A TEST VOTE.

PROHIBITIONISTS SHOW UP WITH TWENTY-EIGHT MAJORITY.

One-Sided Debate on the Measures t Stop the L'quor Traffic-Prohibitionists Vote and Say Nothing.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 7 .- The Pro-Ashley, Bacot, Breeland, Cooper, Den-ris, Duncan, T. C., Ellis, Farly, Foster, Glover, Hamilton, Hardee, Harvey, Haskell, Harris, Hough, Kelly, Kirkhibitionists won a signal victory to-night on the first round of the fight on the Childs bill. The vote was 70 to 42 against striking out the enacting words land, Lancaster, Lesesne, Lofton, Low-rance, Manning, Mishoe, Moses, Perry of the bill.

Against the Childs Bill-Anderson.

Rhodes, Rivers, Rowland, Russell, Shu

man, Singletarv, Stalvey, Sullivan, Taylor, Thomas, Tupper, Von

Taylor, Thomas, Tupper, Von Kolnitz, Weston, Williamson-toral 42.

After taking this vote Mr. Nottles

moved to adjourn the debate until to-

morrow night. The House adjourned

after hearing a little tilt over the print-

ing of the amendments proposed by Mr. Nettles. After adjournment a

dozen of the prohibition leaders held a

conference in the ways and means com-

A HAPPY DEMOCRATIC CREW.

House of Representatives.

ling and somewhat bilarious assembly

that met in the House of Representa

tives. If, as has been stated, on appa-

rently very slight authority, there is dissatisfaction among the Democratic

majority with their Speaker, Mr. Crisp

of Georgia, and a disposition among those of the Fifty-second Congress who have been elected to the Fifty-

Democratic side almost as large as this

gave an air of jubilation to all the chiefs. William M. Springer, of Illi-

nois, back in full health, with all his

....ger the titular leadership of

did not indicate it.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-It was a bust-

The Perry bill, on which the opposition expect to develop their strength, has not yet come up for consideration, and it is not until ther that the Auti-Prohibitionists expect to develop their full strength. The Prohibitionists have their full strength of those present on the bill as a whole, and the prevailing opinion is that they will lose when the substitutes are considered. The light to-day was peculiar and uncommon.

The tacties of the Prohibitionists seemed to be to let the bill take care of it- mittee room to arrange the programme self and to offer no argument in its support. They were apparently confident and thought they could afford to let the Childs bill go through as a cut-and-dried aflair, The opposition made a splendid fight and offered sound and logical argument against the passage of the bill The Charleston delegation led the fight, and Messrs Sullivan, Tupper and Geo. F. Von Kolnitz, Jr. made splendid arguments. The best prepared was that of Mr. J. P. Thomas, Jr. of Columbia. Messrs Youmaus of Hampton, Shuman of Greenville, and Rivers, colored, of Beanfort County, made arguments. Mr. Roper, who introduced the bill, made a brief statement. Up to this time Mr. Nettles is leading the prohibition forces. The Blease bill was killed.

At 10.45 Speaker Jones announced that the "special order" of the day, the Childs prohibiton Bill, was in order. Reading Clerk Withers, had just finished reading the committee's bill, when Mr. Blease arose and asked that the enacting words of the bill should be stricken out, and the prohibition bill heretofore introduced by him should be inserted.

bounding elasticity renewed, and with Mr. Bleas started out by explaining the red rose in his coat lappel blushing his present position as compared with more conspicuously than ever, must have made his palms ache by the his position last year. He would not vote for any bill that would not prohibit, sounding slaps he bestowed on the McMillan of Thomesee, who shares and he would not be a party to any deception. The prohibition majority was far ahead. Why should we attempt to big Winds regula e the sale of liquor when Spa. 11 as party, was almost equally exuber-ple have demanded that is the peo- ant. Even the sardonic face of Judge ple have demanded that out shall be prohibited? I want they put myself on re- habitual expression of considering di.

