A TRAIN FIRED ON

Because the Negro Soldiers on it Acted Badly.

MADE THE ROWDIES BEHAVE.

The Warm Reception Accorded the Mustered Out Men of the Tenth Immunes. The Story.

The Tenth Immunes, who were mustered out at Macon, Ga., Wednesday, began to show their ill temper as soon as the train bearing the Negroes home began to move out of Macon. Producing revolvers and other arms which gale and hurricanes prevailed through- lant over recent events which point to ate soldiers. Mr. Connally of Illinois they in some way managed to smuggle with them they began firing from the windows. Bullets flew in every direction as the train sped on and passersby were compelled to seek shelter. Luckily only one person was shot in Macon. Will Goodyear, a 16 year old white boy whose arm was bacly fractured by a ball. As the train passed the various stations on the road the rioting was renewed, shots being fired from the train at the people standing on the platforms to see the train go by.
At Griffin, Ga., where the first sec-

tion of the train stopped about 2:30 Wednesday afternoon, occurred the most serious trouble of the day. The regiment came over the central of Georgia railroad in three sections. When the first train stopped at Griffin the Negroes, who by this time had filled up on whiskey, began firing their pistols and yelling like Indians. Over 200 shots were fired and the police were powerless to resist. The city was at the mercy of the Negroes, who kept up a fusilade of shots until the train carried them beyond the

city limits. The news of the outrageous conduct spread rapidly over Griffin and it was determined that the next section of the regiment should be held in check. Mayor Davis telephoned Gov. Candler asking him to order out the Griffin rifles. The governor sent word that he would consult the authorities and instruct him in a few minutes. Mayor Davis then ordered out the company on his own responsibility, as there was no time to lose. The Rifles were given five rounds of ammunition, and under command of Lieut. David marched to the depot. In addition to the militia, the mayor and Sheriff Morris deputized nearly 100 citizens to assist the officers

About 5:15 p. m. the second section came in sight and above the roar of the | the volunteer troops there. heavily armed men who commanded proved fractious cracked heads were adcitizens they began firing at houses. At the first shot a volley was poured into the train by the citizens and militia. George Agee, a trainman, was fatally shot in the abdomen and one Negro slightly wounded.

of the town to do their duty. Lieut. Col. Withrow, of the Tenth immunes. wired me during the afternoon to exextend protection to the Negroes while they were in the limits of the State. He said the people of Griffin were re- force. sponsible for the trouble.

A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says the tour of the Negro troops through that State was marked by drunken rioting and shooting at people, houses and cattle along the railroad. During the few minutes that the train stopped here, there was drinking and disorder among the men. Several shots were fired at the ground or into the air. All along the route the conduct was the same. A dispatch from Hende.son to-night says. "The Tenth im mune, Negro troops, passed Wednesday over the Seaboard Air Line. They shot at private houses and school children. Several men were woudded. The officers of the regiment seemed to have no control over the men.

Further particulars in regard to the conduct of the Tenth immunes .. ere received from the towns along the Seaboard Air Line. Between Atlanta and Monroe they shot Flagman Sam Sealy in the heel inflicting a painful wound. At Monroe they raided the dispensary, carrying off some 75 packages of whiskey. At Henderson they came near killing an old white man named Crozier. In Weldon, the last point at which they stopped in this State, their conduct was the worst. At the point of a pistol they forced John Battle, a worthy colored man, to drink seven glasses of whiskey. Battle fell down senseless soon after drinking the liquor and died before a physician could be summoned. The riotous troops forced their way into law on the subject heretofore, hence stores and saloons, taking whatever they the passage of the bill. The governor's Judge Elliot, and Major James L. Orr wanted. They fired upon a switchman veto meets with the approval and en- of Tacoma, who are worthy representawho failed to run at their command and spoke insultingly to those whom they met upon the streets.

Tug and Crew Lost. The tug Bowen was lost with all on board off Hog Island Wednesday. Eleven lives were lost on the tug, but the crew of the dredge she was towing man steamship Albano, bound from morning. Solicitor Henry represented Denocrats were improving so that it New York to Newport News. They were landed at old Point Comfort. The tug was lost in the midst of the terrible snow storm of last week. She was towing the steam barge Admiral to Philadelphia, where she is owned by the American Dredging company, the assistant superintendent of which was lost aboard her. He was Capt. William G. Cannon and lived in Camden.

It Pays to be a Hero.

DREADFUL SUFFERINGS

Of the Passengers and Crew of a Disabled Steamer.

