NO. 49.

FIND WATTS GUILTY

VERDICT OF THE MILITARY COURT

OF INQUIRY.

It Recommends that the Governor Repr -

mand General Watts and that Fishburne

be Dismissed from the Service and Dun

After a session of six days and the

examination of fifty-four witnesses the

court of inquiry charged with investi-

gation of the College campus trouble

reported its findings to Governor El-

lerbe on Thursday. In its finding the

court says: To His Excellency, W. H. Ellerbe, Governor and Commander in Chief.

order dated June 7th, 1897, a court of

inquiry appointed by you "to examine

into conduct of all officers and men

connected with the disturbance which

occurred on the grounds in charge of

days, during which 40 witnesses were

examined. The testimony of these

the information of your excellency,

day, June 23 i. On these two days 14

mony, covering 65 pages, is also for-

on: The review, inspection and drill

were accomplished.

In the battalion dress parade which

was about to be held the adjutant and

inspector general did not have any

inherent right and could not take any

Sir: In obedience to your special

ning be Reprimanded.

MICE

VOL. XII.

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1897.

## UNTITLED HEROES

SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

of the United Confederate Voterans. The following is the farewell address of Gen. John B. Gordon, delivered Wednesday morning, on the oc-

reunion in Nashille, Tenn: Mr. President and Comradess: Per mit me with few words to return the commission with which you have honored me for eight years and by unanimous vote. Within the next few hours you will elect my successor. When this duty is performed by you I shall gladly take my place by those untitled heroes who so grandly bore the battle's brunt in the stern work of war. Such a step voluntarily taken

condescension by any man. To me it that I enlisted as a soldier on the first indication of approaching wars. It is true that the partiality of my comrades, which has followed me from that hour to this, did not permit me to serve in that honorable and self-sacrificing position. But, Mr. President, through all the vicissitudes of war, amidst its lights and its shadows, its glories and its gloom, I never lost sight for one hour of my obligations to last, in all those years of alternate victory and defeat, of hope and despontaneous tributes to the matchless fortitude of that intrepid band, who, shoeless, half clad and hungry, marcied on foot, suffered on picket and bravely defied the battle's carnage and from the beginning to the end of that struggle without one murmur of discontent Sir, if I had the powers I would erect to the private soldier the most splendid memorial that grati upon record a tribute worthy of them.

ing ranks. Mr. President, in these closing hours of my long service as commanding general I must ask the convention's indulgence for a brief review

their now thinned and rapidly dissolv-

New Orleans the wholly unexpected announcement of my election as commander in chief of the newly or ganized United Confederate Veterans. This new communion of ex soldiers began its somewhat unpromising career with the modest number of but ten organizations, united for peaceful and noble ends. To day it presents the proud array of more than a thousand camps answering the roll call and reflecting merited honors upon the different commanders and espec ially upon our able adjutant general. In the next few hours I shall turn over to my successor this army of more than a thousand organizations

"I said, Mr. President, that I would turn over an army. It is an army of ex soldiers, of ex Confederate soldiers. of ex-fighting Confederate soldiers, at whose prowess and endurance enlightened Christendom stood in breath less amazement. It is an army still, Mr. President, but an army for the people on the floor of Congress, call without misrepresentation. Its aims name of all. This now mighty or ganization, while insisting upon complete historical justice to the South. perpetuity of the Union. Having committed the South's cause to the ardict. Fighting and suffering for emergencies a heroism never excelled; go's homes, and when no man could yielding from utter exhaustion and predict the next scene in the dramahuman annals to establish their cher ished Confederacy, these high souled sons of the South offer this record of devotion as the noblest pledge of their fealty to freedom and of their readiness to defend the republic of the

"My comrades of the United Confederate Veterans, if the brief summary fairly represents your sentiments Swart and B d'ord Forrest, till the and your aims, then my cup of joy is Confederacy fell before the resistless full indeed. I cannot doubt. I do s orms. not doubt, that I have caught and "My comrades, the echoes came and correctly voiced the impulses and came quickly from all over the land; hopes of this most representative body and no sweeter solace could come to

fathers.

true and devoted than the ex soldier whether its color was blue or gray - made and sustained.

people without history.

pillars of suport, for future manhood contributions for the up building of and noble omsuhood. Whether the American manhood, for the future southern pople under their changed deferse of American freedom. conditionsnay ever hope to witness another cillization which shalled 181 casion of his voluntary retirement as that which began with their Ge ree Commander in Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Washingun and ended with their Commander in Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Commander in Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Commander in Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Commander in Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Commander in Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Commander in Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Commander in Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Commander in Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with their Chief of the United Washingun and ended with the Confederate Veterans, at the grand Lee, it is crtainly true that devotion to their glorious past is not only the surest guaraty of future progress-the boliest bond of unity, but is also the strongest claim they can present to the confidence and respect of the other sections of the Union.

