

The Herald and News
ALBERT H. AULL, Editor.
NEWBERRY, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892.

A STATEMENT.

The correspondent of the Register speaks of the statement which I made in regard to a conversation with Gov. Tillman, and which Col. Youmans read at the meeting at Newberry, as a "weak effusion."

The truth may be "a weak effusion." The statement is true, and I have no doubt but that Gov. Tillman will admit the facts as stated by me. The statement is published on the first page of the Herald and News in connection with the reports of the meeting. I have no desire nor intention to molest or disturb the opinion of the Register or its correspondent in regard to this matter. I did not hunt up Col. Youmans to make this statement to him. I have repeated the conversation to several gentlemen, and I suppose some of them told him what I said, and he asked me to reduce it to writing, which I did.

By reference to the files of The Herald and News I am now able to recall the exact time, as well as the place, and the circumstances under which this conversation was had. It was the first week in May, 1890. I was on my way to the North Carolina Synod, at Tyro Shops, and Gov. Tillman was going to Wainsboro to be present the next day at the meeting at Ridgeway at which he and Col. Youmans spoke. We boarded the night train at Columbia and traveled together as far as Wainsboro, at which place Gov. Tillman and his party got off. I think Col. Youmans was on the same train, but at that time I did not know him. We talked about a good many things and all very pleasantly, but not privately. I remember Gov. Tillman said he did not approve of boycotting the newspapers that did not agree with you, and that he intended to say something about it in his speech the next day. He thought the people ought to read both sides. He knew that The Herald and News had opposed him, but he thought it was the less of me for it, as I had always been fair.

The statement published on the first page is true. I will not say that Gov. Tillman said he did not believe the charges he was making, but that was the impression he left on me. He thought there was need of reform and that in order to get it there must be a change, and in order to get the people to listen they had to be aroused, and he thought his plan was the one to arouse them.

Since the statement I made to Col. Youmans has been published I have thought best to make this further statement.

ALBERT H. AULL.

THE NEWBERRY MEETING.

What do you think of it? It was bad, wasn't it? We regret that it terminated as it did and we rejoice that it was not the scene of any blood shed. The breaking of the platform seemed truly to be providential. Otherwise there is no telling what the result might have been. There were determined men there on both sides. And if a row had commenced there is no telling how many lives might have been lost.

But it is a great pity that the people—sensible people—should so far forget themselves and let their passions and prejudices run so high that we are unable to have free and open discussion. It is a sad commentary. It does not appear to the unprejudiced mind that we are moving rapidly to a higher plane.

The Herald and News publishes a full report of the meeting on the first page. We take the reports in the News and Courier and the Register. They are both reproduced in full and appear together and those who were there can judge for themselves which is the nearer correct.

HOW IS THIS?

We suppose the following is a sample of the reporting done for the Register. In reporting the meeting in Kletner's Hall, last Wednesday night, the Register man speaking of Mr. Benet's speech said: "He also touched upon the \$3 poll tax, and took a hand primary, which resulted in all hands save one being raised in its favor."

How is that for a correct report? There was only one hand raised against it, but those did not vote at all were at least two-thirds of the crowd present.

But the Register says "all hands save one" were "raised in its favor."

It is a great pity that men who undertake to report a meeting can't report it as it is.

Ex-Judge C. P. Townsend, who has been a Republican, is a candidate before the Democratic primary for solicitor of the Fourth Circuit. But then there is just about as much reason or justice in a Republican standing for election in a Democratic primary as there is for a man who stands on the Third party platform running for a nomination in a Democratic primary.

Mr. Townsend is running on the Tillman ticket, and is a strong advocate of His Excellency.

We publish again this week the rules adopted by our County Executive Committee governing the primary. Read them and see where you will have to vote. The members of certain clubs have to vote at the precincts named. It is well to bear this in mind.

Remember that the polls open at 8 o'clock in the morning and close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. If you intend to vote you must do it between these hours.

Sheppard electors will carry Newberry County if all the Sheppard men will just go to the polls and vote. There is no doubt about that.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

All sorts of reports have been told about the Newberry meeting. The effort is to put the blame for the disturbance somewhere. Gov. Tillman's friends glibly say Col. Youmans is responsible. Some put the blame on Gov. Tillman. While others say it was caused by both, and others still say Edgfield caused it, and then it is tried to be shouldered upon Col. D. A. Dickert.