The Portuguese steamer Vega, which arrived at New York Wednesday from St. Michael's, Azores, brought the passengers of the Cunard steamer Pavonia which was towed into St. Michael's after a terrible experience at sea. The total number of the Pavonia's passengers was 54, of whom 9 were saloon, 17 second cabin and 28 steerage. The Vega also brought four men who were on the German steamer Bulgaria, which put into St. Michael's disabled. Dr. J. W. Inches of St. Clair, Mich., one of the Pavonia's cabin passengers, said: The experience of the voyage of the Pavonia was frightful. Gale followed out the whole time from Liverpool until we landed at the Azores. During the gales terrific seas came over the side and swept everything before them. The steamer rolled so violently that the six boilers broke adrift and the steamer was helpless on the ocean. Five steamers were sighted, but the weather was so stormy that they were unable to help us. The crew of the Pavonia worked nobly and did everything to make the passengers as comfortable as possible

forts, but Capt. Atkin did not merit the TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

under the circumstances. When we

finally got into St. Michael's we were

obliged to land in lifeboats during a

gale and it is a great wonder that none

of us were lost. However, we landed

without casualties and embarked on the

Vega for New York. We have had

every care and comfort possible on the

way home from the Azores." . The Pa-

vonia sailed from London on January

24 for Boston. The general opinions

of the Pavonia's passengers is that the

members of the crew of that steamer

deserve every praise for their heroic ef-

Our Boys Will Come Home by the First of May.

Orders were issued at the war department Wednesday for the Twelfth New York volunteer infantry, now at Ma- freshing themselves the visitors turn- to the dispensary. (Laughter.) tanzas, Cuba, to take passage on the ed themselves over to the keeping transport Berlin for New York city, of the committae and were driven over where it will be mustered out. This is the city, visiting all the public buildthe beginning of a general movement ings, among others the State dispensafor the muster out of all volunteer ry, where each visitor was supplied upon an equal plane with Atlanta and that the administration believes that institution. At dusk they were taken any thanks," he said, "I have but the time has come when it can safely in preserving peace and protecting the reduce its military forces in Cuba. The they rested awhile and received the atfact that the rainy season is not far off tentions of numbers of citizens who is a potent reason for the early recall of came to call. he home came in sight and above the roat of the movement will have to be gradual betrain could be heard the rattle of fire movement will have to be gradual bethe unexpected hospitable attention of walter and Waterhouse entertained the train could be heard the rattie of arms which were being discharged indiscriminately. When this train came discriminately. When this train came to a standstill the Negroes saw 200 repartment. There are now about 25, a standstill the Negroes saw 200 repartment. There are now about 25, and at the disposal of the greatness of the southern people and they praised the hospitality and warm-dispersion of the people of South Carolina and speak to the peo 000 volunteers in Cuba, and their withdrawal will leave about 15,000 regular ited. This town is designed to be an them to keep quiet. The negroes were awed, and with a few exceptions were awed, and a few exceptions were awed and a few exceptions were all a few exceptions where a few exceptions were all a few exceptions where a few exceptions were all a few exceptions where awed, and with a lew exceptions were as docile as lambs. To those who policy of the administration for the estroops there for the enforcement of the page to the policy of the administration for the establishment of a stable government on the boundary of the spacious dining hall an elegant banquet plause, and he was received with deafening applause, and he was received with deafening applause, and he was received with deafening applause, and he was spread by the Messrs. Gillard. The plause, and he was kept standing sevolution of Southern people to the United States troops to give particular the United States When the train pulled the island. Under the present plans happiest results are expected. The hall was draped in the tri-colors of the out from the depot and the Negroes of the department, it is expected that average South Carolinian loves to talk government of Republicans and Demo- the toast "South Carolina." thought they were out of reach of the all of the volunteer troops will be with- and to hear talking. The lobby was crats and of all other parties. drawn from Cuba before the first of May, and so escape the dangers of the were gazing upward trying to catch a guests, and there was a representative fevers which make the country such an glimpse of Senator Tillman or some of undesirable place of residence during the summer months. The efficials of the administration express satisfaction enthusiastic Carolinians could not dishes elegantly prepared, and the menu coming. He said: "We have a State Gov. Candler said: "I did not give at the present political status of affairs stand the waiting. They wanted a wound up with entrees of an exchange the order calling out the company of in Cuba, and : re confident of a continumilitia at Griffin. Word was sent to ance of the prevailing peace and good the sheriff there to call upon the police order. The troops are to be withdrawn on the theory that there is no tinued until the senator made his aplonger need of their services in that country, and that the questions of gov-

A Major Convicted regiment, who was recently tried by courtmartial on charges of forgery, falsifying records and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, has years absence. I wouldn't be surprisbeen convicted and sentenced to dis- ed," he remarked ironically, "if tears for one year at hard labor in the peni tentiary. Gen. L. Wood military governor, taking into consideration Wilson's previous good character and the by the continuous session of the sen- met the approbation of the entire comreduction from an honorable position ate just prior to adjournment, and with menwealth. siders that clemency may be shown ed by saying: "Remember that I am in him without detracting from the force | the senate yet and will see you again, of the example to to others, and directs | and then you will hear it all. that the sentence be remitted so far as the confinement at hard labor is con-

One Bill Vetoed Gov. Ellerbe has decided to veto a bill which has reference to the operathat for back taxes the state might collect by a suit or summary process withdue prior to March 31, 1899, the sinking fund would have ten years in which

The Constables Bailed.