"Speaking then of your organiza-

tion, I said: " It is political in no sense except so far as the word 'political' is a synonym of the word 'patriotic." It is a brotherhood over which the geni ought not to be considered a strange ous of philanthropy and patriotism, of truth and of justice will preside. Of is a privilege. It was as a private philanthropy because it will succor the disabled, help the needy, strengthen the weak and cheer the discousolate: of patriotism, because it will cherish the past glories of the dead Confederacy, and transmute them isto aspirations for future services to the living republic; of truth, because it will seek to gather and preserve unimpeachable facts as witnesses for his tory; of justice, because it will culti-vate national as well as southern frathe private soldiers. From first to ternity, and will condemn narrow mindedness and prejudice and passion, and cultivate that broader, higher, spair, my heart was ever paying its nobler sentiment which would write on the grave of every soldier who fell on either side.

"Here lies an American hero, a martyr to the right as his conscience conceived it."

"Me comrades, how can I doubt your sympathy and approval, when this analysis of your creed you have supported me for so great a period and with such unparalleled unanimity? tude could suggest, genious could Guided by my own convictions of du plan or money build. but I am too ty to you and to our whole country. I poor for that. Or if I possessed the have not hesitated to proclaim on all have not hesitated to proclaim on all needed gift of speech, I would leave proper occasions in public and private, on the political hustings and the floor and such as my own convictious and the Senate, at the north and the south emotions prompt; but my words are and among the English speaking peo too feeble for that. There is one thing, however, which I can do. I repeat I have proclaimed that the repeat, I have proclaimed that the can lay at their feet the commissions knightbood won by the Confederate which they won for me in war and the soldier in war would never be lost or honors with which they have crown tarnished in peace by narrow bigotry ed my life in peace. I can promptly, or any lack of a noble magnanimity. as I shall proudly, take my place in

"Mr. President, as long as the south's flag could be held aloft in the smoke and storm of battle, no man followed it, I think, more loyally or lovingly than myself, and the judge of all hearts is my witness that I would freely have given for its triumph the of that official relation and possibly last drop of blood in these veins No

> Appomattox, when the fate of war nade it certain that this country was nue measure. to remain one, with one flag and one country which was beq seathed to all at present the friends of the tariff bill political ambition to be an humble nstrument in the restoration of fraternity and unity to the once divided

consistent with the honor and manbood of all. "I trust, my comrades, that you will

the indisputable fact that for thirty if the Massachusetts Senator desired years southern leaders have stood in to bring in political questions. Mr. consider it. He favored the primary the forefront of the country's peace. Teller gave notice that there would be said a campaign meeting in each of the makers. It was Ben Hill, of Georgia, a full reply. who, in that masterful defense of his bloody work of war no longer. Its ed the nation to witness that 'south's bioony work of war no longer. Its sons were in their father's house and Russia is probably the only place in the were sick and tired of campaigns of signia of battle. Its weapons no longer there to stay.' It was my long cher world that is entirely run by women, crimination and recrimination and of flash defiance to the foe nor deal death ished friend, Mississippi's illustrious says the London Firefly. This state elections year in and year out. Manto opposing ranks. Its weapons are son, the matchless Lawar, who utter is made up of seven villages, each agers were not so patriotic as to serve now the pen without malice, the ed in that same hall the inspired presided over by a mayoress, the for nothing and the expense would be now the pen without mance, the words, 'My countrymen know each whole under the superintendence of a enormous. The people were not so tongue without aspersion and history words, 'My countrymen know each whole under the superintendence of a enormous. The people were not so other and you will love each other.' lady named faschka, who acts as are peaceeful, philanthropic and These noble words from a southern president There are women magis broadly patriotic. Its sentiment is leader caught the nation's ear and trates, women preachers, women po lofty, generous and just. Its mission thrilled the nation's heart. It was licemen—in fact, every capacity in the Henry W. Grady who, in the very state is filled by women. The roads draw his pay. The choice would be ing, cherish the memory of the dead and to shield from reproach the fair sight of Bunker Hill, proclaimed that milk and deliver letters. If you want evangel of peace that rang in every to bring an action against your neighhome thoughout the land. And, bor, in this state you go to a woman Mr. President, and Comrades, lawyer, and if there is anything in the proudest hour in my own your house to be stolen, then a bargjustice to the North. Proud of the oublic life was that in which lar of the weaker sex steals it. No South's chivalry in defending the I was able to pledge to the dis place of any importance is filled by a rights of the States, they honor the turbed communities of the north the man. The state of affairs has been heroism of the North in defending the loyal hearts and strong arms of the brought about by an epidemic which south for the enforcement of law and occurred in 1851, and during which order. It was in that dreadful hour the men of the state behaved so badly when your sist r city of the west was as to reduce the population to starva manfully stand by that tribunal's ver threatened with riot, torch and blood; tion. Since then the women have when mob violence ruled in her taken the state in hand and made it their homes and rights as men have streets; when laws were trampled and prosperous. rarely fought and suffered in the civil authority defied; when flames world's history; exhibiting on a were spreading amidst her dwellings; hundred fields and in a thousand when panic and dismay filled Chica

