

## THE NEWS RECORD.

EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS HERE AND THERE.

Political, Commercial and Industrial News from All Over the Land—Fires, Accidents and Crimes—The Gist of the News in a Few Lines.

### THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

John I. Davenport Says the Charges Against Him Are Unfounded.

In the course of the morning business in the Senate, on the 16th, Senator Hoar read a letter from John I. Davenport making a vigorous denial of the charges preferred against his conduct as Chief Supervisor of Elections and professing a willingness to appear before a Senate committee to answer the charges. Mr. Gorman expressed the hope that a committee on investigation would be appointed. Mr. Hoar replied that the Committee on Privileges and Elections would look into the matter. Mr. Morgan presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Pugh, and they were laid upon the table. Mr. Duffell, of Minnesota, in the House, called up a privileged question the apportionment bill and briefly explained its provisions. The bill appeared, he said, in response to the requirements of the Constitution, and was based upon the eleventh census, which showed a gratifying increase in the population of the United States. There was a diversity of opinion among members of the House as to whether the present representation should stand or whether it should be increased. Some difference of opinion had also been shown in the committee, but it had been finally determined to accept 356 as the proper number. This number had been selected because it had been found to be the number first reached between 332 and 376 that would secure to every State at least its present representation. With 356 members the ratio of population would be 773,901. If the present representation were retained many States would lose one or more members. No vote was taken.

### OVER FIFTY SOLDIERS KILLED.

Bloody Battle with the Indians Reported from South Dakota.

A rancher just arrived in Rapid City, S. D., in great haste from a camp near Dally's ranch, reports that a command of cavalry was attacked and two officers and fifty men killed, but the Indians were repulsed with heavy losses. The number of Indians killed is not known. This report is probably correct. It is not known who commanded it was. It is probably that of Maj. Tupper, of the Sixth Cavalry, and his three troops of 140 men. The command at Rapid City has gone to their assistance. Reports from Forest City, Gettysburg, Lebeau, La Grace, and other points along the east bank of the Missouri River indicate that the settlers are pretty well recovered from their recent alarm. The situation on the other side of the river, however, has changed for the worse materially. It is everywhere known that Sitting Bull has been killed and that a large number of his followers are on the run, precisely in what direction nobody seems to know. All sorts of rumors are afloat, and it is not a difficult matter to gain credence for almost any yarn, no matter how wild or unreasonable. Dispatches from Mandan, Bismarck, Dickinson, Medora and Little Missouri say that farmers are bringing their families into the towns until they find out where the bloodthirsty followers of Sitting Bull are located. It is generally believed that they will kill cattle wherever they find them and massacre settlers who offer the slightest resistance.

### DEATH OF GEN. TERRY.

The Old Soldier Passes Away at New Haven.

Major Gen. Alfred Howe Terry died on Tuesday morning at four o'clock at his residence, No. 30 Hillhouse avenue, New Haven, Conn. His death had been expected, but not so suddenly as it came. It was due to heart disease, combined with Bright's disease of the kidneys. Gen. Terry's illness dates back to Monument Day, June 17, 1887, when he participated in the dedication of the soldiers and sailors' monument. Among the other Union Generals present were Gen. Sherman and the late Gen. Sheridan. Gen. Terry was then in active service. He returned to his duties, but from that time until his death he never rejoiced in good health. One year later he was compelled through the malady which afflicted him, and which had been diagnosed as Bright's disease, to ask for his retirement from the army, which was granted, and soon after he located at New Haven, purchasing one of the finest residences in the city on New Haven's aristocratic avenue.

### Tried to Kill His Young Wife.

Nelson Brett, a young gentleman of pleasing appearance and captivating address, languishes behind the bars at Memphis, Tenn., in default of \$1,000 bail. Six months ago he met Kitty Nagle, a pretty 15-year-old school-girl, and persuaded her to elope with him. They were married and went to Kansas City. Brett's treatment of his kind wife was so outrageous that she quit him and returned to her folks. Her husband returned and tried to kill the girl and her brother, and was at once locked up.

### Caused by the McKinley Bill.

The threatened strike of weavers at Bolton, Eng., has been averted, the employers having conceded an advance in wages. Seven hundred plush weavers employed by Lister & Co., of Bradford, Eng., have struck against a reduction of wages. Seven hundred will strike at the end of the week. The reduction in wages is said to be due to the McKinley tariff bill.