Now, lets see what are the facts. There is no use to rush to conclusions without the proof, and without looking at both sides.

Col. Youmans was making his speech and he had said that Gov. Tillman had written to him and others to join the movement; he stated the charges made by him (Gov. Tillman) against the administration were for the purpose of attracting the attention of the people. Col. Youmans then turned to Gov. Tillman and said, according to the Register, "I call upon you now, Governor Tillman, to publicly admit or deny the charge."

Any thing disconcerting to that? Any thing in that to precipitate a row or cause a disturbance?

What was Gov. Tillman's reply? Did he admit or deny the charge? Was it as courteous or as polite as the request. Here it is. We quote again from the Register: "That man has asked the same question before, and I answered at Horry and several other places, that I would not descend to the level of a blackguard and notice him."

Now you are a reasonable man, what do you think of that reply? Lay aside your prejudices and look at the facts. Gov. Tillman does not say he has already answered the question, but he intimates that Col. Youmans is a blackguard because he asks him a polite question. Is that the way for one gentleman to treat another in joint debate? No, the truth of the matter is, Gov. Tillman knew he would have to admit what Col. Youmans said as true, or if he denied it he would be saying what was not true.

At this reply the crowd rushed upon the stand. But they say that Col. Dickert's coming up to Col. Youmans caused the rush upon the stand. Is it not true that when Col. Dickert came upon the stand that a number of Gov. Tillman's friends had already crowded around him? Was not one Mr. Gus White, a County Commissioner from Edgfield, standing by his side ready and waiting to defend Gov. Tillman when Col. Dickert reached Col. Youmans? And about this time the stand fell.

Are not these the facts in the case? Then who is to blame? Let us look at the facts in the case. Let us not put blame until we are sure we are putting it where it rightly belongs.

If the spectators had not interfered there would have been no trouble. The fact is that both factions rushed to the stand as fast as they could and about the same time.

All of us deplore the sudden ending of the meeting, but no doubt it is well ended as suddenly as it did.

A FREE BALLOT.

"Drawing a good deal of talk now of 'drawing the lines.' Well, the 'leaders' may be able to whip some of the weaker ones into line, but The Herald and News believes, as it has believed for a long time, and in fact all the time, that the voters of Newberry County are truly, 'free white and twenty-one,' and will vote as they please.

They may vote for Tillman electors, and a good many of them will, but they will not vote for every fellow who jumps up and proclaims his allegiance to Tillman, and who is trying to swing to the Tillman coat-tail. When it comes to county officers The Herald and News believes that the people of Newberry County will vote for the best men, whether they proclaim their allegiance to this man or the other. To follow blindly the dictation of the 'leaders' would be to make the primary a dead letter. What is the use to have a primary if a few men are to dictate to the voter how he shall vote. How can a man call himself a free white man if he is to be told how he must vote, and when that instruction in many cases may be contrary to his judgment. Call that freedom? Call that a liberation from 'rings' and 'caucuses'?"

The object of the primary is to get the will of the people. Are you getting that will, when men vote contrary to their judgment simply because the candidate is advocating some other man? Talk about voting for measures. What measures? What we need to vote for is men—manly men—competent men—men of character—men who can be relied upon—men in whose honesty and integrity we have confidence—and then you will get measures, but without the right kind of men you will never get the right kind measures.

The Herald and News is advocating no man in the county contest. All we want is a free ballot and a fair count, and the right to the voter to cast his ballot as his best judgment may dictate without interference.

They say now the lines must be drawn because there was no meeting at Newberry. Ridiculous idea. It is only an excuse. So far as we had seen there was no candidate who had any hand in the disturbance and they are in no way responsible for it. The white men of Newberry are not in any one's breeches pockets and unless we are badly fooled will vote as they please, and do not need any one to fix up tickets and liberties for them to vote.

Talk about liberty. Talk about the rule of the people. Talk about a free ballot. Where do all these things come in when you are told you have got to vote for certain men because they are on a certain "side," whether you want to or not. That is freedom with a vengeance. Are you going to obey?

In the next issue of The Herald and News we expect to give the result of the election in Newberry County for all the offices to be filled.

The one or two "former Republicans" who were in the March convention of 1890 have not returned to the fold, but are still in the Republican camp. Let us stick to the record.

HERE'S THE AFFIDAVIT.

