PART I. Pages 1 to 8.

Sunday Globe.

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WAR OF THE ROSES.

Wright Springs Dr. Wheaton as His Legatee.

EFFORT TO KILL OFF M'GILL

And Continue the Present Administration by Proxy.

RED HOT AND STILL HEATING.

McGill Men Claim They Will Carry Convention

AND KNOCK DR. WHEATON OUT.

When the GLOBE stated recently that Mayor Wright was a candidate for the Republican nomination, in spite of his letter, it stated the exact facts, and the programme was at that time as given.

When the Dispatch reporters started to get interviews to launch the Wright boom, it soon developed that the game would not work. Mayor Wright therefore held a secret meeting with friends and reluctantly and finally decided not to be a candidate provided he could name the candidate. The legatee was to agree to keep the present police force intact, and hence perpetuate the "protection" our citizens have so liberally and literally enjoyed the past year.

McGill was first interviewed, but he declined to pledge himself to be the legatee and keep the Wright police force. Then he was set aside.

After several meetings in Wright's office during the past few days, Dr. C. A. Wheaton was found to be willing to be the legatee and continue the Wright administration without change.

The morning Wright organ came out yesterday and announced that the long-sought-for Moses had been found, and the Dispatch followed in the evening, giving the name of Dr. Wheaton.

It also published the following letter, with a few names attached:

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31, 1894.—Dr. Charles A. Wheaton, St. Paul, Minn.—Dear Sir: We, the undersigned Republicans of St. Paul, respectfully request that you allow us to present your name as a candidate for mayor of this city to the coming Republican city convention, believing that you possess all the elements necessary to make a successful campaign and administration.

The very first signature was that of F. P. Wright, in order to show that Dr. Wheaton is to be his double. Then followed Tom Howard, Henry Johns and a few others. Among them it is worthy of note that the name of E. R. Johnstone, Wright's assessor; George Warren and H. S. Fairchild, Wright's appointees to the board of public works; Gebhard Willrich, Wright's appointee on the board of education, appear.

At the meeting in the mayor's office yesterday afternoon a committee of seven was appointed to wait on F. B. Doran and ex-Gov. McGill and endeavor to secure the consent of these gentlemen to withdraw from the mayoralty nomination.

Another committee of fourteen was also appointed to circulate petitions for signatures requesting Dr. Wheaton to allow his name to go before the convention as a candidate for mayor. As soon as a sufficient number of names are secured, which, it is expected, will have been accomplished by Monday, the lists will be submitted to Dr. Wheaton, and his formal acceptance duly published.

The action taken by a wing of the party to kill off McGill, it is claimed, is closely allied with state and county politics; and, as one of the supporters of the ex-governor said last evening, Mayor Wright and the politicians back of him may not be able to deliver the goods in the convention as easily as they expect.

Assemblyman Doran, seen last evening, said he had not been waited on by any committee with a request to withdraw from the mayoralty race, and as he had not yet accepted the nomination for mayor, he did not see how there was anything for him to decline.

A meeting in Mr. Doran's own ward last night indorsed him for mayor, in spite of the Wheaton movement.

To say that the McGill men are hot and still heating is drawing it mild. At the meeting of the Republican city committee last night the McGill men were in control, and made no concealment of their intention to run the primaries in his interest. This was a damper upon the legatee, because it will probably win, and what will Doc Wheaton do then—poor thing?

The air was blue with rumors and politics last night. One man declared that it was the plan for the Democrats to indorse Wheaton because he is "one of the boys."

Another said it would be impossible to get him Republican votes as the legatee of Wright.

The comment was as varied as the deal itself, but it all showed that, in spite of the bravado of the Wright-Wheaton combine, there is a terrific fight to encounter. A petition is being circulated for Wheaton, and in a day or two he will have to be told that he is in the field for the nomination which Wright has already given him.

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.

It Throws a Damper on the Legatee Business.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor Wright was all smiles, for he thought he had a deal in Dr. Wheaton that would down McGill without a struggle, but last evening he was all frowns, for he had heard from the city committee, and what he heard was a bitter pill to swallow. A large majority of the committee is in favor o McGill, and proposes to manipulate the primary elections so as to secure hisf nomination for mayor. Worse than that, McGill declines to give up the race, and is red hot for a fight. The standing of the Republican committee on McGilll was learned to a certainty, not only by the mayor, but by a good many others.

The committee met last evening in executive session to decide upon the date of holding the primaries, how many each ward shall have, and the locations. The committee carefully concealed from newspaper ears the date and locations, members saying that the committee did not propose to have those features get out until the Democratic committee had announced when and where the Democratic primaries will be had.