only when their prostrate section was it was in that hour and on the floor of bleeding at every pore; failing after the the Senate that I was able to pledge most desperate defensive struggle in southern sympathy and aid and to degeneral government, its honor, its flag and its freedom, than the neroic remnants of those immortal armies which followed Lee and Jackson, the

Johnston, Bragg and Hood, or Jeb

of the South an heir worthy descend- every sheet of flame from the ranks ents. But you called the great truth and rifles of both; every cannon shot that a people whout the memories of that shook Chickamauga's hills and THE PRIVATE SOLDIERS OF THE hero'c suffering and sacrifices are a thundered around the heights of Getple without history.

To cheris such memories and re watted heavenward from the north or call such a 4st, whether crowned south; every throb of anguish in pa An Elequent Tribute Paid Them by That With success Consecrated in defeat, triotic woman's heart; every borning is to idealize inciple and strengther tear on woman's check; every tender character, iensity love of country and strengther that Comrades ard converded at and disaster into the dying soldier's side—all, all were

POLITICS IN THE SENATE.

The Late Democratic Presidential Candi. date Discussed.

oited States Senate on Wednesday Mr. Hoar pointed out that there was not a majority in the Senate favorable to that doctrine of protection supported by the Republican party. It be ed a man for the Presidency who, if ected, was pledged to ve to a tariff ed Mr. Hoar, "and if the party did not pledge him, he pledged the party. Hoar as to the silver candidate for the hat he would have vetord a tariff bill. B. Builer, Cherokee. If it had been a bill of confiscation, loubtless he would have vetoed it. Mr. Hoar brought forward cories of

the House to put wool on the free list; he had carried out in triumph Mr. Wilson, who had denounced protection as robbery; he had himself denounced protection as robbery. "I held on Aug. 31.
bave a good deal of respect for Mr. Mr. Parrott, for reasons unexpressed. vorably, and I have never joined in held. criticism upon him; but if he would not veto a tariff bill for such utter ances, I would not have much respect

for him Mr. Stewart of Nevada thought th-se criticisms of Mr. Bryan were most unfair. "For," said the S-nator, 'an examination of Mr. McKinley's record would show him to have voted for the free and unlimited coinage of silver." Mr. Stewart stated that dur McKinley had made a speech at Tole do, denouncing Mr. Cleveland for discriminating between the two metals. Mr. Stewart caused a laugh, as he

it was "no use to criticise Bryan, as der the primary. he's going to be the next President." bill, as he might approve it as a reve

Mr. Hoar interjected the remark destiny, I turned my thoughts and that he had intended to stir up Sena-labors to the upbuilding of that one tors, but had merely pointed out that the sections by the fathers. From the were compelled to secure the co-operamorning at Appamaticx to this hour tion of Senators who voted for a free in Nashville it has been my highest trade candidate and would probably vere for that cardidate again.

Mr. Ter . continuing, declared that the Massachusetts Senator had their choice for their officers and embittered sections, upon a basis dragged in a politic. question for the evident purpose o' hallenging the positon of certain Senators. As for bimself, he wanted this bill passed. regard these personal allusions as at He did not believe it would bring the enter that primary for the United rapidly advancing toward the second least pardonable, although they may relief expected. He was here to see States senate he was willing to abide not be essential to a clear understand that a decent bid was eracted. He the result and he knew every man ing of my stewardship. You will also was not here to delay, for i there was who entered would feel in honor permit me to recall in this connection any relief it should come quickly. But

The state of Besjuk wschtschina, in

The Spartanburg Herald, of Wed nesday, says "Mr. J. L. Ochiltree, who lives on Jennings street, in this city. yesterday gave Mr. George Avant a most interessing goose story, which is absolutely true. The facts of the case are that yesterday Mr. Ochiltree's more loyal to law and to public liber. people killed a large, fat goose, and in preparing it for cooking, found in the ready to defend the authority of the gizzard 17 small nails, about half an inch long. They must have been there for some time, for they were worn by the grit and pebbles in the goose's gizzard. If these nails had only been diamonds or gold coins. this story would have created much of a sensal on as a recent New York San story in which two German girls found a large diamond in a duck's craw. By courtesy of Mr. Avant The Herald reporter had the oportunity of a schedule.