It will be remembered by those who attended the meeting at Kletner's Hall last Wednesday night that Hon. Cole J. Blaise asked Gov. Tillman to state whether or not he had used the language attributed to him when speaking of the factory people. Mr. Blaise intimated that he supposed, however, it was untrue, as it was published in a newspaper. Gov. Tillman said it was not true, as he considered the factory people as good as himself or any body else, though he could not remember all he had said.

The Herald and News does not pretend to say whether the statement is true or not, but here is the statement of four men under their solemn oaths. The factory men of Newberry heard what Gov. Tillman said. They can now judge for themselves.

GRAFTONVILLE, S. C., August 18.—To the Editor of The State: Please print the following affidavit: We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear that B. R. Tillman (now Governor) did say that he had "rather a damn sight deal with the negro element in Edgfield than the damn factory element of Aiken."

JOHN M. HIGHTOWER, H. W. SHAW, JOHN A. CRAWFORD, T. M. GLOVER. Sworn to before me this 18th day of August, 1892. J. W. STANFIELD, N. P.

The campaign meeting at Newberry was an eye opener. Lots of people were surprised to see so many Sheppard men present. And they were not town duds either, but they came from all parts of the county. Good, sturdy farmers were there, men who want peace and harmony, and men who are sick and tired of this bitterness and strife and this everlasting turmoil. They have awakened to the fact that the quickest and surest way to rid ourselves of it, is to get rid of the cause. They realize that nothing has come out of the "movement," but bitterness and division, and that they have not been benefited by it, and our people are stirred up almost as bad as they were in the days of secession.

A movement that is born of villification and abuse must thrive upon it. If this movement has not been one of villification and abuse and wholesale charges without proof, then we admit we do not know what those terms mean. It is time for the people to stop and think and reason on these things, for as sure as you fling reason to the winds you drive headlong and rapidly to ruin.

But there were just lots of Sheppard men at the meeting last Thursday and there are just lots more in Newberry County who were not there, but they will be at the polls next Tuesday.

Public Land Question.

NEWBERRY, S. C., Aug. 18, 1892. Hon. J. E. Tindal, Secretary of State, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: After giving all due consideration to the report made to me in an extended and pleasant interview, in regard to the sale of State land as referred to in my article of August 10, I can only say that your explanation that the land sold was land that was abandoned in this case, but was now abandoned land, is not satisfactory, for the following reasons: If this land was abandoned land, in the advertisement of sale it should have been advertised under the name of the original grantee, or the last owner as it appeared upon the tax books; whereas it is advertised as unknown lands—surrounded by unknown lands on two sides.

As Mr. Morrison, as he admitted before the Sinking Fund Commission, had, as surveyor, made no actual survey of the land, but had finished out his plat in his office by running an imaginary line between the tract and the land to be sold, I cannot see that the agent of the Sinking Fund Commission had any sufficient and reliable data upon which to say these lands were abandoned lands liable to be sold for taxes, and to put them up and sell them for taxes. For such careless surveying, advertising and selling will never satisfy the people of the State that lands surveyed and sold have sufficient identification about them to clear whether they are abandoned lands liable to be sold for taxes, or are vacant lands that properly belong to the State and should only be sold as State lands.

Finding this condition of affairs existing in the case of the land sales which I have examined, I can only repeat what I have said, that all these sales of land should be stopped until the State, by additional legislative enactments, shall properly direct how its land department shall be managed for the best interest of the State.

And as regards the letters in my possession, copies of which I read you to-day, with the remark that I was willing that, privately, you should have all the information in regard to the matter, and to put them up and sell them for taxes. For such careless surveying, advertising and selling will never satisfy the people of the State that lands surveyed and sold have sufficient identification about them to clear whether they are abandoned lands liable to be sold for taxes, or are vacant lands that properly belong to the State and should only be sold as State lands.

Everybody will be wanting to figure on the State Convention when the returns begin to come in and possibly before, so we give herewith the counties and the number of delegates each is entitled to in the State Convention. It will be very easy now to figure your man in by a safe majority.

Abbeville 12, Anderson 10, Aiken 8, Barnwell 12, Beaufort 10, Berkeley 14, Charleston 18, Chester 8, Chesterfield 6, Clarendon 8, Colleton 10, Darlington 8, Edgfield 12, Fairfield 8, Florence 8, Georgetown 6, Greenville 12, Hampton 6, Horry 6, Kershaw 6, Lancaster 6, Laurens 8, Lexington 6, Marion 8, Marlboro 8, Newberry 8, Oconee 6, Orangeburg 12, Pickens 6, Richland 10, Sparta 14, Sumter 12, Union 8, Williamsburg 8, York 10. Total 320.