Little effort was made to conceal the number of primaries each ward will be accorded. They are as follows:

First ward, 2 primaries; Second ward, 3; Third ward, 1; Fourth ward, 1; Fifth ward, not decided; Sixth ward, 1; Seventh ward, 4; Eighth ward, 3; Ninth ward, 1; Tenth ward, 2; Eleventh ward, 3.

An anti-McGill member of the committee was seen after the meeting was over.

"McGill has a majority of the city committee, there is no question about that," said he. "And those fellows propose to secure McGill's nomination if manipulating primaries can accomplish anything. The number of primaries given the wards show the sentiment. Every ward that is known to be dead against McGill gets only one primary each. The wards that the McGill men think may be manipulated in his favor get more. They are determined to choke off both Doran and Wheaton, and from the arrangements they are making I fear they will succeed. However, Doran is a good deal of a McGill man himself, and it is pretty well settled that if his friends find that he stands little show for the nomination, they will never throw their support to Mayor Wright's candidate."

Four of the McGill members of the committee were seen afterward. They were jubilant. They said that Mayor Wright and the Republican morning sheet were not carrying the Republican party of St. Paul around in their vest pockets.

"McGill is a good man," said one of them; "too good to be tossed up in the air by two or three would-be Republican bosses. No, sir, Col. Wright and the Pioneer Press do not own the Republican party, and they'll find it out before this thing is over. McGill will be nominated and elected."

It was apparent from the tone of the McGill men seen that there is a good deal of determination amon them, so much that if Col. Wright and the Pioneer Press persist in their underhanded warfare against their candidate, the two will be given a disciplining that will hurt.

SAMOAN TROUBLES.

Much Regret That Uncle Sam Has No War Vessel at Apia.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The state department has received a cablegram from Mr. Blacklock at Apia, Samoa, fully confirming the news brought by the exclusive Associated Press cable message from Aukland yesterday of a native uprising. Mr. Blacklock has been the United States consul at Apia for many years past, but his successor was recently appointed and confirmed, and Mr. Blacklock is simply acting as consul general until relieved.

The absence of a war ship at Apia at this juncture is a matter of regret at the state department, but it is difficult to see how one of our own vessels can be sent there without resorting to interference with the plans of the navy department. If, however, it is decided to send a ship, the choice would probably fall upon the Charleston. She left Rio harbor about two weeks ago to go by easy stages around Cape Horn, and then northward to San Francisco, and is now at Montevideo. If she receives orders for Samoa she must go first to Valparaiso, Chile, to take coal, and it will require a good deal of this to carry the ship 5,000 miles across the South Pacific ocean to Samoa. About a month would be consumed in this voyage from Valparaiso, and no one can tell what may happen at Samoa in the meantime unless one of the British or German vessels in the South Pacific comes to the rescue of the foreign colony. Consul-General Blacklock's dispatch states that the rebels are under command of the old leader, Tamasese, who gave so much trouble to Malietoa, the king, last year. A number of battles had taken place on the island west of Apia. So far the government forces had been successful. Final armistice was effected but upon what terms the consul does not say, but he does express the opinion that there is no hope of permanent peace, as the natives are in hostile mood and cannot be restrained.

A TOWN TERRORIZED.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., March 31.—This city has been practically in the hands of a violent mob of striking potters all the evening. Mayor Morley and the city police have been practically powerless to preserve order. Thousands of drunken and infuriated men have ben scouring the streets attacking men who have gone to work. It started with assaulting T. L. Ashbaugh, chief packer at Knowles, Taylor & Knowles. James Rinehart and his wife have been surrounded by a crowd of 1,000 people for an hour. The police are powerless to protect them. W. F. Gray and his wife were driven into the home of a friend and are not allowed to come out. A traveling man and his wife were attacked on Sixth street by the mob, and the lady fainted while the husband was beaten to insensibility. A man named Cook was violently beaten. Mayor Morley, in trying to quell the riot, was hit in the back with a brick.

New York Bank Robbed.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Gustave Hagen, one of the bookkeepers of the American Exchange National bank, is missing, and so is $33,000 of the bank's money. One of the bank's customers, C. E. Bartholomew, is in Ludlow street jail, charged with being accessory to the embezzlement, and the police are hunting for Hagen. The plan is said to have been for Hagen to falsify the books in Bartholomew's favor, and thus enable him to overdraw.

It Was Not a Joke.

NEW YORK, March 31.—When Mrs. Kluge, wife of a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, heard a pistol shot in an adjoining room this evening, she laughingly told Mrs. Webster, a neighbor, that her husband had fired a blank cartridge. "He's just joking," she said, "pretending to be lying dead in the room." But it was no joke. Kluge had killed himself. He had threatened many times to do it, and at last kept his word. The couple had quarreled much of late, and Kluge had been drinking heavily.