### Powder-Mills Blown to Atoms.

The mills of the Ohio Powder Company, near Warren, O., blew up the other day. James Kerr and William Lewis, employees, were killed. By a fortunate chance sixty employees were at dinner and thus saved their lives. The works were located twelve miles from Warren, and the shock was plainly felt there.

### Rather Die than Starve.

The optimist who declares that all that is needed for a man to make a good living in this country is to be willing to work is often perplexed to account for the peculiar behavior of people in the shabby quarters of cities who refuse to act in accordance with his views. Take the case of Alexander Goldschmidt, who lived at 2509 State street, Chicago. He had a fine wife and two children. He thought death was preferable to starvation or the poorhouse. So he shot himself in the right temple. He had been but a few weeks in this country. He left a letter saying he could find no work.

### NO SHOW FOR FREE COINAGE.

The Republican Senatorial Caucus Is Against It.

The Republican Senatorial caucus, at Washington, turned its back on two alluring propositions, free coinage and the issue of \$100,000,000 2 per cent bonds. The steering committee had formulated a series of propositions which it reported to the caucus. They were for the purchase of the over-supply of silver in the market within a year, the issue of \$100,000,000 2 per cent bonds, redeemable by the Government at its option, the recoinage of the subsidiary coins and the trade dollars, the issue of either coin certificates or Treasury notes to take the place of national bank notes when their circulation fell below \$180,000,000, and the increase of the national bank circulation to the par value of the bonds. The silver men were willing to give up free coinage for the present if they got all these propositions, which meant in reality a good deal of silver inflation. But they didn't get them all, and they were forced to acquiesce in the caucus decision that when the legislation was formulated they would not make a deal with the Democrats for free coinage. Senator Sherman made a hard fight for his pet idea, but when a vote came to be taken it was knocked out by a decisive majority. The upshot of all the talk was that after defeating the 2 per cent bond plan the other propositions were recommended to the steering committee with instructions to prepare a bill and report it to another caucus.

### GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Ending of a College Birthday Party.

At a birthday celebration in the Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, thirty lady students were gathered in the society's library building. They were entertained by eight who wore masks and loose, flowing garments, with high hats, also covered with cotton. The hat of Miss Aurelia Steigler, of Utica, N. Y., caught fire and communicated it to the entire party. Every effort was made to save the young ladies, whose screams were heard throughout the great building, and whose blazing costumes seemed to fill the room. Miss Mary Stevens, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., had every particle of clothing burned from her body, and rolled over and over in the center of the room, where a little group tried to extinguish the flames. She was fatally burned. Miss Steigler was burned from head to foot, and both were dead. Two holes were burned in the floor, but the fire was extinguished. Eight others were injured. The fall term of college ends Thursday, but many of the girls are packing their trunks and hurrying from the city to get away from the scene of horror. The college halls were filled with the odor of burning flesh, and many young ladies fainted as they went about doing relief work.

### REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun's Says the Business Outlook Is Improving.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The business outlook is more hopeful, but the past disturbance and continuing uncertainty are felt in a reduced volume of business throughout the country, which, though slightly larger than a year ago, no longer shows the material increase until recently maintained. The supply of money is ample for necessities at New Orleans, but at other points money is tight, though banks are making their loans as far as they can in legitimate business only. At the West colder weather has helped trade at Cincinnati, Detroit, and some other points, and business is only fair at Denver; good for the season with large cattle and hog receipts. Kansas City, strong, with liberal distribution of goods at St. Louis; fair for the season at St. Paul, and more active in holiday lines at Cincinnati. Chicago business continues much larger than last year, being little affected by Eastern troubles, and the receipts of most products show increase. At Pittsburg the worst is thought to be over and money and collections are easier, though banks are making their loans as far as they can in legitimate business only. Philadelphia notes little improvement.

### A NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL.

Arrest of a Crook Well Known Throughout the World.