Herald reporter had the oportunity of Mr. Evans agreed with Colonel speing the nails and they certainly seeing the rails and they certainly seeing the rails and they certainly levidence signs of having been well wanted the campaign to end there.

A PRIMARY ORDERED.

In the Forty Countles-Campaign Meetings to be Held in Every County-Schedule Will be Prepared by a 5p cial Com-

The State executive committee met Suesday night in Columbia and or thought it could not be done, for it dered a primary for United States senstor and a primary in the Sixth congressional district to fill the vacancy existing there. After agreeing upon a primary, the committee decided In discussing the tariff bill in the upon a State campaign with meetings a each of the 40 counties of the State. he schedule of which will be arranged

by a special committee. The meeting was rather fully at tended. Present were the following came necessary threfore, to secure the members of the committee: J. Y co-operation of those who had support. Jones, Abbeville: W. A. Neal, An derson; S. G Mayfield, Barnwell; J. Cunningham, Chester: D. J. Brad Mr. Hoar said Mr. Bryan's ham, Clarendon; J. N. Parrott. Darrecord in the House of Representatives |lington; W. H. Timmerman, Edgewould throw some light on the sub- field; W. J. Johnson, Fairfield; M. B. would throw some light on the say hearty incl. "He was supported by nearly McSweeney, Hampton; J. A. McDerwill the free traders in the country," addinot, Horry; C. L. Winkler, Kerwill Mr. Hoar, "and if the party did shaw; W. E. Owings, Laurens; C. M. not pledge him, he pledged the party." Edrd, Lexington; J. D. Montgomery, Mr. Allen said the statement of Mr. Marion; W. D. Evans, Marlboro; J. Joar as to the silver candidate for the A. Sligh, Newberry; O. R. Lowman. Presidency should not go unchalleg Orangeburg; T.C. Robinson, Pickens ed. There was nothing in what Mr. Wille Jones. Richland; Sheupard Bryan had said justifying an assertion Nash, Sumter; D. E. Finley, York; T.

State Chairman Tompkins announced that the meeting had been called to determine whether or not a primary the Record, showing Mr. Bryan's should be held to nominate a United course on the tariff. He had voted in States senator.

Mr. O. R Lowman said to test whether a primary should be ordered or not, he would move that a primary for United States senator should be

Bryan," continued Mr. Hoar. "His but which would be seen later, said he character has impressed me very far thought the primary should not be

Mr. Winkler said unless Mr. Par rott could point out good and valid reasons, he thought the committee should not depart from the time-honored custom of the Democratic party. Mr. Parrott, in answer to Mr. Winkler, said the people were tired of so many elections and managers were getting tired of serving and would

not serve without pay. Dr. Timmerman said that though ing the consideration of the Bland Allison Act Mr. McKinley had voted at every stage "with the most radical silver men." Even as late as 1890 Mr. Would be a labor of love for the man lagers to serve, and if any were so penurious and hidebound as to be unwilling to serve, there were others who would gladly perform the duty. closed, by saying very earnestly that He thought the committee should or

Mr. Parrott, in reply to Dr. Tim-Mr. Teller reported to the statements merman, feelingly asked had it come concerning Mr. Bryan. The latter's to this, that those unwilling to serve for some suggestions as to the future. and is more loyal now to the hallow on the 10th day of June, 1889, eight years ago, while serving as Governor it, but when that if g went down at Senator that Beyan would veto a tartiful for nothing were termed hidebound? The primary, he went on to say, was 188, just three days before the primary and speaking deliberately and impression of the legislature which lary. eals here next winter.

Lieutenant Governor McSweener was surprised to hear any objection raised to the holding of a primary. "I am in favor of a primary for sena tor now and I am in favor of a primary from governor down to coroner ' The people, he said, were not the ones raising the hue and cry about these primaries. They favored them and should be given a right to express

Mr. S. G. Mayfield said that until yesterday evening he did not know there was any opposition to ordering a primary. As one who proposed to binding, but the candidates would so 40 counties.
Mr. J. W. Montgomery said he dis-

agreed with those who said the people were demanding the primary. They much interested in who represented them in the United States senate. Uader the Republican administration a senator would do nothing more than made by the people of the towns, for the country people would not turn out and vote and it would be better not

to have a primary.
Col. W. A Neal was surprised that any one, in face of the rules of the Democratic party would advocate that

a primary be not held.

