that he fired the fatal shot, but could assign no reason, as he and Bush were the best of friends, only that he was drinking. He was a free man, and he died in the house and fired. The deadly work of the bullet scorched him and he sold his pistol to a cousin for 50 cents, fearing detection. He helped to gather the evidence that convicted and hanged Bates. This has only recently come to the ears of the people of his community. This is a strange story, and shows that sometimes the innocent suffer.

MCKINLEY FAT FRYING.

RAISING A CORRUPTION FUND OF \$250,000.

A Republican Squabble Which Probably Will Not Hurt Democrats—Senator Chandler Attacks the Ohio Candidate.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—McKinley's "fat-frying" methods continue to annoy Senator Chandler. He has information that the Ohio candidate's managers are trying to raise \$250,000 to make the nomination of their man certain, and he is determined to block the game if possible. He made a fresh onslaught upon McKinley tonight, which abounds in good campaign material for the Democrats. It is based ostensibly, upon misrepresentations which the Senator says crept into his published statement of March 16. He declares that he said nothing unkind of McKinley personally in that statement, but "called attention to certain methods of his managers and protested against their adoption." Then he proceeds to lay the candidate in this vigorous way:

"The substance of the charge made by me was that the same men who had assisted in raising the money to pay Mr. McKinley's debts were calling upon the owners of protected industries to make contributions to help nominate him for President. Although the charge has been denied by Gen. Grosvenor and others, a review of the subjects confirms my conviction that it is true.

"As bearing upon the question, whether the collection and the use of the funds are for reasonable and legitimate nomination expenditures. I add that the fund which was planned to raise was to be \$250,000, a sum which could not be needed except for illegitimate purposes.

"In view of the effort to raise this large fund from protected interests, my points were very simple and clear. Such a movement is unfair and unjust toward the other candidates, in whose behalf it is certain no such large sums of money are being raised or used. "Messrs. Reed, Munn, Quay, Callum, Allison, Davis and Manderson are as devoted friends of protection as Mr. McKinley is, and the triumph of any one of them would be as sure as a guarantee of the enactment of judicious and effective tariff laws would be the victory of Mr. McKinley. For manufacturers to contribute large sums of money to the nomination of Mr. McKinley over any other candidate hitherto named would be a most unjust and uncalled-for proceeding.

"The interests of the Republican party will be seriously injured by demanding and receiving such large contributions from the representatives of protected interests. It has been a continuous cause of attack by the opponents of protection—the belief that the system has been maintained, Republican victories achieved, and particular tariff schedules secured from Congress by the money of manufacturers.

"Whatever may be said in justification of reasonable contributions from such interests toward the expenses of Presidential and Congressional elections after the nomination is made, a system of using money to control the affairs to do so. Mr. Evans was out of the city when the matter was brought up and it was, of course, impracticable to secure any statement of facts on the subject from him, and those of others had to be accepted. The information given in yesterday's issue of the Register, that the policies were cancelled absolutely reliable, namely, from agents in this city and Mr. J. C. Seymour, the special agent of the North British and Mercantile Insurance company in which the dispensary have heretofore been insured.

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A Good Thing. The Veterinary Department of the South Carolina Experiment Station at Clemson offers its aid to the people of South Carolina in the investigation and extirpation of contagious and infectious diseases among the domestic animals; horse, cow, swine, dog, fowls, etc. The College Veterinarian will take pleasure in extending aid to the owners of diseased animals and will wherever possible give diagnoses and advice free. In all cases of a contagious nature requiring prompt inspection, the traveling expenses of the Veterinarian must be met by the owners of the diseased animals. It is the intention of the Veterinary Department of Clemson College to give to the stock owners and others of the State who may wish it a special course in Veterinary Science. Anyone of good moral character may avail himself of this course under the head of the Veterinary Department. For further information address Dr. W. E. A. Wyman, Veterinarian to South Carolina Experiment Station and Clemson College.

A Mysterious Suicide. NEW YORK, March 27.—A handsome woman committed suicide by shooting herself in the head to-night near the 73d street entrance to Central Park. Her clothing was of exceptional high quality and the police believe that the woman's position in society was above the common place. She appeared to be 35 years of age and her features were strongly French. Beside the body was a small pocket book, containing a ten cent piece, and a white handkerchief. In one corner of the handkerchief there was a mark which looked like an initial "E." Beyond that there was no word or anything on the person of the dead woman that could in any way lead to her identity.

AN ENRAGED ELEPHANT.

Gipsy, the Queen of Harris' Circus, Kills Her Keeper.