what his prototype on the other side o Under the rules of the House Mr. the Atlantic, Josen Hume, many years Blease succeeded in side-tracking the ago used to call "the sum tottle of the committee's report and in bringing be- whole," and almost broke into fore the House the bill he prepared last smile. The little band of Spartan Republi summer. No argument, he said, was

necessary to show the evils of the liquor caus penned up on the side, under the leadership of that gentle shepherd traffic. There was no use to have a Thos. B. Reed, of Maine, were also law on the statute book for which the making the best of a bad situation. Burrows of Michigan, Henderson and punishment was not proportionate to the crime. It was the only way to enforce other leaders had the satisfaction of such a law. A prohibition bill can never knowing that they had not been lost in be too strict for a man who is in favor the general wreck, and that their of prohibition. We want prohibition forces would be strengthened materialand nothing else. ly, so far as debating power was con-

Section 3 of his bill, he said provided cerned, by the return of Cannon of for the rigid enforcement of the law. Illinois, Gear of lowa, and other His bill provided that one-half of the fine strong men, to the next House. The should go to the informer. This was prevailing anticipations of the Repub done to secure prosecution. In that lican leaders seemed to point to lots of fun to be derived from the undisputed way only, could the law te enforced possession of all branches of the gov-The other half of the fine would go to ernment by their opponents after the free schools. You may say that March 4. \$1000 is too much of a line; . line can On the other hand, the Democratic never be too heavy. Such legislation is necessary. You cennot make your leaders manifested a grave determina-tion to assume the full share of re-

laws too strict. My county has in-sponsibility put upon them and to take this country; over a million are in both structed men to vote for prohibition and it up and carry it through to the wisest the Methodist and Baptist churches." nothing else. I am here to day as an end. advocate of prohibitions. If my bill had been reported back, as it shou'd have Culberson received many salutotions HOW TO MAKE WOOD PULP. been I would not have introduced as the future Attorney General. my subtitute, but I could notstand The little group of populists, whose having my bill choked to death. forces remain almost the same in the Whatever the result may be my duty next House as in this, and who have has been done. fallen very considerably short of their M was circulated through this hall last expectations of holding the balance of year that I promised Mr. Childs that I power, were in two moods. Jerry would vote for prohibition. I never Simpson was exultant over his tri-made such a statement. I have over umphant election in spite of the Mr. Childs's signature the statement strongest kind of opposition, and was that I never promised him to vote for liguring on a transfer to the sedator atmosphere of the Senate, to be enjoyed prohibition. Mr. Childs writes that I with his friend Peffer, Tom Watson, never wrote him any letter on prohibiof Georgia, who left here bouyan with anticipation of re election, came back deeply disappointed, to find that the Mr. Blease then red a letter from Ex-Senator Jeseph L. Keitt in which he object of his sensational attack, Judge said that Mr. Childs had told him that Cobb of Alabama, had pulled through Mr. Blease had promised to vote for while he had been left behind, and prohibition. I am very glad that I have that the Alabamian now knew "where the opportunity of denying the charge, he was at," while the Georgian did and can say that never did Mr. Childs not. attach his name to truer words. I have There was not a full attendance of done my duty. the House; there seldom or never is at Mr. McWhite explained that the com- the short session, until after Christmas mittee could not get the bills. helidays. Many of the Congressmen who have failed of renomination or Mr. Duncan, of Newberry, secretary of the committee, said that Mr. Blease re-election-and they are numerous in the present flouse-naturally relax declined to appear before the committheir vigilance, especially as it is gentheir appearance, according as may be Mr. Blease said that he had a right to erally understood that nothing except desired. not the committee. Mr. Roper, Marlboro, made his debat bers wait until after the holiday recess not the committee. on the floor of the House in advocacy before putting in an appearance. of the Childs bill. The Representatives Long before the hour of high noon were here to carry out the will of the arrived the public and reserved gallepeople. We are here to regulate the ries were crowded to their utmost casale of liquor. We are here upon the pacity with visitors, and the corridors verge of a great revolution. He did not were filled with those who found it rise for buncombe; he wanted no politi. impossible to obtain admission. The cal glory. He came here to do what he diplomatic corps was also unusually was pledged to do and nothing more. well represented. Promptly at 1 o'clock Speaker Crisp Mr. Hill, chairman of the special com-mittee, said that the committee reported almostunanimously againstail other bills excepting that known as the Childs bill. Mr. Hill, chairman of the special com-Mr. Nettles, of Clarendon, the father | fered a fervant prayer. of one of the bills, said that as he under-The clerk was then directed to call stood the Blease bill it was not a prohi- the roll by States. tion bill. It was too radical. In the The call was interrupted by a mesfirst place the fine was too great. We sage from the Senate, announcing that do not propose to introduce any sub. the Senate was ready to begin the stitute bills, and to-morrow amendments will be offered to the Roper bill by which all revenue from the dispensaries will go into the county and State treasuries reinto the county and State treasuries re- any communication he might desire to A vote was taken on Mr. Blease's make. amendment and it was tabled by a vote were 224 members who answered to their names, and the Speaker declared There was then some quibbiing as to that a quorum was present. whether the Childs bill should be taken up on its merits. and it was finally de-THE COURIER-JOURNAL, thinks that cided to open the discussion at once. if Mr. Cleveland should chose his cabi-Speeches in opposetion to prohibition net from those who aided most in his Messes. Thomas, Shuman, Kirby election, its composition would be about as follows: Secretary of state, William McKinley of Ohio; secretary Tupper, Rivers, Sullivan, Weston and Youmans, all of whom made more or of treasury, Andrew Carnegie of Pennless lengthy speeches. sylvania; secretary of the interior, James G. Blaine of Maine; secretary of sylvania: At the conclusion of Mr. Youmans's At the conclusion of Mr. Foundatiss speech Mr. Nettles, who seemed to be taking charge of things, said that enough had been said and that it was entirely useless to further discuss the matter. He then moved to strike out matter. He then moved to strike out the enacting words of the bill with the the enacting words of the bill with the following result: For the childs Bill-Black well, F. Peck of New York.