Messrs, John P. Thomas, Jr, and Cole L. Blease, attorneys for State Con- to tell where he stood on the banks of ty. bail for the defendants before Judge understand how this Anglo-Saxon race renewed when he was by some admirers had dreamed of what Columbia and the A Neal. Ernest Gary at Lancaster Wednesday could fight and then forget it all. The But the north had its innings again. Solicitor Henry represented Denograts were improving so that it the State. Crawford was granted bail was difficult to tell them from the Re- Judge Connally, in his response to the peets of the capital city. in the sum of \$3,000, Dorn and Coleman each in the sum of \$1,000 and line as glorious a future as she had had with marked attention as he paid tribute taking his seat had subsided. Mr. Cow-Cooley in the sum of \$500.

Ice Inside and Out. The three masted schooner Alfred

Brabrook, Capt. Garland, from Boothbay, Maine, for Charleston, S. C., ice stantial in such a recognition of Dew- cared for at that station. The vessel lumbia but needs to be placed in a po- of the Confederate soldiers wave of prosperity down on the schedand cargo are probably a total loss. sition where she may come out of the by inheritance. The men who rode ule?

A ROYAL WELCOME.

Columbia Entertains the Guests of the State Handsomely.

FEASTED AND TOASTED.

Sections and no Factions Observed In the Hospitality of the Capital City. The Toasts.

Columbia has entertained the congressional party which, on its way to Cuba, has stopped over in South Carolina at the invitation of our representatives in congress. Feeling very jubi-Columbia's development and growth, the capital city has, in the limited time allowed, done everything she could to entertain and honor her guests and to show her appreciation of the services of Senator Tillman and Congressman Stanyarne Wilson, who have worked for the appropriation for the opening of the Congaree. Greenville entertained the visitors Tuesday in royal style, Columbia did her best to receive them in true Southern style Wednesday, and on Thursday Charleston received them with a round of pleasure and good

The visiting congressmen were representatives J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington, W. S. Cowherd of Missouri, J. J. Showater of Pennsylvania. John Shafroth of Colorado, Israel Waterhouse of Massachusetts and J.-A. Connaily of Illinois. From our own State were Senator Tillman, Congress-Norton. The following ladies accompanied the party: Mrs. B. R. Tillman, Mrs. Latimer, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Connelly, Mrs. Shafroth, Mrs. Cowherd, Mrs. Showater, and Miss Connally, Miss Shafroth, Mrs. Waterhouse, who is a native of Statesville, N. C. The party arrived in Columbia at half-past

three o'clock Wednesday. They were met by the committee on Columbia hotel. After resting and re-

South Carolina which they have vis- of South Carolina. filled with representative citizens who marked spontaneity. These were con- all present. ernment will work out themselves with- the other gentlemen were presented out the presence of a large military and the crowd was entertained for quite an hour with the speeches. Each

of the hits of the speakers.

Senator Tillman said: "I am glad to and to friend-hip. meet you again after I may say a four without river improvements." He exto the status of a military convict, con- the fatigue of traveling. He conclud-

Mr. James Hamilton Lewis of Washrngton State responded to popular call tion of the sinking fund. A bill was hit on his "pink whiskers." "Latimer of the two sons of Bishop Howe, dorsement of officers of the commission. | tives of South Carolina in that far western state.

Mr. Cowherd of Kansas City. Mo.. said he had suggested to Maj. Connally

a past. There were loud calls for "Stanyarne | ter, march longer, and fight harder than | man and Mr. Wilson. This was drunk Wilson," the congressman from the those of any nation. He paid a glow- with a hearty good will by all present. Fourth district. Mr. Wilson said that | ing tribute to the volunteer soldier, and | and the love feast of the Yankee and he wanted merely to show his deep and said that he was one of the six rebels | Reb., of partisan and opponent was deheartfelt appreciation of all this county in the house who voted against quadladen, stranded during a heavy gale and had done for him. He had endeavored rupling the regular army. He repre- Shand. thick snow storm at Gull Shoal Life to return that kindness in pushing the sented the district where lie the re-Saving Station, N.C., twenty-five miles appropriation for the Congaree. He mains of the patie t, meek, lowly north of Hatteras. The crew of eight looked to see the time when Richland child of Nature who loved the south creases his pay from \$6,000 per annum crew from Gull Shoal station by means cupy that position which past history coln. (Cheers.) to \$13,000. There is something sub- of the breeches buoy and are now being and future glory would warrant. Cc-

category of towns and she will work with Sheridan, who marched with herself well up among the cities.