CHICAGO, March 26.—V. H. Harris' big elephant, Gipsy, became unmanageable at his winter quarters on the West Side this afternoon and before she could be got under control killed her keeper, tore down a frame building and created great excitement, which drew thousands of people to the scene. Harris' circus is quartered at the corner of Roby and Jackson streets in a six story brick building, and Gipsy occupies the greater part of the first floor. Her regular keeper is Bernard Shea, but Shea is at present in Omaha and the animal was temporarily in charge of Frank Scott, a lion tamer. Early this afternoon, Scott, by orders, took Gipsy out for a ride in the alley. Gipsy did not seem inclined to stop at the boundary of the alley, and Scott gave her a jab with an iron hook. The beast became enraged, and throwing her keeper from her head, where he had been riding, proceeded to pound him with her trunk and succeeded in killing him and knocking him through a board fence.

Mr. Harris came to the rescue with a pitchfork. She was knocked down but pluckily jumped up and commenced battle. She soon had blood streaming from wounds in the elephant's side, and the beast ran away toward the end of the alley. Here was standing a large crowd and many were the bruises received in the scattering which took place when the elephant started out of the alley. Gipsy did not go far, but went back for Scott, who in the meantime had been moved into a wooden building just opposite the elephant's quarters. The animal knocked in the whole side of the building in her efforts to get at the man again. During this time Mrs. Harris started out for all aid, and cake that could be bought in the neighborhood, and also telephoned for Claude Orton, the horse trainer, who soon arrived. The elephant quieted down some while she was eating 50 loaves of bread, a large number of cakes and other delicacies which were placed before her. After she had finished eating she walked into her barn and the heavy doors were shut after her. The door had no sooner been shut than the elephant, with one blow shattered it and ran out again. By this time every street in the vicinity was crowded with excited people. Three wagon loads of police came to the rescue, but could do nothing further than keep back the crowds. None of them wanted to undertake the job of chaining the enraged beast, and it was impossible to kill her with their small calibre weapons. The elephant had her own way for about four hours, when she went back into her stall and allowed Orton to chain her. Harris has owned the animal for five years and has had no trouble with her before. Frank Scott, the right name is unknown. He would never tell who he was, and although he has been with Harris' circus for six years, no one knows anything about him, except that he went under an assumed name. His body is in the hands of an undertaker and will be buried from the home of Mr. Harris.

USE SEVEN VICTIMS. OMAHA, Neb., March 25.—Bernard Shea, the former keeper of Gipsy, the elephant which created so much trouble in Chicago today, was seen tonight and will take the first train for Chicago in the morning to assume his old position. In an interview he stated that Gipsy is only another name for Bernard Shea, the original elephant, the first elephant imported into this country, and that the killing of her late keeper, Scott, makes the seventh victim of her vicious temper.

SILVER MEN AHEAD. Cleveland Vainly Believes That He Can Stem the Tide.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The statement in the Chicago Herald today that President Cleveland had had it in his power to use the Cuban situation to force another nomination is being gravely considered in Washington. It is known that the President is personally tired of the burdens of office, and that he has contemplated a letter declining the other nomination. The President is in excellent health and has great influence with his husband. To remain another four years in the White House would be regarded by him as a sacrifice to be made only for the attainment of an important national object. It was announced exclusively in The World last November that Mr. Whitney had urged the President not to declare himself out of the field, but to hold himself in position to serve the party and the country.

President Cleveland is believed to be favorable to the annexation of Cuba, but his eye is mainly centered on the establishment of the national finances on a thoroughly sound basis. He has recently been approached by sound-money Democrats with the declaration that present indications point to the control of the Chicago Convention by the free silver wing of the Democracy, who confidently figure on not less than 600 delegates out of 530. No sound-money candidate is in sight to stem the tide. He alone has the strength, the personal following and the courage to law the situation and compel a different result. Secretary Olney is not sufficiently identified with party policies, Secretary Carlisle is too vulnerable, Col. Morrison too doubtful and Mr. Whitney positively declines.

President Cleveland is considering this matter very seriously. The suggestion that the Democratic party be controlled by free silver acts on Mr. Cleveland as a red flag on a bull. Could he see his election reasonably sure, he would run again, rather than allow such a catastrophe befall the party which has three times honored him. If Gov. McKinley is to be nominated at St. Louis on a high tariff platform with a financial straddle, the Democracy will stand a good prospect of winning on a revenue tariff and sound-money platform. A free State bank plank would be used as a sop to hold the Southern States in line and neutralize a free silver defection. All this is, of course, still in embryo and unsettled, but it is certain that President Cleveland has not definitely decided to leave the field.