Wine and Women Got It.

NEW YORK, March 31.—James A. Barrett, bookkeeper for Moore & Sinnott, distillers, is in the Tombs on the charge of embezzling $18,700 during the past four years. Barrett has confessed, stating that the stolen money was spent on women, wine and horses.

RIOTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE WHISKY WAR CAUSES THE GREATEST EXCITEMENT.

STATE DRAMSHOPS SMASHED.

The State Guard in Revolt, and Frenzied Citizens Go After the Constabulary With Guns—Tillman v. Tillman Takes Possession of a Railroad and Telegraph Lines—His Life is Threatened.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 31.—South Carolina is in a state of incipient rebellion. Fortunately, today passed without any further bloodshed, but the situation is regarded by cool heads as of the gravest character. Here in the capital of the state everything is in a condiation of suppressed excitement, and thousands throng the streets, eagerly awaiting every development in the dispensary troubles. Gov. Tillman is very much worried, and has telegraphed orders to nearly every military company in the state to proceed here at once, the intention being to mass all the troops possible together to go to Darlington.

Already several companies have arrived, but, if the action of those companies is a safe guide, the governor is depending on a forlorn hope. The company from Newberry has already disbanded, and the troops from the governor's own county say that they have merely come in obedience to military orders to be on the scene, and that they will refuse to go to Darlington. All day the governor has been telegraphing orders to militia organizations in various parts of the state to go to Darlington, but met with many absolute refusals on the part of the troops, and other troops will not aid the governor to enforce the obnoxious liquor law. Last night the three companies of Columbia refused to obey the governor's orders, and they disbanded. Today the Gordon light infantry declined to go and sent Gov. Tillman a dispatch saying: "We are in sympathy with the citizens of Darlington, and their purpose of the defense of their homes."

The Sumpter infantry have refused to obey the orders. The Bishopville company, of Sumpter county, went to Darlington today, but at once returned home and would not perform the work expected of them. The Fourth brigade, of Charleston, the largest and best equipped troop in the state, has been ordered to the front and will not go. Several companies, however, have been more faithful to the governor and are now en route to that place. A company from Aiken county, the Addition rifles, of Orangeburg, a company from Clarendon county, and perhaps several other companies from adjoining counties, will reach the seat of war tonight or tomorrow.

At Orangeburg today Dr. J. M. Stokes, who was defeated for congress at the recent election, made a passionate harangue and organized a company of 100 men, who had a farmer for captain, to go to the support of Tillman. It is the governor's purpose to mobilize 12,000 men at Darlington, but he finds the task difficult in the extreme. He will exhaust all his power to suppress the trouble.

In the meantime the citizens of Darlington, Florence and vicinity are not idle, and all go armed and prepared for trouble. Local dispensaries at perhaps a dozen points have been raided and their contents run out. Scouting parties have been after the constables who escaped yesterday, and while some of them are now safe from capture, others are liable to be taken, and, in the mood of the people in and around Darlington, may meet death speedily if their capture is effected by the enraged people. The affair has intensified the bitter feeling in this state, and not in thirty years has there been such enstrangement between different factions and elements of South Carolina.

THE COURT DISREGARDED.

Western Union Company Receiving All Messages Offered.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 31.—The Western Union Telegraph company's manager is receiving everything offered him for transmission regardless of Judge Watts' injunction. He is acting under instructions of his superior officers, and will accept everything offered as long as he remains in control of his office.

Three constables who were in the fight at Darlington arrived in Columbia tonight very quietly on a special train from Sumter, and are now safely housed in the penitentiary. They tell most thrilling and graphic stories of the tragedy which have yet been heard. The three arrivals here were S. B. McDonald, J. L. Nunnamaker and W. D. Owings. McDonald gave the following narrative of the fight:

"Five of us had been detailed to stay in Darlington while the others went to Charleston. When the squad which was going to Charleston went to the depot, where the fight took place, we went with them. While we were there Billy Floyd and Rogers, the man who started the whole thing, got into an altercation. Floyd got the best of it. About that time a negro driver for the Enterprise hotel attempted to strike Floyd. Constable McLendon refused to let the negro attack Floyd, who had done the constables several good turns so that they liked him. McLendon told the negro to stand back. Then the