Let every man go to the polls and vote for the men of his choice. The present administration went in power promising reforms. The present campaign is now ended and the burden of the administration in this campaign has been to explain to the people why those promises were not kept. There is one good thing about it: no new promises have been made. They have learned by experience.

Senator Irby says that he thinks the vote in the primary will be about 80,000, and in this he grants the Sheppard ticket 35,000. That ought to be encouraging to the Sheppard men when it is remembered that Senator Irby is an ardent supporter of Gov. Tillman. That is very nearly half, and it is the estimate of Senator Irby.

The Herald and News hopes the primary next Tuesday will be a quiet one and free from any disturbance. It should be so. There is no reason for it to be otherwise.

THE CAMPAIGN OVER.

The State campaign has closed. For several weeks the candidates have gone through the heat and spoken to the people when the people would hear.

No one regrets that it is over and every one must feel proud that there has been no serious results at any of the meetings. Passion has run high at many of the meetings and in many places the discharge of one shot would have caused the loss of many lives. It is a great pity that the debates could not have been placed on a higher plane. If Gov. Tillman had followed the dignified example set him by Gov. Sheppard there would not have been so many sores to heal nor so much bitterness.

Even his enemies must admit that Governor Sheppard has pitched his public discussions on a high plane and that he has at all times treated his opponents in debate with the utmost courtesy. In many cases it seemed to be wasted, but it is the proper way in which to conduct a campaign. Gov. Tillman has not at all times observed the amenities of debate as he should, and more especially on account of the position he occupies, should he have set the example. On the contrary, he has lost his temper and said many things that no doubt in his cooler moments, when the heat of battle is over, he will wish many times were unsaid.

It will not be many days more before the people will say by their votes which man they will choose.

The speaking closed last Saturday at Laurens. Many persons thought there would be trouble, but fortunately everything passed away without serious trouble. Gov. Tillman is said to have indirectly warned Col. Youmans not to go to Laurens, but he was there and seems to have met with quite an ovation, though he did not speak. People instinctively admire a brave and a cool man in the face of danger, whether they are friendly to him or not.

The meeting at Laurens was by no means a Tillman glorification, though he had a majority of the crowd. Some who were present say it was pretty equally divided, but all the newspaper reports say the numbers were in favor of Tillman.

Gov. Sheppard closed the speaking and the campaign of 1892 was at an end. It will be a memorable campaign in the annals of history—memorable, not for the good it has done, but for the strife and bitterness it has engendered.

"Needle" gives us three columns of politics this week, and its on the Tillman side. Read it.

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The Newberry Bank and the Tillmanites.

To the Editor of The Herald and News: I am informed that one of our candidates for Legislative honors on the Tillman ticket makes our Newberry National Bank the special object of his attack in his rounds through the county. There are perhaps good reasons why this round should be made, from motives of personal delicacy, should refrain from making these attacks. However, of that I do not propose to speak. Not having heard this candidate's arguments I cannot undertake to answer them very specifically. But I am informed that they are based on the assumed undervaluation of the bank-stock and other property, for assessment of taxes, and he goes on to say that the Tillmanites have been harping on so much. This question has been, as is well known, unanimously decided by our highest tribunal in favor of the bank; and with any one but an unscrupulous politician, it would be an outrage to settle the matter, at least until our laws have been changed. But as it does not do so, let us again state briefly the merits of the question. As I had occasion to speak in the State constitution, Art. IX, Sec. 1, requires "a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation." It nowhere requires that property shall be assessed at its full value. On the contrary its language is so clear and explicit that it would seem impossible for the unbiased mind to arrive at any other conclusion than that the assessment of a part of the property at its full value, as the Tillmanites are endeavoring to do in the case of our corporations—banks, railroads, &c.—while private property is not so assessed, must necessarily be unconstitutional. I repeat, then, uniformly and equally of assessment is what is required, not full value. And I may add, this is not only the constitutional requirement, but is also according to the principles of strict justice for what could be more unjust than to tax one class of property at half its value and another at its full value?