He spoke of the presence of the conpresence we recognize that there is no about embalmed beef and short rations. North no South, no East, no West, no It would appear that no soldiers suffered anywhere," On the roll of honor be- as those of today. He then told of the side Dewey, Otis, Roosevelt and other short rations of the soldiers in the war Northern heroes we see Wheeler, Blue, Hobson and Micah Jenkins. This is He frequently tapped Mayor Liv speakers. He knew that it would do with Dixie. the old Confederate soldiers good to hear from some who had worn the blue. Connally of Illinois. Mr. Wilson was frequently interrupted with ap-

There was then an unusual picture. and addressing an audience of southern people, some of whom were Contedertold of his first visit to or toward Columbia 35 years ago. Sherman's corps was marching through. He was at Lexington and thought the city of Columbia was in Sherman's hands. Accompanied by an orderly he rode to the banks of the river, but the bridge had been burned. He stood on the opposite bank trying to find some way to cross, because he wanted to see the capital city of South Carolina. Some public spirited citizen appeared on the opposite bank of the river and began shooting at

He decided that he would postpone his visit to Columbia. But now he was glad to say that the people of Columbia had become more hospitable, genuinely hospitable. He came from the State which was the home of that good and great man, than whom the south had no better friend, Abraham Lincoln. He spoke feelingly of the pleasure it gave him to meet the "Johnny Rebs, men Wilson, A. C. Latimer and James and he came with a message of good cheer from the "Prairie State."

Mr. Connally retired amid the loud cheers of the Confederate soldiers and all the others preseat.

There were loud calls for Senator and in his characteristic way stated and genius. that this was not an election year and he could not understand the demonstrareception, who drove the visitors to the | tion, as there is now no politics in Columbia, unless it be that they had been He congratulated Columbia on the

occasion of the "jolification." This will give Columbia an equal show in developing trade, and will place her Carolina, not South Carolina in Colum-

At 10 o'colck the guests were escorted

There were covers lands for 260 American at each plate. Good will his associates. The programme called and friendship headed the bill of fare, 'Tillman' which broke forth with speakers who represented the feelings of

Mr. R. W. Shand who had presided pearance. After he had addressed with much dignity, and in a graceful I am glad that you are willing to acthem in a few words, pleading fatigue speech introduced Mr. B. L. Abney, knowledge that I am not a nonenity in cent's benefit from the convicts's work. who delivered the address of welcome. the United States senate, and I am glad It had been done on his farms and he The inference to be drawn from the We are glad, said he to extend to that you are willing to honor me. Let had gotten the benefit of their work, these distinguished visitors of other the dead past bury its dead, and let us speech was cheered, as a matter of States, and to our own representatives move forward together. I congratulate two notes and by doing so loses the pay from the postmastership, and in order speech was cheered, as a matter of states, and to discover the conspirators he opened course, but there were frequent bursts the heartiest welcome. These gentle- you that half of these visiting gentle- for 30 convicts for the years 1896 and to discover the conspirators he opened A dispatch from Santiago says Major of spontaneous applause which sprung men from far off States come among us men are Republicans and that there is 1897. This amount is in round num-Howard Wilson, of the Third immune | not from courtesy but from appreciation | as friends and neighbors. They are | now less sectional feeling than since | bers \$4 500, to say nothing of the past

Mr. Shand introduced Congressman Showalter, who responded to the toast "Manufactures as a source of wealth." missal from the service, forfeiture of shed upon my departure have raised the He began by congratulating Columbia pay and allowances, and confinement congaree so that it will float a boat upon the acquisition of the appropriation. He was proud that it was a senacused himself from further speaking by tor from his State, Don Camron, who saying that he was very much fatigued | had killed the force bill, and his action