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR

at the depot ran out of his office and asked what McLendon had to do with it. McLendon said that he did not have anything to do with it, but he did not propose to see Floyd crowded. The operator went back into the office and Rogers got in the bus and went up town. I suppose he went up there to get a crowd, for in a short time he came back with five friends. Rogers renewed the difficulty with Floyd and cursed the latter fearfully. He went toward Floyd, but Chief of Police Dargan interfered, and commanded the crowd to disperse. The crowd refused to do so, and Rogers again cursed Floyd. Floyd said he would not stand it, and moved on Rogers. The chief of police separated them. Rogers then turned to McLendon and said: 'There is the — — — who caused me to get whipped.' McLendon said this was a lie. Then Frank Norment stepped forward and pointed to McLendon and said: 'There is the — — there.' McLendon refused to stand this and cursed Norment in return. I was standing right between McLendon and Norment. Before I knew it one of them reached over my shoulder and fired a pistol. I don't know which one fired the first shot. That shot started the battle. The citizens were armed with pistols and immediately began firing at the constables. The officers were standing in a body and were the targets of the whole party. The constables

RETURNED THE FIRE.

"Only eight of the men were armed with Winchesters. I did not have one. I don't know how many of them used rifles. I do know, however, that Constables Pepper and McLendon did not have rifles and used pistols. McLendon emptied his pistols before he seemed to know that he was shot. Pepper was killed soon after the firing began. I do not know how many times he fired, or whether he fired at all. I do not know who shot Pepper. The shooting was over in a few seconds. The first thing I knew of the ending of the fight was seeing the constables making for cover. They remained long enough to see that they would be crowded, as couriers had started to the city for reinforcements. I was one of the five men detailed to stay in Darlington, and did not run off with the main body of the constables.

"I went to Col. Pepper. He was on the ground, and as I bent over him he opened his eyes, smiled at me and then closed them again. He gasped several times and died. He was shot through the heart, and the shot came from a 32-caliber pistol. I tried to get physicians to attend to McLendon, who had not fallen until the fight was over. I could not get any of them to aid him. About that time I noticed a crowd of citizens coming and thought it time to get away. Together with the two men who came here with me, I

TOOK THE PISTOLS

which Pepper and McLendon had and made my way to the home of Sheriff Searborough. We stayed at his house until a deputy told us that the house was to be searched, and that we had better go to the woods, which we did, and staid until dark, and went back towards town to see what we could learn. We saw that it would not be safe for us, and set out down the track of the Charleston, Sumter & Northern railway. We walked the track all night, getting out of the way when we heard any noise. We got to Sumter about 12:30 o'clock today, and went by rear streets until we saw the chief of police and surrendered to him. After we had been fed we were taken to jail, and remained there until we were brought here on a special train. We had a lucky time in getting here safely.

"Do you know who of the constables were wounded?"

"No, I do not," said McDonald. "I heard that Chief Gaillard's son was one of the men wounded."

When asked if he or his companions had seen any of the other constables after leaving Darlington, he said they had not.

TILLMAN'S STORY.

The Governor's Position Outlined by His Friends.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 31.—The following account is the situation as summed up by the newspaper friends of Gov. Tillman. The governor has declared Darlington and Florence counties in a state of insurrection. The report that he has declared martial law over the whole state is untrue. He has ordered the railroad authorities not to transport any bodies of men unless authorized by him. The railroads have thus far refused compliance. The governor has also ordered the telegraph companies not to transmit any news of a warlike tendency. This order has likewise been refused compliance. The Lally rifles, of Orangeburg, and a company from Aiken will reach here tonight. The ten Greenville county companies are under arms awaiting orders to move. The situation is very grave. It is understood that 500 citizens of Columbia have signed a paper agreeing to go to Darlington to assist the citizens who are after the constables. It is reported that an attempt will be made here on arrival of

THE NEWBURY RIFLES

to force them to return or prevent the train from proceeding. The city and state dispensaries were closed today by order of the governor, and their contents are now being hauled to the penitentiary for safe keeping.

The governor's proclamation declaring Darlington and Florence counties in insurrection is as follows:

Whereas, certain persons have assembled in the counties of Darlington and Florence, and are now in open rebellion against the authorities of the government of this state, and it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the state within said counties,

Now, therefore, I, B. R. Tillman, governor of the state of South Carolina, do proclaim such persons so assembled to be in open rebellion against the laws of the state, and I do hereby command all such assemblages of insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty-four hours.

Done at Columbia, S. C., this 31st day of March, A. D. 1894.

B. R. TILLMAN, Governor.

By the Governor:

J. E. TINDALL, Secretary of State.

Judge Watts, of the state courts, on request of Gov. Tillman, has

GRANTED AN INJUNCTION

against the Western Union Telegraph company and Manager Gray, restraining him from accepting messages for transmission on the Darlington trouble unless sent by state authorities. The injunction was served at 7 o'clock. Manager Gray has referred the matter to the New York authorities, which will probably instruct him to receive and send all messages. The governor, it is declared, will take possession of the office if the order of Judge Watts is not complied with.