Mr. D. E. Finley declared that there was as much obligation on the execulive committee to order a primary to fill this vacancy as there was to make the first nomination last year. He expected to see the largest vote in this primary in the history of the State. The question being called for, Me Lowman's motion that a primary for United State's senator be held on Aug. 31 was carried by an almost unani

mous vote.

A motion by Mr. Efird that a sec. ond primary, if necessary, should be held on Sept. 14 was adopted. Mr. Lowman off-red a schedule for the county meetings, which was the same as that of 1891 Mr. E liott said that it would be out

of the question for the people in the upper part of the State to attend these me-times this early in the seeson The campaign should be started in th lower part of the State first. Colonel Neal protested against con-

sidering the schedule in its entirety for it could not be satisfactorily done he said. He thought a special com mittee should be appointed to prepare

A motion by Mr. Evans that no State assessment on candidates in the sixth congressional district be levied THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE was adopted. The congressional can. LIVELIEST SCRIMMAGE OF SESSION didates will be assessed a small amount

> reach county. Mr. Efird moved that all candidates for the United States senate be request ed to file their pledges by 10 a. m. on the first day of the campaign, and candidates for congress in the sixth district be requested to file their pledges by 10 a.m. on July 13 Mr. Finley opposed the motion, and

was in conflict with the party consti-After much discussion it was found that no motion had been made for a change between Senators Carter of primary in the sixth district A mo | Montana and Foraker of Ohio, on the | a blue pencil in the copy of the tarit

then Mr. Eard's motion prevailed. to pledges being filed is as follows: irst campaign meeting of the county is between the house and senate rates

or State respectively " Mr. Winkler said that the committee was here arranging for an election amendments relating to the classicafor a successor to the late Senator tion of wools. On one of the amend-Earle. He therefore thought it emi ments Mr. Jones of Arkansas spoke gestions were presented as to what thorough investigation of the affair nently proper that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions of respect for the memory of that distinguished gentleman. The motion was unanilously adopted, and the chairman ap Messrs. Winkler, Mayfield and McSweeney. The resolutions will be drafted and published.

The executive committee then ad-The members of the sixth congres ional dis rict met then and adopted

the following schedule of meetings or that district: Clarendon County-July 13, 14 and Williamsburg-July 16 and 17. Florence-July 20, 21 and 22.

Darlington-July 23, 24, 26 and 27. Marlboro-July 29 30 and 31. Marion-August 3 4, 5 and 6. Horry-August 11, 12 and 13.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Schedule Arranged for Meetings in Al Counties.

The committee appointed Tuesday night by the State executive committee to arrange a schedule for the senatorial campaign met Wednesday morning and accomplished its work.

The following is the campaign as

arranged by the committee: Sumter, Monday, July 5. Monck's Corner, Tuesday, July 6. Charleston, Wednesday, July 7. Walterboro, Thursday, July S. Beaufort, Saturday, July 10 Hampton, Monday, July 12. Barnwell, Tuesday, July 13 Aiken, Weinesday, July 14. Eigefield, Thursday, July 15 Saluda, Friday, July 16. Lexington, Saturday, July 17. Winasboro, Monday, July 19. Columbia, Tuesday, July 20. Orangeburg, Wednesday, July 21. Dorchester, Thursday, July 22. Bamberg, Friday, July 23. Union, Monday, July 26. Spartanburg, Tuesday. July 27. Cherokee, Thursday, July 29. Greenville, Friday, July 30. Pickens, Saturday, July 31. Oconee, Monday, Aug. 2. Anderson, Wednesday, Aug. 4 Greenwood, Thursday, Aug. 5. Abbeville, Friday, Aug. 6. Laurens, Saturday, Aug. 7. Newberry. Monday, Aug. 9. Chester, Wednesday, Aug. 11. York Thursday, Aug. 12. Lancaster, Friday, Aug. 13. Kershaw, Saturday, Aug. 14. Chesterfield, Monday, Aug. 16. Mariboro, Wednesday, Aug. 18. Darlington, Thursday, Aug. 19. Marion, Saturday, Aug. 21. Georgetown, Wednesday, Aug. 25. Manning, Friday. Aug. 27. Fiorence, Saturday, Aug. 28.