ter, Hammett, Hafdin, Hardy, Harper, Henderson, Hill, Hydrick, Jeffries AN OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. The Place in New York Where the Relics of Unknown Men Are Kept.

ter, Haminett, Hafdin, Hardy, Harper; Henderson, Hill, Hydrick, Jeffries, Jones, Jordan, Johnson, Kennedy, Knotts, Kinard, H. J., Kinard, T. J., Leman, Love, Magill, Mauldin, B., Maul-din, W. H., McWhite, Mitchell, Nettles, Oliver, Parks, Patton, Pearman, Phil-lips, Rast, Roper, Rogers, Skinner, Smith, Smith, Stackhouse, Stokes, Stur-kie, Suddath, Tatum, Tindal, Vaughan, Waters, Watson, Watts, Whitmire, Wilborn, Wolfe, Wolff, Woodward, Wylle and Yeldell-total 70. Against the Childs Bill-Anderson When a person who hasn't a known legal heir dies in this city his effects are handed over to the public administrator under the law and are retained by that official until the city's right to dispose of them is made clear, says the New York Advertiser.

The storehouse is a three-story brick building directly opposite the site of the old sugar house that played such an important part in the 'early history of the United States. One part of the building is used as a depot by the fire department. If there is an old curiosity shop anywhere in New York city it is in 5 Duane street. The two floors of the building are jammed full of personal effects. Some of the things are practically without value and some are strange articles that might have "millions in them." A number of povertystricken inventors have died in New York in the last few years. In nearly every instance they were men well advanced in years who had lived alone and were unknown outside an exceed-

ingly limited circle. Their relatives, if they had any, were distant cousins, whose whereabouts were unknown and Incidents of the Reassombling of the whose existence was perhaps in doubt. Nearly all of these men left seanty

wardrobes, a small amount of money, a few books and usually a model of something which they had hoped would astonish the world and secure for them unlimited means and great honor. With their death died the idea. The models in every instance proved to be unique mechanical devices, but of no value beyond that which the wheels and springs and other contrivances

third Congress to make a change when were worth if removed. the time comes for a new election, the If some of the old-fashioned clocks or heartiness with which all these memquaint pictures that have been stored bers circulated around Judge Crisp, in the Duane street building could but and askel and gave congratulations. speak they might tell some interesting tales of long-lost brothers and men who The certainty that the clerk's roll were the last of their race. call, when made up, would disclose a majority in the next Congress on the