Congressman Cowherd, of Missouri, was received with hearty applause when crty, our lack of thrift, these represent made in 1896. After taking out from next winter. It is possible, indeed, it seriously wounded. An effort will be he was announced to speak upon "The Old and the New South." He paid a us, struggling under adverse conditions. tribute to the industry of the senators | paying \$2,000,000 pensions; they canand representatives from South Caroand made a clever speech. He said lina, saying that if they kept up their that our congressmen are very enter- work, they would have the entire treasprising and whenever they see anything ury in circulation in the State. He was a "new member" of congress. peculiar th.y want to bring it home was a "new member" of congress. and exhibit it. This was a palpable There are three classes in Washington society. The aristocracy, or departpassed at the last session relative to the told me to come here and let the boys ment clerks; the potentates, or presides in 1876, 1812 and 1847 and every collection of back taxes. It provided look at me. He had enjoyed the dent, senate and old members; and the courtesies of the State and would hate trash, or new members and colored atvery much to leave. He lived as far taches. The new members were good in ten years from the date when they west as man could and still be in the for nothing but to make the applause to by Mr. Stanyarne Wilson. He conshould have been paid. For back taxes | country. If you go further west you | which is printed in the journals which | gratulated the State of South Carolina get into the east. But even that great | Latimer, Wilson and these other feldistance could not make him forget the lows send down here. He paid a beauto collect them. There has been no pleasure of this visit. He then spoke tiful tribute to the industry and development of the new south, but said she lost none of the attributes of the old. When the new south shall have trans constituency. He had been working private contract, if the payment of formed the face of the earth, and has for three years, but felt that he would these installments were not virtually attained her highest glory, there will be obtaining goods under false preten-still be erected a monument to the old ses if he gave no credit to Senator Till-ate debts. Mr. Burriss testified to sevsouth of chivalry, manhood, and beau- man for obtaining the Congaree appro- eral irregularities involving several

> publicans. He hoped for South Caro- "American Soldier" was listened to to the soldier who could shoot straigh- herd proposed a toast to Senator Till

Sherman, can strike hands with those who marched with Jackson and rode gressmen from the north. "By their with Stuart. There was no complaints

He frequently tapped Mayor Lips now one grand country without distinc- | comb on the shoulder, speaking of him tion of section. The South has taken as "My old Johnny Reb friend," and up the song of prosperity and is forging his response was filled with good humor ahead, aided by the reunited govern- and genuine pathos which spiced the ment. He would make way for other | :ommon sense talk of a Yankee in love

"The Fiftyfifth Congress," a hard subject to handle in its scope, was He then introduced Representative treated in a masterly way by Mr. James Hamilton Lewis. He said that probably "congressmen" would be a more fit subject than "congress." He made some happy hits upon the person-A Union veteran being entertained by ality of the visiting congressmen. In regard to Maj. Connally, he said that the worst the Yankees had treated the southerners the better the Yankee was treated in return

The assembly was convulsed with laughter at his characterization of Mr. Cowherd speaking of chivalry before": South Carolina audience. There was a laugh at the expense of Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, when he said that that State way like Scuth Carolina-very dry. He then turned his remarks to the South Carolina delegation. He said Senator Tillman was a man who sought no laudation, and no man was stronger in his integrity. (Cheers.)

He spoke in words of burning elouence of the causes which actuated the when all sectional and factional lines were forgotten. The Fifty-fifth congress worthy of the encomiums "well done." But the chasm had not been breached by any act of the administration but by the lives of the volunteer soldiers of the South, who true to the pledges of their fathers offered their lives to the country which their fathers | nominally responsible, while Neal in had fought.

Mr. Lewis a descendant of a South Carolina governor, and the native South- around the statute which prohibits the ern fire and adopted western pluck rang | superintendent of the penitentiary from Tillman, and his ardent friends would | in every sentence. The entire assembnot have a refusal. He appeared again | ly was charmed with his wit, versatility

The "United States Congress" was erally required because Col. Neal conably discussed by Mr. Shafroth of Colo | sidered him "a responsible man." rado. He said that a senator could speak for three months on one bill if he of directors a note properly endorsed wanted, but in the lower house the | so that it may be discounted at a bank more important bills received but short | may be accepted in payment for condiscussion. (Laughter.)

He then made a very interesting exposition of the operations of both branches of congress. He gave the troops stationed in Cuba, and indicates with a soul-inspiring souvenir of that other southern cities. "I don't want speaker of the house quite a "roast." There are frequently a score of memback to the Hotel Columbia, where done my duty. Columbia is in South bers on the floor endeavoring to obtain the first year B. B. Ragsdale gave his recognition. The speaker will glance bia, and from the bottom of my heart I casually around the house, and, as if by Neal as superintendent. For their congratulate her upon her good fortune." accident, pick out a member. But that work in 1897 C. W. Ragsdale gave his Congressman Latimer, Shafroth, Showas design. The house is each day note for \$2,012.45, endorsed in the and for the past valter and Waterhouse entertained the under a schedule already mapped out same way. The account for 1898 is an active member of a la