Let us see, then, if it be true that the Bank of Newberry is not assessed at least as high a rate as private property, especially the property of the farmer. Gov. Tillman, in his inaugural in 1890, says: "We know that the property of the State is not assessed at its full value, and it is now assessed at 50 per cent. of its full value. The lands of our farmers are not assessed above half their real value. Then, as we have seen, according to our State Constitution, the property of our banks and other corporations should only be assessed at the same rate. Not only does abstract justice, but also the clear and unmistakable language of our State Constitution require this. Why, then, all this halloo-balloo about our banks and other corporations not being assessed at their full value?"

Let us next examine and see if the Bank of Newberry is not assessed at fully as high a rate as Messrs. Tillman and Ellerbe say other property is, for I freely admit that it should be. Its capital stock amounts to \$150,000. On account of its excellent management during the long series of years, and its accumulation of profits and undivided profits, this stock to-day commands a premium of 60 to 65 per cent.—that is \$100 stock is worth \$160 to \$165 in money. The value of the bank stock is \$225,000. To this add \$10,000 of real and personal property, making \$235,000 in all. Now if the estimate of Messrs. Tillman and Ellerbe as to the assessment of other property be correct, the bank stock should be assessed at just half this amount, or \$117,500. But the amount given by the President and accepted by the County Board of Equalization is \$100,000 or \$25,000 too high according to these magnates of the Tillman faction. But we are told this accumulated surplus and undivided profits escapes taxation. Not so by any means. It is on account of this surplus and profits that the stock stands so high as it does, so that its value is included in the stock. Take away this surplus and profit, and the stock would not stand even at par.

One point I may notice briefly as directly pertinent in this matter. Who is to decide as to whether or not property is uniformly and equally assessed. It is to be done by the County Boards of Equalization, specially created by law to do this work and who are supposed to be familiar with the value of property and the rate of assessment in their respective counties? Or is it to be done by Messrs. Tillman and Ellerbe in Columbia, to whom the law gives no such authority, and who, from the very nature of the case, could not be so familiar with values in the various counties. Has this point, that has been decided so emphatically in favor of the bank by our Supreme Court.

Other points I might make in favor of our Newberry Bank, and against the unjust attacks of our Tillmanite friends. But I will close by calling attention to my statement of two weeks ago, that this bank loans to our farmers every year about \$375,000; and by again asking them how in the name of common sense they could expect to be able to procure the means to run their children, if this bank were abolished or crippled, as Tillman and his "coal-tail swingers"—these pretended friends of the farmers—are trying so hard to do. Let farmers and their friends, on the election day vote for their real friends, not for false ones.

To the Democratic Voters of Newberry County.

The State Democratic Executive Committee has made arrangements so as to determine the strength of prohibition in the State. The Executive Committee has instructed the several County Executive Committees to have a box at each voting precinct in which are to be deposited the ballots of those in favor of the prohibition of this liquor traffic, and the ballots of those opposed to the prohibition of this traffic.

Our candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives have pledged themselves to abide by the result of the ballot vote. And if you go in favor of prohibition they will not only vote for State prohibition in the Legislature, but will work for it also. It is the duty then of every prohibitionist not only to vote for prohibition, but to use every effort to carry it in the county. No one can refrain from voting and do justice to himself.

We would be glad to have a full poll of the anti-prohibition vote also. Let those who are in favor of license say so, so that our representatives may know the will of the people. Printed tickets for prohibitionists will be sent out with the ballot boxes. If you are unable to find a printed ticket, he can write a ticket using the words, "For Prohibition." Those opposed can write, "No Prohibition."

The prohibition voters will only do their duty; they will carry the county by a large majority.

ARTHUR KIBLER, Chairman Prohibition Ex. Com.

A Card—To the Public.

I cannot attend any more campaign meetings for the reason that I am expected (it is likewise my desire), to attend a protracted meeting at my church and the ballots to be written using the words, "For Prohibition." Those opposed can write, "No Prohibition."

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THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Miners Attack the Stockades at Oliver Springs—Capture of the Guards and the Militia Reinforcements.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 16.—An attack of the mob of miners on the stockades at Oliver Springs occurred this morning. Two guards were fatally injured and eight miners were shot. The miners were finally repulsed.