Clark Parker, the notorious criminal known to the police of America and Europe as "Bill the Brute," is under arrest at Boston awaiting the pleasure of the Philadelphia, who charge him with stealing a diamond ring. Parker has had an extraordinary career and has much to answer for. His boldest feat was the "breaking of a bank at Lyons, France, two years ago, and capturing \$30,000 francs. He had two other criminal lives with him in the job. They hid the money in a graveyard the night of the burglary. Some time later Parker and one of his companions named Guerin went to the graveyard to get the money to divide. They quarreled there, and Parker, hoping to get the entire proceeds, drew a revolver and fired at his comrade, the bullet badly injuring the latter in the right side. But Guerin was not a coward; instead of succumbing to his wound, he, too, drew a revolver as he lay on the ground and fired repeatedly at the running form of Parker. The latter, fearing that people would be attracted to the spot, returned, and under cover of Guerin's revolver, promised not only to divide the money, but to nurse Guerin and take him safely from the country.

### OFF TO THE BAD LANDS.

Soldiers Leave Pine Ridge Agency to Meet the Indians.

The Seventh Cavalry from Pine Ridge and the Sixth and Eighth from Fort Meade, Rapid City and Oelrichs have started for the Bad Lands, and a fight with the hostiles seems inevitable. The Sixth Cavalry consists of 500 or 600 men. Accompanying these will be 250 infantry under Captain Wells, of Oelrichs, and 300 State militia under M. H. Day. The day guard at Pine Ridge has been doubled and the night pickets quadrupled. Just before taps sounded in camp the other night great sheets of light were seen in the northwest in the direction of the Bad Lands. The light spread until it extended for a distance of two miles along the horizon. In the morning a scout brought word to General Brooke that the light was made by burning long rows of haystacks, and was the signal that the hostiles had determined irrevocably to start on the warpath, and that all the Indians who did not join them would hereafter be dogs and enemies. The scout also reported the hostiles constantly being re-enforced, and that no desertions occurred except Two Strike and a few followers.

### SHOT AND KILLED FIVE PEOPLE.

Charles Joplin Ends His Bloody Day's Work by Killing Himself.

Charles Joplin, at the coal mines at Jenny Lind, two miles from Fort Smith, Ark., shot and killed John Miller, Miller's wife and grown daughter, Lou Miller, Dr. Stewart, a prominent physician, and a man whose name is not learned, five persons in all. Afterward he shot and killed himself. The massacre occurred late in the day, and the only cause of the awful tragedy is that Dr. Stewart had intimated that Joplin was the cause of Lou Miller's downfall.

### BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.

The Soldiers Put Kicking Bear's Followers to Rout—Several Killed.

A special by courier from the camp of two troops of the Sixth cavalry stationed on the South Fork of the Cheyenne River to Rapid City, S. D., says a squaw named Rider has brought a report to the commanding officer that there has been a bloody encounter four miles north of Pine Ridge Agency between the United States troops and some four or five hundred Indians under Kicking Bear, and that a number have been killed on both sides; that the Indians have been put to rout and a large number captured, including Kicking Bear. A courier from the mouth of French Creek says that the latest authentic reports from Capt. Wells are that a large party of Indians attacked eighteen men four miles below the creek. Several were wounded, and it is thought that four Indians were killed. An engagement is expected with the hostiles near Battle Creek.

### READY TO GIVE MILLIONS.

An Offer of \$35,000,000 for the Cherokee Strip.

The following dispatch was sent from Wichita:

"Hon. J. B. Mayes, Tablequah, I. T.: 'I will sell Williamson & Blair's twenty millions for the strip and go fifteen millions better. I hold royal flush. Send deed abstract to Wichita National Bank.'"

### Mr. Levy Is Acting for a Company Organized Within the Last Few Days That Is in Earnest about the Cherokee Strip.

Mr. Levy is acting for a company organized within the last few days that is in earnest about the Cherokee Strip. It is not known positively whether they are acting entirely on their own judgment and capital or not, as it has been intimated in financial circles that they can get New York and London capital if they desire to part with any of the stock.

### A Wisconsin Banker in Trouble.

It looks as if Evan Coledge, the ex-banker and ex-member of the Wisconsin Assembly, and the present Postmaster at Waupaca, was in serious difficulties through affairs connected with the management of his bank. Saturday afternoon Justice Woods of Wausau issued warrants for the arrest of E. Coledge, on the charge of receiving money upon deposit when he knew he was insolvent, and also on the charge of issuing a false statement of the condition of his bank July 7 last. The complaint in each case is DeWitt State, who is a creditor of the defunct bank to the extent of \$2,203.