The Bermuda Lands. NEW YORK, March 26.—Dispatches received in this city yesterday from London state that the Bermuda Islands had landed the arms and ammunition she carried, and that General Galixto Garcia and the men with him had safely joined the insurgents.

IN CROWDED DUNGEONS.

HUNDREDS OF INNOCENT MEN BURIED ALIVE.

Secret Orders to Take No More Prisoners. Travelers by Night Shot Down Without Being Halted—Defeated Generals Shipped Home.

HABANA, March 21, via Tampa, March 23.—The arrest of suspects continue at such a rate that the prisons are now full and epidemics among the prisoners are feared. The Remedios prison is in terrible sanitary condition with 200 prisoners in quarters which are very much overcrowded. At Sagua there are 236 prisoners, and there is room for no more. The same state of affairs prevails at many other points. The decrees of General Weyler are being enforced with great harshness against the Cubans supposed to have Cuban sympathies. A state of panic as a result of these decrees and the action of troops prevails in all parts of the island except the Spanish. The peaceable citizens have no fear of the insurgents, who follow more humane methods. It is absolutely impossible for correspondents to learn the whereabouts of the prisoners of war who are reported to be taken in the battles fought. The subordinate Spanish officers say that secret orders have been given, to take no prisoners. The Spanish soldiers captured. The Spanish give no quarter. So many plantation employes and managers have been butchered that the men dare not remain on the plantations and the women have been left in charge of them. The men hide in the woods at the approach of the Spanish columns.

Here is the proclamation of General Carrasco, commanding the division of the First army corps, recently issued from headquarters at Holguin, Santiago province:

"Be it known that the forces operating in the territory of this division have orders to fire without giving the signal to halt at any person who travels at night on the roads outside the towns and hamlets, and for the purpose of preventing accidents this is hereby published for general knowledge."

This illustrates the kind of war Spain is giving Cuba. Even the Spanish officers are disgusted at the situation.

Much dissatisfaction in army circles exists. Three hundred officers have applied for leave of absence and others are being sent home, having incurred General Weyler's displeasure. The following generals have failed to resist the enemy's operations in the provinces: General Velez, General Melia, Alzupura, Macao, Ordonez and Cornell. Recent army operations against General Gomez and Macao have completely failed and apparently the only resource left is harsh measures against the unarmed residents, whether Cubans, Americans or other foreigners, on the ground that they extend aid and sympathy to the insurgents.

Foreigners have wondered how long civilized nations intend remaining passive. The authorities fail to protect the property and lives of foreigners. They continue throwing into prison, French, English and American citizens for political reasons. There is no evidence to warrant the arrest of eight American citizens, namely, Sangulley, Cepero, Dygart, Rodriguez, Sornellan (father and son), Quintana and Aguiro, who are in prison. Cepero is the only one against whom evidence of treasonable acts can be found. The others will be "bably" remain in jail indefinitely. Sangulley is the only one who has had a trial.

A Growsome Find. CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—The badly decomposed body of an unknown man was found to-day in a trunk which was found in a warehouse at 504 North Water street. The auction was the regular disposal of unredeemed property and many curious purchasers were on hand. The sale was almost over when a large rough box was dragged out and offered. Bids were made and the box was knocked down to two men from the suburb of Austin. Inside was a square trunk which was broken open and a growsome sight was disclosed. The trunk contained the badly decomposed body of a man without any identification. As soon as the discovery was made the men commenced to search for something that would indicate where the box had come from, by whom it had been owned. On the top was written "G. M. Morgan, 115 Jefferson Court, Chicago." Nothing else was found to establish former ownership. A member of the warehouse firm said to-night that the box was sent to them by the Michigan Central railroad.

Silver Men Won. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 23.—The Democratic State Executive Committee today decided to hold one State convention to nominate State officers and delegates to the national convention, the gathering to be held in Nashville, Tenn., on May 8 and 9. The one convention plan was advocated by the silver men, headed by Senator Harris, and Congressmen McMillan, Richardson, Cox and McDearmond and caused three hours discussion.

Ate Toad Stools. CHICO, California, March 25.—On Sunday last a party of 12 Chinese and Japanese men and women partook of toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms. As a result three Chinese and three Japanese died today from poisoning, and the survivors are in a critical condition. It is reported that a number of other Chinese men were also stricken down and are being hidden from the medical authorities by their friends.

An Old Man Robbed. CHICAGO, Ill., March 23.—Christopher Solange, who is 76 years old and lives alone at 711 South Jefferson St., was bound and gagged by two men this evening at 6:30 o'clock and robbed of money and papers amounting to more than \$50,000. The robbery was one of the boldest ever perpetrated in this city. No