Oliver Springs is a little mining town in Anderson County. It is on the Wagon's Ridge road. The defenses consist of a blockhouse and about forty guards. About breakfast time the miners came to the stockade. They demanded the surrender of the place. "Come take us, and be God-d-d!" was the answer sent by Superintendent Farris. Fire was at once opened. Seven hundred miners on one side glanced down the barrels of their weapons, and streaks of flame leaped up and down the ridge. The defenders sengers sped toward the blockhouse. The guards manfully answered, and the sharp cracks of the rifles struck terror to the hearts of the assailants. A flag of truce was raised, and the miners respected it, and called to the leader to come and talk with him. Both sides rested on their arms while the wounded were removed.

In the meanwhile the Governor was notified, and he ordered Col. Woolford of the Third Infantry to collect his men and call for volunteers. At Knoxville two companies of infantry will join the regulars.

The people in the neighborhood are all in sympathy with the peace disturbers. Troops are now marching from Harrison to Oliver Springs.

It is said that Governor Buchanan will go to Coal Creek to-night, and will then declare the lease system void, on the ground that it is illegal.

A SHAMEFUL SURRENDER.

CHAATANOOGA, TENN., August 17.—The most conflicting and sensational rumors have been coming from the Anderson County district all day, and it required some discrimination to select the reliable or authentic from wild statements. The morning's news crystallized into the statement that the stockade at Oliver Springs had been reinforced by twenty-eight Knoxville militiamen under command of Major Chandler. Later in the forenoon it was certain that the stockade had been captured, along with the guards and soldiers who were holding it, but not until the arrival of the two hundred convicts in Knoxville at 3 p. m. was the shameful story of the surrender known.

The camp doctor, whose office was not in the stockade but in the village, went into the stockade and told the warden in charge that it was folly to resist the miners, who numbered eighteen hundred, and were prepared to attack and capture the stockade. This brought about a conference between the miners' leaders and the warden, resulting in the twenty-eight soldiers and eighteen guards surrendering to the miners without firing a shot. The miners at once took possession, ran the convicts out to the railroad, loaded them on a train with their guards, and started them to Knoxville.

The miners have gone in the direction of Coal Creek, where they will be joined by several hundred more, and an attack on the military there may occur at any moment, and if it does there will be a bloody reception for them.

The State is thoroughly aroused, and men of all classes are ready to join the militia and go to the relief of the soldiers at Coal Creek. This is under authority of an order to that effect from Governor Buchanan. Petitions have been wired to the Governor asking him to call on the General Government for aid. An additional detachment of troops, from thirty-five to fifty, will leave here to-night to reinforce the companies of the 3d regiment now in the field. All account agree that the mob of miners is marching to Coal Creek and will attack the stockade. Major Chandler made his escape from Oliver Springs and reported to Col. Woolford at Harrison.

The leaders of Monday's mob that destroyed the stockade at Inman will resist arrest. A prominent miner says that the men wanted will fight to the last and will not be taken. The deputy sheriff, Irby, twelve men, attempted to make capture to-day, but was forced to return for more men. He says he will have the leaders, backed as he is by Judge Moon.

The sheriff of this county is in receipt of the following order: Sheriff of Hamilton County: You are ordered to summon five hundred men as a posse and proceed at once to Coal Creek, where an armed mob exists, and as in dispersing the same, they may possibly be armed with you as best you can, or as usual in such cases.

JOHN F. BUCHANAN, Governor.

FITNESS THE TEST FOR OFFICE.

Why George Johnstone Should be Sent Back to Congress.

[From the Greenville Democrat, Tillman Organ.]

It was our pleasure to attend the campaign meeting at Pickens last Wednesday, and in addition to the candidates for State officers we heard the discussion between the Congressmen candidates, the Hon. George Johnstone, of Newberry, the present incumbent, and Mr. A. C. Latimer, of Anderson. At least 90 per cent of the crowd were for Mr. Johnstone. This is as it should be.

While Mr. Latimer is a very clever gentleman and would make a good representative in the State Legislature he lacks the ability, the culture and experience to make an efficient Congressman. There is no way to compare the two men except to contrast them. Mr. Latimer is no speaker, while Mr. Johnstone is one of the most powerful debaters on the continent. Mr. Latimer never a member of the legislative assembly, while Mr. Johnstone served eight years in the General Assembly of this State and one term in Congress! Mr. Latimer lacks the capacity to cope with any of the most intelligent cultured and refined other robber tariff and force bill advocates, while Mr. Johnstone can vanquish them in debate. So there is no reason why Mr. Latimer should displace