When Mr. Shand announced Benjaeral minutes before he could reply to

Senator Tillman said that the senate

was the only deliberate body in Washington, and he related his experiences of the last few days, showing that he W. A. Neal as superintendent having thereto, there are sure to be schemes assistance whenever necessary. At 3 had had much to fatigue him. Thereof which we are proud. You have a get money and then having to pay the further than the annoyance and lines, where twenty-five men were temspeech. There were resonant calls for of confidences and sentiments by the city which we hope to see marching notes herself, the maker of the notes chagrin that accomplishment of their porarily prostrated during the day. steadily to the front. It is not necessary to discuss the occasion of this as- tified that the two Ragsdales who gave | When the diabolical schemers are fully sembly. I have simply done my duty. entitled to hospitality, to generosity the war. (Cheers.) The United States year, which will run the amount up to and to friendship. Your welcome of these gentlemen is a was using on his farms, though under harbinger of better days in the republic. the contract Mr. J. B. Watson is the The great heart of the masses of the nominal lessee of the convicts. people beats for good government. We are not going the way of other repub lies and sink beneath the burden of a made between himself and Col. Neal. for two years, and after that a return to spector of the Nashville road, the bulstanding army.

"We are far poorer than other States, but they have the accumulated wealth of 200 years, while we began life anew under their personal agreement he had this "miserable makeshift" will not Andrew Ledford who was standing near in 1865. When they consider our povnot refuse us a request for any appropriation which is in order, decency and he understood was to pay the convict is narrower than that in the present right, and South Carolina will never hire for that year. It had not been so one. The sentiment against a big ask for anything which is not decent and right. (Cheers.) We of South Carolina have no apologies to make. We will always respond to every call other time when we have been called upon.

for having as its capital this grand old city of Columbia. He congratulated Columbia for being the capital of the priation. Appropriations don't come hundred dollars and showed where only fast. They must be sought for. The a part of a draft would be credited to a

When the cheers which greeted his ing amounts: Cash collected from Cooley &

clared adjourned by Toastmaster

ed made Dewey an admiral, which in- men were saved by the life saving county and grand old Columbia will oc- as much as the north. Abraham Lin- as it was two years ago, when every paper contained notices of a voluntary ad-The son of the Federal soldier and vance in wages somewhere. Is another

COMING TO LIGHT.

The .Penitentiar" Investigation Shows up Badly for Col. Neal.

WHAT THE STATE IS OUT.

Thirty Convicts Worked on the Farms of Col. Neal for Which the State has Not Been Paid.

The committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the charges against Col. W. A. Neal, late superintendent of the Penitentiary, spent several days last week on the matter. According to the testimony taken up to Thursday here is the situation: In 1896 J. B. Watson and Col. W.

A. Neal made a contract whereby the latter was to redeem or buy back his farm in Anderson county, which he had turned over to the former, for debt .. The price was to be \$14,000, and this about. was to be paid in installments of \$2,000 a year. At the same time and on the same day, according to the testimony of Col. Neal, Mr. Watson made a conougress to come to the relief of Cuba, | tract with him as superintendent of the penitentiary for 30 convicts who were to work this farm and another owned by him (Neal) in Pickens county. The superintendence of the Anderson county farm work was to be under B. B. Ragsdale and the Pickens farm under C. W. Ragsdale. By this contract for convict hire J. B. Watson was to be reality was to get the benefit of the labor. This was done apparently to get employing convicts to work for himself individually. This contract with Watson was not secured by bond as is gen-

> Under the instructions of the board victs. In the year 1896 J. B. Watson got 30 convicts who worked the two farms of Col. Neal in Anderson and Pickens counties. These convicts worked those farms during 1896, '97 and '98. In payment for their work note for \$2,595.99, endorsed by W. A. tional bank and the money drawn on his death was postmaster. Postmaster the land and naval forces a general orcheck was made payable in five days, but before that time had expired Mr. Watson held up the payment. The fellows, and one or two in particular bank now demands from the penitentiary the payment of these two amounts. endorsed the two notes.

This puts the State virtually in the position of endorsing notes in order to not having paid them. Col. Neal testheir notes in payment for this convict shown up and their neferious trickery hire for the years had not derived a exposed there is a question as to which

The State will have to redeem these

Mr. Watson's testimony was impor-

He gave his reason, for refusing to pay a standing army of only 27,000 men. let striking him in the right leg and inthe check taking up the B. B. Rags- Chairman Hull, godfather of the deceas- flicting a painful, though not serious sold the cotton crop from the two farms last longer than the session of congress the track, was shot in the face and Neal \$1,465.85, for which Col. Neal re- pass congress next winter. But the ceipted as superintendent, and which Republican majority in the next house credited and the records gave no evi- standing army is showing itself fully as dence of it having been paid. In 1895 | strong in the Republican ranks as in he had also paid a draft of \$500 to Col. | the Democratic the country through. Neal, but, as was afterwads shown, he There is, therefore, no great probabiliwas not credited with this in any way.

