actment. In the outset I am not op-

nothing for the people of Edgefield. There is great doubt as to whether you

leave us the requisite number of square

sult to you to suggest to you that be-

cause Governor Tillman favors this

the bill, and Mr. D. H. Magill, of Abbe-

At 2.30 o'clock the House, upon mo-

tion of Mr. Moses, took a recess until 7.30 P. M., with Mr. Magill in possession

of the floor.
At the night session of the House of

Representatives the closing hour for the receipt of the new bills brought

forth about a dozen new bills, the more

By Mr. Sturkie, amendments to the dispensary law, to fix the maximum

College; to amend the charter of the

with the Carolina Narrow Guage and

have the requisite area if dismembered.

Joshua Ashley said that while he

favored smaller counties he could not

vote to cut Abbeville into such a

shape. He made one of his characteristic speeches, full of fun and fire.

sir. Yeldell made the closing argu-

The previous question being called

the vote resulted. Against the new

county: Anderson, Ashley, Breazeale,

Bruce, Bruce, Brice Carroll, Cooper,

For the new county; Speaker Jones,

Berry, Blackwell, Blease, Breland, Buist,

Byrd, Carpenter, Chandler, Cox, Cov-

ington, Dendy, Dennis, Dubose, J. T. Duncan, T. C. Duncan, Edwards, Egan,

Elder, Estridge, Felder, Folk, Foster, Graham, Hammett, Hardee, Hardin, Hardy, Harvey, Henderson, Jefferies,

Jordan, Johnson, Knotts, J. D. Kinard.

H. J. Kinard, Lancaster, Lesesne, Lof

ton, Love, Lowrance, Laban, Mauldin, M. C. White, Mitchell. Parks, Patton,

Phillips, Rivers, Roper, Roland, Rogers, Russell, Shuman, Singletary, Skin-

ner, J. L. Smith, Stackhouse, Sullivan,

Messrs, Haskell and Weston and Gar-

ris and Oliver were paired. Watts,

who was out of the hall, would have

The tidal wave favoring the new

Mr. Harris wanted the new county

named Gary. The amendment was lost, about lifteen voting in its favor

Mr. Magill moved that it be called

promptly voted down. The new county

was given two members and placed in

The Governor is authorized to ap-

point a commission to arrange a divis.

ion of the bonded and floating indebt

edness of the counties. The bill pass

es without further trouble and will to

morrow be given a third reading. I

is said that a canvass has been made

of the Senate, and it is in favor of

the reading of the Code and continued

it until about 11 o'clock .- News and

The Mathodist Conference.

SUMTER, S. C., Dec 9.—At the meet

ing of the South Carolina Methodist

Conference today the following dele-

elected; Clerical -S. B. Jones, W. D.

ments will be announced Sunday night

County. This, too, was

voted for the new county.

Tillman

county was hardly expected.

the 3rd Congressional district.

Vaughan, Von Kolnitz, Waters, Wat son, Wilborn, Yeldell—65.

He argued until 9 o'clock.

ment.

ville, against it.

impor ant being:

GREENWOOD COUNTY.

posed to new counties, but in doing so you ought not to destroy old ones. Abbeville is symmetrical. Our people A NEW COUNTY ENTERS THE LIST IN can reach the court house and return the same day. The people of Abbeville need no better facilities and you do SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Bill Occupied Nearly aff the T me of the Mouse in Yesterday's Sessions, Both

Day and Night, but was Passed at Last.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 12.—This has been Greenwood's day in the House. Nothing else was considered.

On the state requisite number of square over into Abbeville. They have come over into Abbeville County and taken what they want. Is it a right plan to want you to vote for this bill. Nothing else was considered. The redistricting scheme was brushed away districting scheme was brushed away telligence and independence. Have you telligence and independence. Have you districting scheme was brushed away on a technicality. It could have been considered, and there is a ray of hope in the disposition of the House. For nearly three hours this morning the pros and cons of Greenwood County were advanced, and everyone ought by this time to know what he wants about the new county proposed to be made up of portions of Edgefield and Abbethe new county proposed to be made up of portions of Edgefield and Abbeville. The most striking incident of the debate was the unexpected reference to the Legislative members being Man; otherwise everything went along

in a nice, quiet, humdrum way.