FLORENCE, S. C., March 31.—The governor has taken military control of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta road to prevent the vigilantes from using it, but not before a special car from Macon with thirty vigilants, armed and equipped, had arrived. Three spies have been caught near Sumter, taken by vigilantes and put under guard until a decision can be reached as to what to do with them. Darlington is quiet, and there is nothing there to stir up a row just now. Interest centers chiefly in Florence, where men are using Winchesters for walking sticks.

CHARLESTON EXCITED.

Conservative People Make an Appeal for Peace.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 31.—The most intense excitement has prevailed here today. The bulletin boards of the News and Courier have been surrounded all day with crowds of excited people, but the utmost good order has been preserved. The following address was issued this afternoon and posted on the bulletin boards:

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHARLESTON.

The situation in the state is one of exceeding gravity. It is of the highest importance to Charleston and to the state that in this crisis the citizens of Charleston shall do all in their power to preserve absolute peace and quiet in the city. We appeal to all good citizens without respect to political affiliations to lend their efforts in this behalf. Let us at least abstain from all assembling of ourselves together for public demonstrations.

John F. Ficken, J. W. Barnwell,
G. B. Edwards, G. L. Buist,
Charles Inglesby, A. W. Marshall,
J. G. Hemphill, J. Edgar Smythe,
H. Barr.

The effect of this appeal was good.

AFTER THE CONSTABLES.

A Posse of Citizens Will Kill Them on Sight.

DARLINGTON, S. C., March 31—9 p. m.—The situation here remains about the same, no further outbreak having occurred since last night's trouble. The posse continues to scour the woods for the escaped constables who were responsible for the killing of Darlington's citizens last evening. The center of operations for the Darlington soldiers seems to be Timmonsville, a small town about thirty miles from here, as the spies are supposed to be lurking around there in the swamps. The posses are guarding every railroad, and it is believed that those that boarded a work train on the C., S. & N. R. R. and made for North Carolina. The posse say they will kill any of them on sight. Telegrams were sent to Charleston asking for bloodhounds to aid in the search, but they could not be secured. The governor has had a train out twenty-four hours trying to get men to assist him and

PROTECT HIS CONSTABLES.

The Bishopville guards were sent here about 2 o'clock today on a special. The sheriff was notified to meet them at the depot, which he did. The captain told him he was instructed to report to a state constable here. The sheriff replied that he thought it doubtful about finding one here, except the wounded man who is in jail. This company remained here about five minutes and departed. No one knows why they left. The sheriff asked them to stay and protect the wounded constable, but it seems they did not relish the undertaking. Mobs have destroyed the dispensaries at Timmonsville, Florence and other places in the northern part of South Carolina near here, and the one in Darlington will share a like fate tonight.

Dispenser Floyd was ordered by Gov. Tillman to keep the place here closed, which he did. He wired the governor about the threats made against the dispensary, and was instructed to get the names of as many parties making threats as possible, but to offer no resistance. It is not likely he will offer any, as feeling against the state gin shop is high. It was Floyd's brother who struck

THE FIRST BLOW,

which resulted so disastrously yesterday. The brother has not been seen since.

Funeral services over the remains of F. C. Norment, one of the citizens slain yesterday, were conducted this evening with Masonic honors. The remains of Mr. Redmond were sent to North Carolina, while those of the spy, Pepper, were sent to Charleston. It is said that the wounded spy now in jail acknowledges that he fired the first shots, and asserts that he got his man. At 2 o'clock today Gov. Tillman declared martial law in this town. The proclamation declaring Darlington and Florence counties in insurrection has been received here. It is authentically reported that three spies were captured at Sumter at 4 o'clock and hurried to Columbia on a special train for safe keeping. It is also currently reported that another spy was captured near here. It is said he was wounded in three places and exhausted when discovered. It is thought that the posse finished him, as they will not talk, and did not bring him with them when they returned to town. At 9 o'clock tonight the streets of this place, usually quiet at this hour, were lively, and crowds were standing around all public places. Plans were being arranged for the night, and it is quite likely that a dispenser raid may follow.

WHISKY SHOPS DEMOLISHED.

Liquor and Broken Bottles Flowing in Streams Through the Streets.