### Nearly Suffocated by Natural Gas.

A family of five, consisting of Mrs. Sarah Worstall, daughter, and three sons, at Logansport, Ind., came near meeting death from the effects of natural gas. A leak in the pipes filled the house with gas after the family had retired. About midnight one of the boys awoke and by crawling and rolling on the floor reached a window and called for help. The feelings experienced by the member of the family were terrible, and they describe their agony as excruciating for hours while they lay in their beds conscious but in a helpless condition.

### Convicted of Usury.

Mrs. Scannan, of Clark, S. D., has been convicted of usury. A law against usury has been on the statute books for years, but has never been enforced, though farmers have made a howl about it at every election. Several Alliance men who believe in using the means in their power, formed the "Brotherhood of Purpose," and will enforce the law everywhere throughout the State. Mrs. Scannan's case was the weakest of any the brotherhood had worked up, but a verdict of guilty was rendered in a few minutes after the evidence was in.

### Charged with Killing His Father.

Harry Hartman of St. Louis left his home at one o'clock in the morning to go to a saloon in the vicinity, so his daughter says, to indulge in a smoke. He remained in the saloon two hours and then returned to the house. While attempting to gain admittance at a rear door of the house four shots were fired in rapid succession, and as many pistol bullets entered Hartman's body and caused almost instant death. Henry and William Hartman, sons of the dead man, and John C. Brenner were locked up.

### Oldest Couple in the World.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Salisbury of Lac Qui Parle, Minn., probably the oldest married couple in the United States, have just celebrated the 133d birthday of Mr. Salisbury. His wife will be 101 years old Christmas Day, Jan. 12 they will have been married eighty years. Until quite recently they lived alone in a comfortable log house on the Yellow Bank River, Mrs. Salisbury doing the cooking and general housework, while Mr. Salisbury chopped the wood and attended to the chores about the home.

### Suicide of a Sensitive Student.

Arthur C. Caldwell, aged 20, a student in the Baltimore Dental College, killed himself by taking poison. Mr. Caldwell's home was in Victoria, B. C. He was liberally supplied with money, and became lax in his attendance upon the lectures and classes. The dean of the dental college wrote to the family of the young man, and a fellow-student informed him of what the dean had done. The chagrin that followed impelled the supersensitive youth to commit suicide.

### Brazil's New Bank.

There has been published at Rio Janeiro a Governmental decree authorizing the fusion of the Banco Nacional and the Banco Estadual Unidos under the title Banco da Republica. The new organization will have a capital of 200,000,000 milreis. The decree also authorizes the issue of a loan of 600,000,000 milreis against one-third that amount in gold.

### Hog Cholera Spreading Rapidly.

There is no abatement of the ravages caused by cholera among the hogs in Northwestern Illinois and throughout Southern Wisconsin. A leading farmer on being interviewed stated that more than one-half the crop had been carried off up to the present time, and that the disease was spreading in every section where it had made its appearance.

### Passed Over the Governor's Veto.

The people of Kingfisher, Oklahoma, are out with bands and are wild with excitement over the passage of the Kingfisher Capital bill over the Governor's veto. Gov. Steele is portrayed in transparencies and a dead cock on a pole is labeled "Gov. Steele." The people have no political prejudice above the capital question and a desire to down the Guthrie crowd.

### Three Women Blown to Pieces.

An explosion occurred in the cartridge room of the factory at Zumdorf, Hungary, where the new explosive, megalin, is manufactured. Three women employed in the factory were blown to pieces.

### A Farmer Mysteriously Missing.

John Griffie, a wealthy farmer, went to Anderson, Ind., on Saturday evening with \$500. At midnight he was seen in company

with two well-known thieves. He has not been seen since, and officers and friends are hunting for him. Foul play is strongly suspected.

### Big Failure at Keokuk.

Collier, Robertson & Hambleton, wholesale grocers of Keokuk, Ia., have failed. They executed a first mortgage in local banks for about \$33,000 and a second mortgage for \$63,000 to Keokuk and St. Louis capitalists. The total liabilities are between \$175,000 and \$200,000, while the assets will not be much over \$70,000. Individual investments in Western mining stock by members of the firm precipitated the crash.