The first tilt of the day was on the redistricting bill. The people scored one! It looks hopeful. The Black districtions are the statement of th trict champions haven't things alto-gether their own way. The lines were drawn today and old Charleston and

Senate bill upon the same subject. Mr. Magill did not anticipate Mr. Moses's Senate bill upon the same subject. Mr. Magill did not anticipate Mr. Moses's close attention to the work of the House. The House bill was laid aside and thereupon Mr. Moses called attention to the fact that the Senate bill had not been on the desks for twenty. If the senate in the fact that the senate bill injustice of the change, the uselessness had not been on the desks for twenty. had not been on the desks for twenty-our hours. Speaker Jones held the

point of order well taken.

Then Mr. Magill wanted the bill whereby the House bill was killed reconsidered. Speaker Jones held that Mr. J. T. Duncan, of Newberry, and Mr. J. T. Duncan, of Anderson, in favor of the bill was different forms. an affirmative vote to reconsider could not be regarded. Mr. Breazeale moved to take the bill from the table. The House, by a vote of 28 to 26, refused to have any more talk on the subject to-

The Greenwood County bill was the next in order, and furnished the battle royal of the day. Mr. Yeldell first took the floor and made a very strong argument in favor of the new county. He said that there has never been a stronger argument for a part of the said that there has never been a stronger argument for a new county Out of two thousand voters in the territory affected seventeen hundred petitioned for the new county, and the first name on the netition was that of Coverner per cent. instead of 50 per cent.; to On the petition was that of Governor Tillman. There are times when one should not let sentiment overrule nessity. The objection of the petition was that of Governor change the name of Graham's to Denmark and extend its jurisdiction; to provide for a constable at Clemson cessity. The objection comes from Abbeville. You have no assurance Abteville. You have no assurance that there will ever be a constitutional Road and authorize its consolidation and was not suited to the people. tariff reform for twenty-five years and it is still coming. We have had the county surveyed and Greenwood will pay for the buildings. When we tell these counties that we are tired paying these counties that we are tired paying them tribute they raise a great protest.

Mr. Moses wanted to know whether them tribute they raise a great protest. He debated elaboracely the question of He debated elaborately the question of area and the necessity of forming new counties. Mr. Yeidell quoted from the thought it best to try and finish with the State. Senator Evans was perfectly willing for Charleston to be excluded Senator Buist asked time to consult census bulletin and showed that the Greenwood County scheme. census bulletin and showed that the incorporated towns in Abbeville had more population than those in Green wood. He devoted considerable attenwood. He devoted considerable atten-tion to the railroad situation, and denied that Greenwood would get more

railroad mileage than Abbeville.

Mr. Hill, of Abbeville, said that, al though sick, he was here to prevent this monstrous iniquity being placed on Abbeville County. If Abbeville must be despoiled consider the inter ests of the remaining portion of the county. The idea of a new county is a new ... ing. He understood that names to the petitions had been secured by promises of office. They want to take out of Abbeville what they want and leave us worn-out lands nearly all streams that require bridging and an undue proportion of the negroes. The judiciary committee reported favorably because it heard only one side of the question. We were not advised of their facts and data. They took snap judgment. We did not know how much we were to be hit or how much we were to be hurt. We would rather move the court house to Greenwood than have the county divided.

Mr. Graham, of Abbeville, who favored the new county, said that the advocates of the county went about the matter in a business-like manner. We have affidavits of competent surveyors that old Abbeville has plenty of area. We have been paying for their bridges for the past hundred years. They acof not having Greenwood in the centre of the new county. We went for the business centre. We have made Abbeville valuable, and if the portion we want is more valuable it belongs to us. We have made it valuable by our enterprise and push. We take only about half of the railroad mileage. Abbeville never built roads for Greenwood's benefit. They never car-ried them that way. Abbeville and Greenwood are rival towns and they are not building railroads by our doors The first mention of the new county was made by tarmers living in Edge field County and doing business in Greenwood. Notice of this matter came out in the county newspapers a week after the project was started.

Mr. Suddath, of Edgefield, did not think the new county would offer any convenience to the people of Edgefield who were to be taken in to Greenwood. There are said to be 1,250 square miles in the county. Mr. Yeldell made him. admit that there were over 900 miles left in the old county. Mr. Suddath Greenwood county.
At 9.20 o'cleck the House resumed then went on to say that he favored small counties and a constitutional county. Let us get an omnibus bill and get all of the new counties at one Courier. time. In Edgefield County such a scheme is not wanted. I have petitions to that fact. If anybody wants o deserves any favor it is the country people of the State and they are not asking gates to the General Conference were

for any new counties. Mr. Foster, of Spartanburg, said that he favored new counties They add to Kirkland, R. N. Wells, J. A. Clifton, J. the wealth of the State. North Caro- C. Kilko, John O. Wilson, Samuel Lanthe wealth of the State. North Carolina is getting ahead of us in that line.