CHURCH FOLK OF THIS LAND. Catholics Most Numerous, Episcopalians

Wealthiest, Blacks Most Enthusiastic. Charles S. Buell, chief of the sixth

division of the United States consus, is looking up delinquent churches whose statistics are either incomballetin of the verified count of church membership has not yet been published. Upon these points he made the following statement:

"Twenty millions of people in this country are communicants and 1,000,000 are in religious bodies but not communicants. The Catholic denomination heads the list, with a membership of 6,250,000 in the ten bodies of the church in the United States The Methodists, with eight branches or bodies, four of which are colored, follow with a membership of 4,000,000 in round numbers. Then come the Baptists, with eleven branches and 3,500,000, inclusive of the colored people. The remaining 143 denominations are of varying strength in membership and wealth. There are thirteen Presbyterian bodies, with an aggregate membership of 1,278,815. The Episcopalians are in the neighborhood of 600,000, but, as these figures are unofficial, I cannot give them as correct. The Episcopalians are the wealthiest by far, per capita, as they have prop erty of the value of \$73,000,000; the Catholie denomination, \$187,000,000; the Methodists, \$96,000,000; the Presby terians, \$95,000,000. Not one of the United Presbyterian churches had a debt upon it. Religion has a strong hold upon the 6,000,000 colored people in

TEN YEARS IN BED.

A Spiritualist's Halldeinstion Takes Fresh Hold After an Intermission

One of the queerest women in New York state is Mrs. Anna Hallock, of Wayne, Schuyler county. She is a spiritualist, owns one of the finest farms in the country, is wealthy and has more than ordinary business abilities and intelligence. She is a sisterin-law of Colonel Crane, of Hornellsville, the well-known politician and lawyer. Her hallucinations have made her the talk of the neighborhood. A little over ten years ago she claimed to have received a message from the spirit world directing her to go to bed and stay there for ten years. Meanwhile

she was not to allow any water to touch her body. She went to bed and, the New York Recorder says, no persuasion or argument could make her get up. She would not allow people to wash her under any circumstances, although she accepted clean clothing. She was apparently strong and healthy, had splendid color, ate heartily and never complained of being ill.

When clergymen called to urge her to get up she was deaf to their entreaties, and said the spirit ordered her to stay in bed for the purification of her | will te folowed by other members of the soul. She continued the management of her farm, kept herself posted on the market prices of farm products and did a great deal of writing, but nothing could persuade her to arise. Recently the ten-year limit expired and she got are white men. up and dressed herself. She was slightly bent from being in bed so long, but was seemingly in good health and spirits. She received another message from the same spirit. She declares she was ordered to go back to bed and re-

main there until her death. She immediately complied. All sorts of anjuments are being used to make her get ap, but she is steadfast in her refusal, and says she will stay in bed until she dies and will not allow herself to be washed.

HE STARED TOO HARD.

But the Old Gentleman Wished He Hadu's Spoken AbSout 1t.

An elderly man seated in a Sixth aveac elevated train the other day, when a pretty young woman entered and took the vacant seat beside him. She was followed by a man who took the seat opposite.

Now, this elderly man, says the New York Recorder, was reading his paper when this young woman entered, and he continued to do so, but his attention was attracted to the man opposite, who was staring at her as only men can stare. The young woman seemed annoyed and bit her lip and looked in another direction.

son this engagement was broken. "How insolent of that man! It's a shame she should be so annoyed," thought our friend beside her. At length the good-hearted old man could twenty-seven years old and wealthy. stand it no longer and he exclaimed, indignantly:

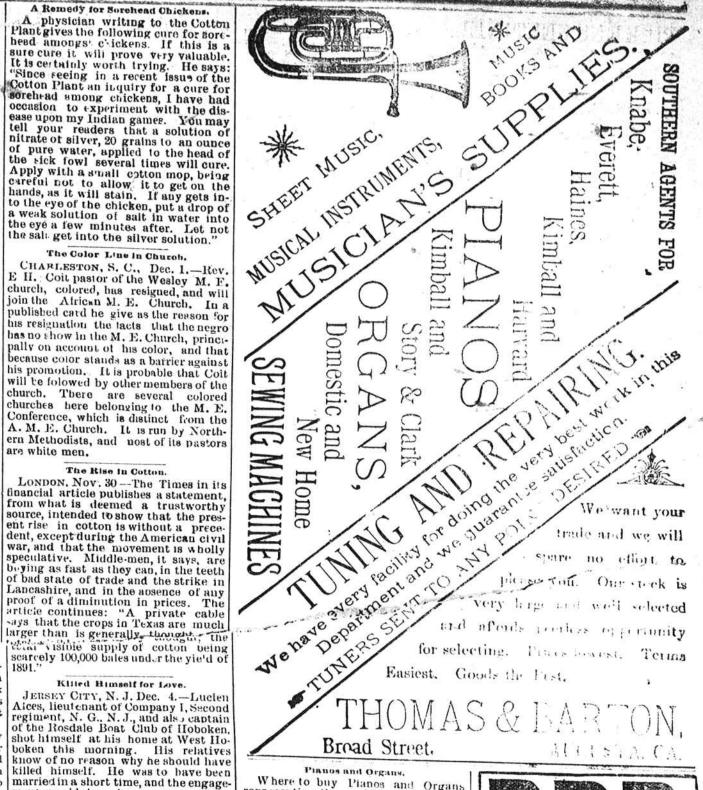
'Don't you know any better than to stare at a woman in that manner?" A peculiar expression came over the 'starers'" face, as he answered: "I don't know of anyone who has a better right, sir-she is my wife."

The interested passengers smiled and the old gentleman got off at the next station

LONG FINGER NAILS.

A Chinaman Raised One Six Inches in Length

To allow the nails to grow to an inordinate length is common in China, as an indication that the owner follows a sedentary occupation or leads a life of 'leisure. Long nails on the right hand would interfere with the use of the brush (corresponding with our pen), and would therefore reflect unfavorably on the person concerned, as tending to show that he did not devote himself to composition and literary exercises, the pride of every educated Chinese. They are almost always confined to the left hand, therefore, and are at times very long, delicately chased silver cases being worn to protect them. Some years ago I met a Chinese gentleman who had carefully guarded the growth of the nails on the third and fourth fingers, the former for ten years, the latter for twenty-five. The nail on the fourth finger, when the silver protector was removed, was some six inches or more long, and twisted like a corkscrew. Some few months later this gentleman, owing to an accident, broke the nail. His grief was as great as if he had lost a near relative.



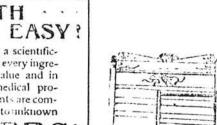
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mot to. One price to all and that the lew est. We ship on fifteen days' trial hibited in Chattanooga, Tenn, on election day, bet an elephant against five to any depot and pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Write for illustrated catalogue. N. W. Trump bundred dollars that Harrison would Columbia, S. C.







3

be re-elected. A young Demociat won the elephant and later the big animal marched in the Democratic procession. CHILD BIRTH MADE EASY? " MOTHERS' FRIEND " is a scientific-

1891

oin the

ally prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession These ingredients are com-

bined in a manner in the to unknown MOTHERS

ment would have been announced to day. He was to marry a Miss Kerrigan. Some time ago he was engaged to a Miss Emily Banta, but for some rea-The friends of Alces say he probably killed himself because of his love for Miss Banta. He was exceedingly popular,

Blease, Breazeale, Buist, Byrd, Ca. en-

IF THE STATE is to be redistricted, ter, Carroll, Cox, Cevington, Ci m, Davis, DuBose, Edwards, El, r, Estridge, Felder, Gary, Graham, Gun.