FLORENCE, S. C., March 31.—The bands of vigilantes which started out last night in pursuit of the whisky spies returned this afternoon, having thoroughly beaten the bush for the governor's agents. They passed and repassed during the night within hailing distance of their game, as the beaten tracks found in the morning showed, but all to no purpose. The spies are still at large, and probably safely out of the radius of excitement. All night, on horseback and on foot, the search proceeded until overcome by weariness the pursuers were compelled to call off their chase. At Muldrow's mill, about seven miles west of here, definite information of the whereabouts of the spies was obtained. A citizen named Williams met nine spies and one white man, supposed to be their guide, in a swamp there. He brought an offer of surrender of the spies to the vigilantes, who, at the time, were at the mill. The pursued men offered to surrender their arms if given a guarantee of safe conduct for their persons and also their liberty. The spies, Williams says were to wait until 10 o'clock for a reply to be brought by him alone. Williams returned with an agreement from the pursuers, but found that the truce was to gain time to escape. The pursued men had all gone. Pursuit of them was delayed by lack of organization and discipline in the band of pursuers. Every man wanted to have his way, so much time was lost. Guards were finally

SET BY THE VIGILANTES.

A cordon was thrown around the swamp, and men sent to beat up the game, but daylight showed that spies had slipped by the guard at a bridge and had made off. The remainder of the night was spent by the vigilantes in near-by towns, where they smashed the state barrooms. The dispensary at Timmonsville was blown up with powder. At Florence, Darlington and other places, numbering seven in all, the vigilantes were content to smash everything breakable. They made a sight of the state dram shops. The floors of Tillman's barrooms when they got through with them were knee-deep in broken glass and liquor was flowing in streams through the streets. In Florence today there was much excitement, but no trouble occurred and the hours passed quietly. Some apprehension was felt when the governor ordered Clerk of Court McGowan to go into the country to sound the slogan and arm the faithful, but McGowan, after two or three attempts to get some other person to carry out the governor's order gave it up. Both political factions—for the whole thing is the outgrowth of factional fight and political differences of the past few years have been mixing on the streets today and discussing yester-

Continued on Fifth Page.

UNION OF WEST AND SOUTH

NEW POLITICAL PARTY, WITH A FREE COINAGE PLATFORM.

NATIONAL MEETING PROPOSED.

Democratic Congressmen Who Want to Repudiate Forever Eastern Domination on Financial Matters—Vigorous War Declared Against the Single Gold Standard Crowd.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Cleveland's veto of the Bland bill has resulted in a proposition for a national convention of the West and Southwest, to form a new political party based on the demand for the free coinage of silver. The proposition comes from certain radical Democratic congressmen who believe that the time has arrived when the party's salvation in the West and South demands that it should repudiate, once and forever, Eastern domination on financial politics. Western and Southern Democrats who are at the head of this movement declare that the veto of the Bland bill shows that the administration has set its face toward the single gold standard.

Representative McLaurin (Dem., S. C.) has taken the bold initiative in this step. He has prepared the proposition, and it will be followed, he says, by a call signed by Democratic silver congressmen.

Mr. McLaurin says that he has talked with many of the Southern and Western members of congress, and he has yet to find a single Democrat who has not agreed with him that the time has come when Eastern financial ideas must be repudiated.

First, he says, it was thought that this movement should take the form of a convention of the governors of the states interested, but they were so widely separated geographically it was feared that united action could not be obtained. It was therefore decided to call a national convention. He said in the fight that he believed was to follow the dividing line would be the Allegheny mountains and the Potomac river—the South and West against the East. Party lines would not necessarily be drawn. Members of all parties would be invited. The issue would be solely a monetary one.

Representative Tracy (Dem., N. Y.), the anti-silver leader of the house, says of the proposed national convention of the South and West to form a new party:

It is a rule or ruin proposition which cannot prove effective. It will simply strengthen the administration. It would be a queer spectacle to see the South reject the alliance of New York. The interests of the South depend upon their ability to co-opesate with Democratic states of the North. Even if such a movement proved effective, it could only result in dividing the Democratic vote in the North and giving the Northern states to the Republicans. The South will not jeopardize its own interests by carrying such a movement very far.

Representative Bland said that the plan had not yet been submitted to him. He was inclined to regard it as chimerical, but said that the Democrats in the South and West would never again be fooled. They would put none but tried and true silver men on guard hereafter.

A careful inquiry among other Democratic congressmen indicates that very few are now prepared to join Mr. McLaurin's new party. Most of them say the movement will result in nothing important.

COXEY'S COMMONWEAL.

A Cold Reception Given at New Galilee.