### People Leaving Western Kansas.

A citizen of Rooks County, Kansas, says: The people of the western part of the State no longer try to conceal the fact that many people have left the country on account of the drought. Over 1,000 have left Rooks County alone. Many of those remaining are unable to get away. For miles over the prairies, he says, one can see nothing but tenantless houses and abandoned farm machinery.

### Thought She Was Not Dead.

Mrs. August Ellason, a Norwegian, was buried Sunday, at Eau Claire, Wis. The neighbors, after the funeral, insisted that she was not dead, and at 9 o'clock Sunday night they dug up the body. The excitement then ceased, as it was positively determined that she was dead.

### Drowned While Fishing.

The bodies of Joseph Marshall his son Charles, and Herbert Cooner, of Harbor Springs, Mich., have been washed ashore about seven miles north of there. They were returning from a fishing cruise, and the supposition is that their boat was wrecked in the storm.

### Jack the Pincher.

A fellow called Jack the Pincher, who terrified all the women in the upper part of Dubuque some two years ago, has resumed operations. His plan of operation is to run up to lone females at night and pinch them viciously on the arms and legs. The police are watching for him.

### Train Men Want More Pay.

A delegate meeting of conductors and trainmen from all divisions of the Wabash road is being held in Decatur, Ill., to arrange a wage schedule for presentation to the railway management. The men want pay for overtime. There are fifty delegates from the ten divisions of the road.

### To Keep Stock Off the Market.

Willow Glen Lodge, E. M. B. A., at Maroa, Ill., has adopted resolutions requesting State and national organizations of F. M. B. A., Grange and Alliance to fix the date and date for taking the cattle, hogs, and grain off the market this month for twenty days.

### Swindler Gilon Prefers Death to Imprisonment.

The corpse of Marshall F. Gilon, the ex-convict who secured \$21,000 from Mrs. Mathias Mills, of Needham, Mass., a wealthy widow, who was seeking his reformation, has been found at Hubbard's Cove, Nova Scotia.

### Eloped with a Married Man.

John Barry, son of a prominent merchant of Mt. Sterling, Ill., eloped Saturday night with an attractive blonde, Dollie Johnson by name. Barry left a wife and a child about one year old. He claimed he was driven away by domestic troubles.

### Founded Her Rival.

In the postoffice at Rockport, Ind., Miss Anna Brown assaulted Miss Bettie Love with an improvised slungshot, inflicting injuries that will probably prove fatal. Jealousy over a lover was the cause of the trouble.

### Holding Russian Peasants.

Twenty families of Russian peasants who intended to emigrate have been stopped by gendarmes at the German frontier. The Government is anxious to get rid of all foreigners and retain all native Christian Russians.

### Quit Using Natural Gas.

The shut-down at the five mills run by the Olive Bros., at Pittsburg, is caused by the changing of the furnaces from the use of natural gas as fuel to coal, as the gas in their private lines is exhausted.

### Beat His Wife and Child.

A report reaches Burlington, Iowa, that an unknown man living near Niota, Ill., on the Mississippi River, horribly beat his wife and two-year-old child. They are not expected to live. He was arrested.

### Offered \$30,000,000.

A special telegram has been received at Tablequah, I. T., from the Lucas and Tablequah, I. T., of the Colorado and Company of Colorado by Chief Mayes, asking if the Cherokees would entertain an offer of \$30,000,000 for the Cherokee Outlet.