A former Federal soldier who de sires to return a silver Watch to the family of the dead "Johnnie Reb" from whom he took it, writes to Adutant and Inspector General Watts for information as follows:

Philadelphia, Pa., June 11, 1897. Dear Sir: I have in my possession silver watch that I took from the body of Lieutenant Vandiver-I think that is the name, or something like it L'eutenant Vandiver was a member of the Second South Carolina regi-

ment. Can you inform me from what town in South Carolina he enlisted? If I to drive."

could learn that, I might be able to "And that is why I won't drive," learn of his family through the local

postmaster.
Yours very tru'y, John L Graham, Co. F., 29th Pa-Vois., Philadelphia, Pa Room 517, Old Fellows Temple.

A Terrible Desch.

At Lynchburg, Va., Walter Steele,

an aeronaut, met with a terrible death while making a balloon ascension. The ascension took place from amidst the trees in Riverment park and a large crowd was present. There was it am for the bill and expect to perfect much comment before the balloon it and vote for it and I do not wish to the ascent from such a place, and there

REPUBLICANS ROW.

ON WOOL SCHEDULE.

Senators Forsker and Allison Show Much Feeling-The First Evidence of Serious Republican Dissergement - Senater Carter Takes a Hand.

An exciting debate marked the consideration of the wool schedule in the United States Senate on Tuesday. It developed the first open disagreement on the Republican side of the chamion to the effect that a primary be one hand and Mr. Allison of Iowa in bill. eld on August 31st was adopted, and charge of the bill, on the other. Aside lison) also wrote it in his copy. from this stormy interruption, fair The rule of the Democratic party as progress was made on the schedule. The duty on first class wool was The pledge of such candidate shall agreed to at 10 cents per pound and filed on or before the day of the on second class wool 11 cents, which in each case. The rates on third class wools went over most of the other against the entire schedule as severely oppressive on the consumers of woolen goods.

As soon as the wool schedule was taken up Mr. Mantle of Montana sub mitted a substitute for paragraphs 317 to 361, inclusive, covering the three classes of wool and the rates thereon. Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina gave notice of a further amendment providing a horizontal reduction of

33 per cent, on the rates reported by the committee. The paragraphs were then considered as reported, being agreed to on the

provisions relating to the classes of wool up to parargraph 355 On the latter paragraph, the committee amendments were struck out at the request of Mr. Allison. They refero red to skirted wools imported in 189 and prior thereto. This brought the senate to the rates

on the three classes of wool. On the first class the house rate was 11 cents per pound, a committee rate of S cents per pound. Mr. Allison moved to substitute 10 cents per pound. On second class wool the house rate was 12 cen/s. Mr. Allison moved to sub-

stitute 9 cents per pound. Mr. Mills of Texas demanded a sep arate vote on each proposition, and the first vote was taken on Mr. Alli The wish of the executive committee son's motion to make the rate 10 cents was complied with as near as possible per pound on first class wool. There as to the section of the State where was some question as to the form of the campaign should begin and where the motion, whether it should be to it should end. Members from the Pied- reduce the house rate from 11 to 10 mont section did not want the cam- cents or increase the committee rate paign to open there as farm work from 8 to 10 cents. The former was terest in the statement, as Mr. Allen would not be so near completed as in the form of the motion which being a was chairman of the Populistic na the low country, while representatives reduction secured an unexpectedly tional convention. Mr. Allen read a from the sixth congressional district heavy affirmative vote. The motion specially requested that the campaign to reduce from 11 to 10 cents prevailbe allowed to end there. Accordingly, ed. yeas 55, nays 13. The announce-in trying to satisfy all parties the first ment was the signal for an unexpect

> and speaking deliberately and impres I misse was with the distinct undersively, said the vote just given dis- standing that no action against fusion closed a purpose to make reductions should be taken by the Populistic nain the rates on wool. There would be tional convention. Mr. Allen made a a day of reckoning for such action sweeping denial. He said Mc. Bryan In view of what had been done, he had determined to divide the royalties asked that the consideration of the on his book, and in doing so he alwool schedule be now suspended. This declaration, coming from a Ra-

> dramatic scene in which Mr. Foraker and Mr. Allison, representing the finance committee, participated. Mr. Carter alluded to a "combina to be used in the interest of bimetalwould hear more about the matter be statement that any agreement existed

ore the agreement was reached. in his tones, said he had supposed falsehood." There had never been, there was an agreement as to the man- he declared, an attempt to fuse the proper. ner of dealing with this wool schedproted then, declared Mr. Foraker ve. statement that Mr. Bryan forged his

"Every senator appears to have act tor closed with a high tribute to Mr. himsalf. Bryan and an arraignment of Prof. ed for himself," answered Mr. Allison. "This senator has," added Mr. For. Bateman. Mr. Butler stated briefly aker, defiantly. He added that there that the offer was made to him, but he was an agreement in writing and not felt impelled to decline it. He apuntil he had entered the chamber to proved Mr. Bryan's motive, but feit were contemplated.