NEW GALILEE, Pa., March 31.—Chilly was the reception accorded Coxey's commonweal by the few inhabitants of the little town of Galilee, where their first camp in Pennsylvania was pitched. The men found sleeping quarters in a dismantled foundry and loafed and cooked in an adjoining lumber yard. No excitement was created, and the town marshal said he could cope single-handed with the army. Quite a number of people from New Lisbon came over in the evening to view the camp. Marshal Brown's orders, as usual, contained something unusual. It was ordered that all nicknames be dropped, both by the men and reporters; that each man must draw soap from the commissary and use it. The under officers who ride have all secured new mounts, and the army means to present a good appearance when Beaver Falls is entered. Fifteen new recruits came in on freight trains and took the badge. The company presented a very lively appearance after supper and the men sang songs, the Chicago quartette having a good audience. Considerable provisions from Salem were brought in on a freight train. Mr. Coxey arrived at 7 o'clock and immediately conferred with his marshals. The usual meeting was called, but as no audience appeared was abandoned. The camp at Beaver Falls will be named Valley Forge. Four well-known crooks from Pittsburg put in an appearance, but were sent out of town by the marshal.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—When Coxey reaches Pittsburg next Tuesday he will receive a large number of recruits from the ranks of the unemployed who have been working in the parks. The subscriptions have run out, and the men will be discharged on Monday. Nearly 1,000 of them have signified their intention of joining the commonweal upon its arrival here. Companies have also been organized in the West end and Allegheny.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 31.—The United States Industrial Army of the unemployed, 600 strong, arrived tonight from Texas on the Iron Mountain, and are camped near this city tonight. They are under command of Gen. Frye, five aides and twelve captains, and are well disciplined. They were furnished with provisions for one meal by the city and will proceed to Washington via Memphis over the Iron Mountain tomorrow afternoon. They had nothing to eat since noon until their arrival here. They say they have nothing to do with Coxey's army but intended to tender their services to the government at Washington and to ask the government for employment for all her unemployed citizens. They allow none but American citizens to join the army, and are opposed to immigration. Five hundred and seventy of the band are said to be in San Antonio willing to get out.

George Houk's Successor.

HAMILTON, O., March 31.—E. G. Rathbon was nominated for congress by the Third district Republican convention today to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. George W. Houk.

SHE IS A CLIPPER.

Dude Runs Away With the Daughter of a Wealthy Washingtonian.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Samuel Dyatt, formerly manager of the shoe house of Bova, Crawford & Co., of Washington, D. C., who is wanted by the Washington police, was arrested in this city tonight. He is charged by the Washington firm with embezzlement, and will be taken back to the capital for trial.

Dyatt left Washington last Saturday night in company with Miss May Clipper, a beautiful young woman about twenty years of age, the daughter of William Clipper, a wealthy and retired real estate man, living on Connecticut avenue in that city. It was at first thought that Dyatt and Miss Clipper had gone to New York, but it was later learned that they had come to Chicago.

Dyatt is charged with embezzling $400 from the Crawford company. It is said in Washington that Dyatt secured a marriage licence and married Miss Clipper and added bigamy to embezzlement, but the prisoner denies this charge. It is said that on his arrival in Chicago Dyatt applied to a shoe house for a position, offering the Crawford company as a reference. The house here wrote to the Washington concern which at once put the police on the track of Dyatt. When arrested, Dyatt and Miss Clipper were living in a flat at Thirty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue. He spent the night in the central police station, while the young woman remained in the flat, and will take a train back to Washington tomorrow. Dyatt denies that he was ever married, and says that he was not wedded to Miss Clipper.

"The charge of embezzlement is also false," he said, "and I think it was patched up for the purpose of getting Miss Clipper back home. The girl is of age and came with me of her own free will. The allegations that I have a wife and family living are false."

The prisoner is the son of Henry A. Dyatt, a retired merchant of New York.

BERMUDEZ DEAD.

The President of Peru Passes Away Suddenly.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Herald's Lima dispatch says: President Bermudez died this morning from intestinal trouble, which he and his physicians have been fighting for some time by every means in their power. His body was hardly cold before alarming rumors became public concerning the intentions of the Cacerists to seize the reins of government. All the shops and business houses have been closed and Vice President Solano and Senor Valcarcel, the presidential candidate, have gone into hiding, as a coup d'etat is expected from Cacerists at any moment.

Lamont Is Inspecting.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 31.—Secretary Lamont and party, consisting of Quartermaster General W. N. Batchelor, Capt. George W. Davis, Dr. Joseph B. Bryan, of New York, and wife, and Mrs. Lamont, arrived here this afternoon. Secretary Lamont was tendered a reception tonight at the Commercial club, while other members of the party went to the St. Charles theater to see Joe Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."

The secretary of war is on an inspection tour, and will visit Jackson barracks tomorrow.