### Could Didn't Get All of Them.

The report that Jay Gould had gained control of all the Kansas salt plants is a mistake. There are fourteen plants in operation and Gould has purchased but two of them.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$3.25	@	5.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades.	3.25	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	97 1/2	@	98 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 White.	98 1/2	@	99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	51 1/2	@	52
OATS—No. 2.	42	@	43
RYE—No. 2.	47 1/2	@	48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	25	@	26
CHEESE—Full Cream, state.	10 1/2	@	10 3/4
EGGS—Fresh.	58	@	59
POTATOES—Western.	85	@	95
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light.	3.00	@	3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	98	@	99 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White.	48	@	48 1/2
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—.	4.00	@	5.21
HOGS—.	3.00	@	3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	94 1/2	@	95 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	41	@	42
OATS—No. 2.	44 1/2	@	45 1/2
BARLEY—Minnesota.	74	@	76
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE—.	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS—.	3.00	@	3.75
SHEEP—.	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	97 1/2	@	98 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	52 1/2	@	53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	47 1/2	@	48 1/2
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	96	@	98
CORN—No. 3.	49	@	50
OATS—No. 2 White.	44	@	45
EGGS—.	58	@	59
BARLEY—No. 2.	64	@	66
DETROIT.			
CATTLE—.	3.00	@	4.25
HOGS—.	3.00	@	3.50
SHEEP—.	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	96	@	97
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	48	@	49
OATS—No. 2 White.	46 1/2	@	47
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—.	96 1/2	@	97 1/2
CORN—Cash.	52	@	53
OATS—No. 2 White.	47 1/2	@	48 1/2
CATTLE—Good to Prime.			
HOGS—Medium and Heavy.	4.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.	1.00	@	1.00 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	52	@	53 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—.	3.00	@	3.75
SHEEP—Medium to Good.	4.00	@	5.00
LAMBS—.	4.00	@	5.75
MILWAUKEE.			
CATTLE—.	3.50	@	5.21
HOGS—.	3.50	@	3.75
SHEEP—.	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	97 1/2	@	98 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	52 1/2	@	53 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western.	48	@	48 1/2

## HAMPTON IS RETIRED.

A FARMERS' ALLIANCE MAN ELECTED TO THE SENATE.

J. L. M. Irby Chosen by the Legislature of South Carolina to Succeed Wade Hampton—Col. Irby Has the Record of a Hard Fighter in His Early Days.

[Columbia (S. C.) dispatch.]

South Carolina politics is more mixed than ever. Senator Wade Hampton, the State's heretofore idolized hero and battle-scarred warrior, has been ignominiously defeated by John Laursen Irby, the chief lieutenant of the farmers' movement. The General Assembly, after three days of balloting, elected him over Gen. Hampton by a heavy majority. There were three candidates in the field—Irby and Donaldson, representing the farmers' movement, and Wade Hampton, the present incumbent. The vote stood on all ballots as follows, with slight fluctuations: Irby, 66; Donaldson, 51; Hampton, 37. On the seventh ballot Irby lacked only two votes of the nomination, and then most of Donaldson's friends deserted their man and went over to Irby, making the vote: Irby, 105; Donaldson, 10; Hampton, 42. The election of Irby was received with cheers by the reformers, while the straightouts and galleries hissed him to their hearts' content. There was an immense crowd present.

Although a young man, Col. Irby has a history, and not a very savory one. He has the reputation of being "a bad man," although it is said he has since reformed and joined the Baptist Church. Back in the seventies he was outlawed by the Democratic Governor, Simpson, who succeeded Hampton, for murdering a man named Kilgore in Laurens County. A reward of \$150 was offered for his arrest, but he fled the State and remained away until the thing blew over, when he returned to Laurens, and, with the aid of G. W. Shell, then Clerk of the court and now Alliance member of Congress, secured an acquittal.

Wade Hampton, whose seat Irby will take, has represented South Carolina in the United States Senate since 1879. He is the grandson of a Major General in the revolutionary war. He was one of the first to enlist on the Confederate side in the war of the rebellion, and led the "Hampton legion" at Bull Run, where he was wounded but won a Brigadier Generalship. He served gallantly all through the war and came out as Lieutenant General. In 1876 South Carolina had two Governors for a time. Hampton was one, Chamberlain the other. United States soldiers came to Chamberlain's aid, but eventually President Hayes withdrew Federal support from Chamberlain, leaving Hampton in the gubernatorial chair, to which he was re-elected in 1878, and served until elevated to the United States Senate.

### WANT TO CHANGE THE LAWS.

Platform Adopted by the Illinois Farmers' Alliance at Peoria.

[Peoria dispatch.] The Illinois State Farmers' Alliance has adjourned sine die. The last day was largely consumed in making changes in the constitution, which was extensively reconstructed. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, A. E. Brunson, Northville; Vice President, Mr. Baldwin, LaSalle; Secretary, S. A. Kirkpatrick, Mayview; Treasurer, C. A. Smith, Flanagan. Executive Committee, H. Reynolds, Gilford; George S. Faxon, Pl