"And I do not propose," concluded | made, he said, without any condition, Mr. Forsker, with energy, "to be expressed or implied. bound by any such action. Mr. Allison, still preserving his out

ward calm, said there was no written Williamsburg, Thursday, Aug. 26. agreement that he knew of, and he wished to resent, in mild terms, he said, the suggestion of a combination, that had been made by the senator from Montana. The amendments now offered, he said, were an increase of the original committee rates on first and second class wool, although a redue ion from the house rates. Mr. Foraker proceeded to explain

that an agreement had been made relative to certain kinds and grades o woois.

Mr. Ailison discussed the subject of a postponement and said he was willing to pass over the schedules in dis-"I want to sugg st," he said. 'that senators are not to be driven and that the senate is not a good place

retorted Mr. Foraker. "Nor will I," came in Mr. Allison, for the first time flushing and showing great feeling. If there had not been an insinuation of a combination he would have moved a postponement of all paragraphs open to question, but with the senate "thrown into a condition of excite ment" he did not propose to submit to threats. "I am not to be driven by threats of anybody," proceeded Mr. Allison passionately. "We are total twarf in the proceedings. In point of the party had its own way in all the proceedings. In point of the Court.

The silver specifically, your obedient servants, Jos. S. Stoppelbein, and that the combination will not vote for the bill. combination will not vote for the bill. be charged, as a member of the finance them. committee, directly or ladirectly, with

Subsequently the results of this meeting had been laid before the f nance committee.

"In fact you were present and party to the agreement" said Mr. Foreker, blankly, to Mr. Quay. The Pennsylvania senator sat down

and shook his head. Mr. Platt (Rep.) of Connecticut. who with Mr. Allison shares in the management of the bill, here arose and declared that the finance committee had never heard of this proposi-

tion.
"I suggest that the senator did hear of it," insisted Mr. Foraker, "and he may have forgotten it. I carried it ber and led to a warm personal ex- to the committee room, and the senator himself (Platt) wrote it down with The senator from Iowa (Mr. Al-There was suppressed laughter at

he circumstantial detail of Mr. Foraker's statement. He added that some twenty senators were present at the time, and every item of the agreement was gone over and written down in he bill for Mr. Allison and Mr. Platt. the South Carolina college at Colum-Thus reminded Mr. Platt said he bia, Friday, May 1897," the said court would modify his statement. There convened at the State House at Columwas a meeting at which certain sug- bia at 12 m., on the day named.

was wanted, but these were not assen and its causes" was instituted for three Mr Hale (Rep ) of Maine now en ered the debate as a peace maker. He witnesses was taken down by a comsuggested that the senators were not petent stenographer and covered so very far apart, and perhaps with a when transcribed, 184 pages. This little time all differences could be ad testimony is herewith forwarded for

usted and united action secured. This appeared to meet with general together with the exhibits accompany approval, and Mr. Carter thereupon ing the same. On June 12th the court asked that paragraphs 370 and 376 in took a recess until Tuesday, June 22d, clusive, covering carpet wools, go at 12 m. R-convening on Wednes-

Mr. Allison assented, and it seemed witnesses were examined; their testi as though the storm had passed. Mr. Vest of Missouri and Mr. Teller warded herewith, together with an of Colorado, however, objected to the itemized statement of expenses of the postponement. Mr. Mantle asserted court After a most thorough investigathe bill to be full of loop holes and tion of the disturbance which occurred

upon the grounds in charge of the Mr. Allison then offered an amend-South Carolina college at Columbia, ment requiring scoured wool of the Friday, May 28th, 1897, and its causes third class to pay three times the duty | we beg leave to report the following of unscoured wool of that class. findings of facts together with our After a rather extended debate the opinions and recommendations there

amendment was adopted. When paragraph 357, relating to having been completed, the purposes the rate on third class wool, was from which the troops had assembled reached the bill was laid aside.

A SLANDER REFUTED.

W. J. Bryan Defended Against a Base Charge.

United on Free Silver.