After an Exhaustive Pickling Process a Cohesive Mass Is Produced.

The utilization of wood pulp has lately taken some new and interesting forms, especially in the line of ornamentation, says the New York Sun. The pulp is taken as it comes from the mill, and after being first fully dried, or not, as circumstances may require it is immersed in an indurating pickle,

so called, with coloring if desired. This pickle is composed of any compound or solution capable of indurating the mass, and, after the material is taken out of the pickle and thoroughly dried, it is run through a mill and ground sufficiently fine to insure a mixture of the particles which have not absorbed the indurating substance with the particles which are fully hardened The powdered pulp is then compressed with the application of heat, in a mold or die, with the result of producing an article of manufacture composed of a homogeneous and cohesive mass of thoroughly indurated particles, and the objects produced in this manner may be polished or otherwise improved in

Some Ancient Industries.

Wiekerwork, demanding strength of muscle, skill in construction and marked touches of beauty in the details of finishing, was a business of great moment 'a the past ages in Britain; to it the .ctisans of the period gave earnest thought. The dwellings of their monarchs, their so-called palaces, were planned and ably completed by the wickerwork builders, and to them was given the fashioning of warriors' shields and the construction of war boats and cances; and here another industry was brought into requisition-the preparation of the skins of animals essential the lady had contrived to obtain posses for the covering of these small ships, for everything must be taut and trim, sion of. ready to battle with ocean's waves.

The Way They Wash in Japan.

Washing was and is still done in Japan by getting into a boat and letting the garment drag after the boat by a long string. It is an economical habit of traveling Japs to get a large amount washing thus accomplished by a steamboat excursion, and has given rise to the story that they travel to wash up once a year. They have no instinct for laundry work, like the Chinese, and think it complete when the soap is in the garment, and will not wring it out. Salt water washes to their taste just as well as trailes or Morrison Dead,

UNION, S. C., Dec. 2.—Prof. Robert Morrison, principal of the graded school here, died this evening at 6 o'clock af-ter a two week's illness. He was one of the brightest young educators in the State. He was a graduate of Wolford College. He leaves a wife and two chil-

Some idea may be gathered of the growth and extent of manufactures

Mr. Edison's estimate that no less than sixty-five thousand incandescent lamps are manufactured every day at an average selling price of about seventy-live cents apiece.

Drinking from a Lady's Shoe.

In London a century ago it was no ancommon practice on the part of the "fast men" to drink bumpers to the health of a lady out of her shoe. The earl of Cork, in an amusing paper in the Connnoisseur, relates an incident of this kind, and, to carry the compliment still further, he states that the shoe was ordered to be dressed and served up for supper. "The cook set himself seriously to work upon it; he pulled the upper part (which was of fine damask) into fine shreds, and tossed it up into a ragout, minced the sole, cut the wooden heel into thin slices, fried them in batter and placed them round the dish for garnish. The company testified their affection for . Indy by eating heartily of this exquisite impromptu." Within the last score of years, at a dinner of Irish squires, the health of a beautiful girl, whose feet were as pretty as her face, was drank in champagne from one of her satin shoes, which an admirer, of

An Untaught Heathen's Views.

The untaught heathen is sometimes wiser than we give him credit for being. So is the mother of his children. One of these mothers has recently expressed her opinion to a woman missionary and the missionary's reply is not given. But here are the words of the heathen woman: "You can read and write, but what is the use of that? You will have to stand before God and give an account of your couluct. He created you to get married, and he will punish you. You should repent and get married at once. Then, perhaps, you will be forgiven, and you may come and teach us to read and write." Deep Water on Charleston Bar

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dac. 1 .- From soundings made by the Charleston pilot orce yesterday, it was officially annonuced this morning that there were not less than eighteen feet of water at any point in the jetty channel of Charleston har

por. Investigntions of the pilot force leveloped the fact of a new channel. which it is proposed to deepen by means onnected with electric lighting from of jetties. This channel has reached a depth equal to that of the old ship channel now in common use. Since work was resumed on the jetties and channel, the depth of water on the bar has been in creased several feet.