Col. Neal, in reference to the \$500 ing a huge political and most unmilitadraft, said he had used it for traveling ry as Alger. Corbin and Hull devised expenses. About the \$1,465.85 paid will become law. Next winter the secby Mr. Watson, he claimed that it had ond term syndicate will have to deal been paid out to hands and for the ex- with several sturdy Republican presipenses of making the crop in 1896. Mr. | dential booms, not one of them based Stevenson asked the pointed question, upon any of Mr. McKinley's peculiar after Col. Neal had stated that he had policies. - New York World. grand old State. He congratulated paid \$2,700 in 1896 and 1897 to Mr. himself for having such an excellent Watson, in payment on the farm as per

> The facts so far brought out in the penitentiary investigation Friday show that Col. W. A. Neal, the retiring superintendent, is due the State the follow-

Fowler Dec. 9, 1895, for conviet hire for which no return was made to the penitentiary \$ 500.00 ash collected from W. Q. Hammond in the same way on Nov. 27, 1895..... The Augusta Tribune says it is again | B. B. Ragsdale's note for labor used by Col. Neal. . . . C. W. Ragsdale's note for la-

bor used by Col. Neal. . . . 2,012.45

by Neal as superintendent... Balance of \$1,352.22 collected of Cooley & Fowler and W Q. Hammond Feb. 24, 1897, deposited to his own personal account and not credited ...

W. W. Russell's note endorsed

Received of J. J. Fretwell for oats and not accounted for. Check given by Neal to balance Watson's account for 1897 and never paid but carried in penitentiary report as cash.....

Total: \$10,057.56 If the three items for convict hire used on Col. Neal's Anderson farm in the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, and for which J. Belton Watson is nominally responsible is deducted, then Col Neal has misappropriated funds to his own use to the amount of \$2,649.12. In his testimony Friday, however, Col. artillery promptly shelled the rebel Neal virtually admitted that he was the battery. Temporarily stopping work, In his testimony Friday, however, Col. beneficiary of the convict labor, though Watson, under his contract with the

State, is responsible for the hire. The testimony Friday clarified many points that had before this been confused. It also served to show that the board of directors who were charged with a general supervision of the entire penitentiary had been kept woefully in the dark in regard to matters which they were supposed to know something

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

A Postmaster Detected Opening Other People's Letters.

Edward F. Bogert, postmaster of

day, charged with tampering with the United States mails. About two months ago several complaints were lodged with | were heavy. No rebels were visible at the postal authorities at Washington that mail was disappearing, or that which they received bore evidence of having been opened by a steaming process. The postal authorities subsequently detailed two secret service men on the case under orders of Inspector Gorman. Wednesday night after the mail from Baltimore and Washington arrived and had been distributed Bogert entered the office and was seen to take several letters from the boxes and then go into his private office and carefully draw down a curtain. The detectives went to the office and, without the ceremony of knocking, entered and there found the postmaster seated at his desk, on which lay three letters addressed to prominent business men of Koohler, with two men, advanced to Wilkesbarre and all of them opened. Bogert was taken before United States Commissioner Hahn, where he gave bail in \$4,000 for, appearance later. Mr. Bogert, besides being editor of The Evening Leader of Wilkesbarre, is a two hundred yards of the rebel party, member of a large number of lodges, the latter dragged rifles from behind and for the past 10 or 12 years has been an active member of the baseball assobut fortunately without effect. Hawciation. He is a brother of the late | thorne's battery fired two shells, killing and State politics, and at the time of "There are always two sides to a question and when there are three or four ish him otherwise, even if notning devilish underhand work imposes. side will furnish the raciest reading." above is that Bogert imagined himself the victim of a conspiracy to oust him letters addressed to Republican politi-

A Damperatic Army.

Citizens Were Prepared.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by an organized gang to hold up and the fire being extinguished by that rob Noel, a small town in McDonald county, Mo. The citizens had been estimated at \$10,000, but no accurate warned and were prepared for the gang. estimate of the loss of the cargo can be One robber was shotand killed by Louis estimated at present. The Leona has Smith, a saloon keeper, and another of and Cooley, charged with the murder of Mrs. Stuart, made application for war without a wound. He could now eral minutes, and was again and again go for it. For weeks and mouths he was placed to the personal credit of W. nipped the robbery in the bud, the re- thirteen persons on board perished by mainder of the gang escaping. There suffocation. is nothing on the dead robber to identi-

Remembered at Last.