Democratic conventions ever held in

will compare favorably with any of

this city and in point of enthusiasm it

official part as no position or participation in this ceremony is prescribed for Immediately after prayer in the such an officer, and he could be pres-United Sates Senate Wednesday morning Mr. Allen of Nebraska arose ent only by courtesy or by invitation of the colonel commanding, and was to a question of personal privilege in connection with the conduct of the therefore, without authority to comlast campaign. There was much in-In taking and retaining a position amidst a crowd of turbulent students at or near third base, thereby encroaching upon the lawful territory of the published press dispatch from Newisbaseball players and uselessly interton, Me., stating that Prof. L C. Batefering with their game, when ample man, candidate of the People's party and suitable grounds were available of Maine for Governor last year, was meeting was fixed for Sumter on July ed outburst on the Republican side of cut in an attack on W. J. Bryan, to the clast one at Florence on Aug.

128. just three days before the priming the class of the last one at Florence on Aug.

129. just three days before the priming and speaking deliberately and impressing the priming and speaking deliberately and impressing the priming the battalion forward for the purpose of cleating the field was an assump tion of authority that was unwise, unnecessary and unwarranted. Since from the circumstance of the case a trial by court martial could re-|sult in nothing more than a recom mendation to your excellency that the lotted \$1,500 to the Populistic party. The draft was sent to Mr. Ailen, but matter be brought to the attention of publican senator, caused a mild sensa-the chairman of the Populistic nation: the general assembly; and, since we tion, which was but the prelude to a al committee (Sanator Butler of North) are not restricted to recommending a Carolina) declined to accept it. court martial, but may say what other Thereupon, at the suggestion of Mr. section is called for by the interests Bryan, Mr. Allen invested the amount tion" to reduce rates, which, he said, lism. Mr. Allen declared that the mend that your excellency lay the

of the service, or is otherwise desirable to be taken," we respectfully recomwhole matter before the general assembly for such action (at its next casas to fusion, in connection with the Mr. Foraker, with great positiveness gift, was "an absolute and unquilified sion) under Article XV of the Constitution of 1895, as that body may deem We further recommend that the parties, either nationally or locally.

ule. Unless this agreement was res- Mr. Allen also specifically denied the governor and commander in-chief publis's a general order reprimanding proted then, declared Mr. Foraker vestatement that Mr. Bryan forged his substitution of the list appended to General J. Gary Watts for serious (Allen's) name to the list appended to General J. Gary Watts for serious birealf the rights of others on the occasion of the disturbance on the athletic grounds of the South Carolina college at Columbia on May 28th, A. D. 1897. Of course, it is to be regretted that

Col. Jones failed to meation the fact day did he know of the changes which inst the acceptance might be open to to General Watts that the written permisconstruction. The offer had been mission given for the use of these grounds was for the 26th of May, and not the 23th, and the further fact that in said written permission the military were requested to confine themselves The Iowa Democratic State conven- as much as possible to the eastern portion adjourned early Wednesday even-tion of the grounds. ing, having completed its work. The Furthermore the colonel of the regi

ing, having completed its work. The two allied conventions. the silver Re- ment, or its adjutant, in accordance publicans and Populists, completed with section 668 of the infantry drill their work slightly in advance. The regulation, United States army, under their wors slightly in advance. The regulation, United States army, under three factions were, after much conthe head of "General Rules of Re troversy, able to agree on one plat- views" should have designated specifiform, with free silver as the main cally by a flag some place on the idea and one ticket, composed of two grounds as "the post line," which said Democrets, two silver Republicans, post could then have answered as a and one Populist. The ticket will be convenient point from which the adplaced on the official ballot under the jutant general could have witnessed name 'Democrat.' When this be-

came known there was a split in the We further recommend that Private Populist convention, the 'middle of Fishburne of the Richland Volunteer the road" faction, under the leader Rifle company be discharged from ship of A. W. C. Weeks, walking out. the military service of the State, and The sec-ders numbered probably 100 in support of said recommendation of the delegates. General J. B. Weav- we would call the attention of the er's faction remained with the De governor and commander-in-chief to nocrats whereupon he was bitterly denounced. But for these gether with that of Capt. Frost, the ruptures, the union of all the commanding officer of said company, free silver forces would have been when re called to the stand.

complete. The sentiment was almost overwhelmingly for Bryan. Every captain of the Richland Volunteer reference to his name was greeted with usty cheering. His picture was re- an order reprimending Private Dunpostedly displayed, and every time an ring of said company for leaving the

J. G. Wardlaw,

Colonel 3rd Regiment Infantry. Henry T. Thompson, Henry T. Thompson, Captain Co. "A," Fourth Regiment

of Southern managed and the first street size of the first street street from greaters from north and south of the response from north and south of the response from north and south of the response from north and south the response from north a A Blg Reward Offered.