Made a Fast Trip.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Cunard steamer Lucania arrived tonight after a remarkably fast winter trip of 5 days 18 hours and 32 minutes. Owing to the prevalence of ice she took an extremely southerly course, traveling some 130 miles more than on her usual course. Among the passengers are August Belmont and Mrs. Belmont and family; Hector Cameron, Sgr. Foli, Harry S. Foster, M. P.; his excellency, the Earl of Kintors, governor general of South Australia; Maj. Crane, A. D. C.; Fred Remington, the artist, and Countess Wachtmeister.

Hard Luck for Two Consuls.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Herald's Managua dispatch says the Nicaraguan government has declared that it will withdraw tomorrow the exequators of the American and British consuls here. The cause for this action is alleged to be their interference in the Bluefields affair.

Printers Strike.

NEW YORK, March 31.—About 200 compositors employed on the daily newspapers of Brooklyn struck work today against a reduction of 20 per cent in wages. Subsequently the Standard-Union compromised with its printers, agreeing to pay them $3.50 a day of eight hours.

Troops Will Not Move.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 1.—Up to 1:30 o'clock this (Sunday) morning no troops have left this city for Darlington, and the probability is that the other two companies will not obey orders. There are seven visiting companies quartered here, and five of these declared they will disband before they will go to Darlington and carry out orders.

SMITH WITHDRAWS.

His Letter Declining to Be a Candidate for Mayor

GIVEN OUT LAST NIGHT.

Wright Being Defeated Smith Has No Further Ambition.

FINAL AND IRREVOCABLE.

Cullen, Interviewed, Says He Is in Hands of His Friends.

NO PROMISES TO MAKE.

The following communication was received at the GLOBE office last evening:

To the Public: I desire to state frankly my position in regard to the mayoralty election, as the time has come when such a statement is due to my friends and the party. Ever since the commencement of the present administration, there has been a strong sentiment in the city in opposition to the policy which it has pursued, and a strong sentiment on the part of citizens in favor of my nomination in the event of the present mayor's renomination. My position has been one of willingness to accept the Democratic nomination in view of the above fact, and on the condition of the nomination being tendered me by a united and harmonious party. It seems to be settled that the people will not be called upon to choose between the two administrations.

It is also evident to me from certain occurrences of the past few weeks, and from opposition to me by certain prominent Democrats, that the party is not united and harmonious. I therefore cheerfully step aside from this contest, and yield the nomination to any Democrat whom the party may unite on. I shall under no circumstances be a candidate, and would not accept a nomination if it were tendered me.

This decision is final and irrevocable.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

St. Paul, Minn., March 31, 1894.

A representative of the GLOBE called upon ex-Mayor Smith at his residence on Summit avenue late last evening, and found him in an especially cheerful frame of mind.

"I feel greatly relieved," said he, "to be out of the fight. I have had this step in contemplation for some time. I never should have consented to be a candidate except on the supposition that Mr. Wright would be in the field again, and as my candidacy appears to have driven him from the field, I have accomplished my purpose, and now retire. I realize that there was some opposition to me in my own party, and I prefer to step aside and let some one be taken up upon whom all can cordially unite."

A TALK WITH CULLEN.

Mr. O. O. Cullen was found at the Windsor late last night, and quite naturally the talk turned to the letter of declination. Asked to define his position, he said:

"I have never had any but the kindest feelings for Mr. Smith, and I neither get excited nor sanguine over the event of today. So far as I am personally concerned, I can say no more than I said last night—I am in the hands of my friends, and have no advance promises to make. If I should be nominated and elected I would use my best endeavors to administer the public affairs in the interests of the taxpayers, and see that economy was most vigorously practiced. If they choose to take me up and give me the nomination I shall do my best to secure the election".

Steamers Overdue.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Nothing has been seen of the belated North German Lloyd steamer Ems, from Bremen. Although nearly four days behind her regular time very little anxiety is felt as to her safety, as it is known that, on account of the large quantity of ice now encountered by trans-Atlantic steamers, the steamer is coming along very cautiously, in accordance with instructions to Capt. Reimkasten before leaving Southampton.

Other overdue steamers are the Sorneto, which sailed from Antwerp March 4, is now twenty-seven days out; the England, twenty-one days from London; the Essen, twenty-four days from Hamburg; the Charles Martel, twenty-eight days out from Marseilles.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Up to 3 o'clock this morning nothing had been heard of the overdue steamer Ems.

"Portrait" Coupon

GLOBE OFFICE, APRIL 1, 1894.

—FOR THE—

American Celebrities

Bring or send one of these Coupons together with 10 cents in coin to the Coupon Department of this paper and the part called for will be delivered to you.

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Please send Part Three of American Celebrities for which find enclosed ONE COUPON and 10 CENTS IN COIN.

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