Col. Neal in 1898 2,800.00 that it did last Spring.

PHILIPPINE NEWS.

We Are Making Slow Progress at Pacification.

337.17 FIGHTING MOST EVERY DAY.

The American Troops are Still Fighting the Filipinos,

> Who Seem to Hold Their Own.

News from the Philippine Islands is not very encouraging. Wednesday morning at daylight the enemy was discovered trying to mount a gun across the river from San Pedro and the Sixth the enemy poured a fusilade of musketry across the river, but a gunboat moved up and cleared the banks of the stream with rapid fire guns.

THE REBELS ROUTED. Detachments of Gen. Hale's and Gen. Wheaton's brigades were engaged for two hours Wednesday morning, clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the water works. The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance, but they separated into small bodies and kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances, followed by flank movements, the enemy was completely routed as far out as Guadoloupe on the right and almost to Mariquina on the left. The casualties Wilkesbarre, Pa., was arrested Thurs- reported are Capt. O'Brien of Co. F, First Wyoming volunteers, and two men slightly wounded. The rebel losses

> WORK OF SHARPSHOOTERS. Near San Pedro Macati the rebels have been actively attempting to make the position of the Sixth artillery untenable, their sharpshooters keeping up a constant fire all day. Private Lovejoy, Co. C, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet. Maj. Bell. Seventh United States cavalry, Private Young, Co. M. Tentieth infantry; Private Curran, Co. H, Twentienth infan-

> try, and Private Sparks, Co. I, First yoming volunteers, were wounded. THEY ARE TREACHEROUS, Wednesday morning the enemy in front of Gen. Ovenshine's tent sent out a flag of truce, but retired when Lieut.

> meet it. In the afternoon they again showed the white flag, and a general, with two officers and an interpreter, advanced. When the Americans were within about

PROTECTION OF GERMANS. In accordance with instructions to furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all German, Austrian, Dutch, Italian and Portuguese resiclamoring for a political office, and dents, and, at the cooperation of the hungry for the emoluments attached resident German consul, to give aid and worked and plans formed to entrap the o'clock Wednesday afternoon the temincumbent, cause his removal and pun- perature was 84 degrees Fahrenheit. The heat is intense, especially on the

Rowdy Negro Soldiers.

The Eighth United States immunes colored, commanded by Col. Higgins, was mustered out of the service at Chattanooga, Tenn., Wednesday. Two citizens were seriously wounded by shots from the train as the soldiers were leaving the city. About 500 of the discharged men, many of whom were under the influence of liquor, went home by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, and as thuy were leaving the yards in the city a number Instead of getting an imperial stand- of men who had in some way secured ing army of 100,000 men, Mr. McKin- revolvers began to discharge them into ley has had to accept the Bryan plan the air and into sheds and vacant embodied in the German army bill- houses. A soldier standing on the rear taut in that it told of the contracts 60,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers platform shot at W. W. Harkins, car in-

A Large Steamer Beached.

The Mallary line steamer Leona which sailed from New York for Gal veston, Texas, Wednesday with a large cargo and passenger list lies beached on the Jersey flats. When approaching the Narrows smoke was discovered coming from the forward hold and the ship was put about and returned to the pier on East river from which she had sailed two hours earlier. There the passengers were debarked and efforts made to extinguish the fire, which was among the sugar. Though the ship's crew were assisted by a fire tug, no impression could be made upon the flames and to save the docks and near by shipping the steamer was sent to the Jersey flats where she was sunk in 20 feet of water, means. The damage to the steamer is been an unfortunate craft. On May 10. 1897, she caught fire at her pier and

Terrorizing Spaniards.

A Spanish newspaper publishes story to the effect that a party of armed Some four theusand dollars have Cubans are terrorizing the Spaniards at been raised as a starter for a monument to General Beauregard in New Orleans. have murdered several Spaniards near We are glad that this movement has Barajagua and mentions cases of the taken practical shape and hope to see persecution of Spaniards at Calabazas, it continued to success. When the province of Santa Clara. In conclu-New Orleans people do anything they sion the newspaper asks the American do it well, and this will be an ornament authorities to inquire into the matter as well as an honor to the Crescent and to afford protection to the Span-

Now that March is here, people can-not be too careful with fire. It is to be that he could drink fifteen glasses of hoped that the country will not suffer whiskey without taking a rest. He the losses, from forest fires, this year won the money, but his funeral expenses amounted to more than that.