As a matter of State policy it behooves as to have new counties. Talk about Carlisle, H. Bear, L. B. Haynes, E. B. Craighead, H. H. Newton, R. O. Pardy. Buncomte County being injured by Editor of the Caristian Advocate, Rev. being cut up. No. The same is appli- W. D. Kirkland. The Conference meets cable to Abbeville. Look at the State at Laurens next year. The Conference that has sprung from old Virginia. is opposed to a division. The work of Greenwood is worthy of the laurel that the Conference is over. The appoint

Mr. Frank Gary, of Abbeville, said Dr. Morton addressed the Conference that he had to oppose the proposed en- ton ight on Church extension.

AN IMPORTANT BILL

KNOWN AS THE COUNTY GOVERN-MENT BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

It was an All Day and Almost an All Night Fight, but it Went Through at Last, Despite the Opposition of Various

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 13.- The County Government Bill was the theme of yesterday's long morning session of the Senate. The bill applishes county commissioners, creates a 'county supervisor," elected by the people and consciences are their only recompense. The "supervisor" performs the adminthing that you will favor it. You are brave and loyal men and will act for county commissioners and in addition county commissioners and in addition yourselves. I am loyal to my people to this he, with the "county board of Then he made a vigorous reply to what he termed an anonymous attack road commissioners," divides the counas to methods from some little whiproads and bridges. Then the county per snapper. He then outlined the plan of campaign of Greenwood Counsupervisor is required to let out these ty, and told that he had been approachsections to contractors to be worked the low-country have their friends. When the bill came up Mr. Moses's original bill was promptly killed.

Then the substitute bill, with a favorable report, came up. Mr. Magill the chairman of the special committee, moved to kill the bill, as there was a Sepate bill upon the same subject. Mr. ed by advocates of the Greenwood bill and told that if he advocated the measacter. His elaborate arguments in the of the new county, the unsuitability of the time, the indebtedness and other given the subject careful and diligent given the subject careful and diligent

The Senate met at 10:30 a. m. The session was opened with prayer by Dr. Smith of the Presbyterian church. About a dozen bills passed their final readings. The county government bill special order was called up. Senator Jenkins moved to strike out the enact-

ing words of the bill. On a division his motion was lost by a vote of 19 to 13

A call of counties was then had for Senators to suggest salaries for "county supervisors" which had been left blank in the bill. When Lancaster county was reached Senator Miller re-Carleston be excepted from the provisions of the bill. Senator Evans hoped that the amendment would be voted down, declaring that special legislation was the curse of the State. Senator Miller briefly explained his

Ki g's Mountain Road, to charter the Queen City Detective Agency, of Greenville, to regulate admissions to the Lunatic Asylum and regulate com-Senator Finley wished to know why Charleston was excepted, and Senator Buist answered that since a large por tion of Berkeley with its road's and bridges had been added to the county of Charleston he could see no reason to except it from the general law of

Abbeville that the county would not ler's motion was demanded, which Senator Evans moved to table. Senator Derham asserted that under the bill it would be impossible to get a service r efficient as that Horry was now enjoying Senator Derham believed that the bill provided three mento do the work of county commissioners in each township for nothing, while the super-

visor remained at the court house and

Senator Brice thought that the bill contemplated an increase of the burden of taxation which the people at present Crum, Edwards, Ellis, Early, Gary Gunter, Harper, Hill, Hughes, Hydrick, Kirkland, Lemmon, Magill, drick, dric Manning, Mitchell, Rast, Sturkie, Sud-dath "Tatum, Tupper, Thomas, Whit-mire, W. C. Woife, J. S. Wolff, Wood-of the bill. On the motion to table Senator Miller's amendment the vote resulted 14 to 14 and the President voted "aye," therefore Senator Miller's amendment was kille t.

Senator Verdier offered a resolution to exempt Beaufort from the provision of the bill. He had been in favor of the bill when It was understood that supervisor was to be appointed. If he was to be elected, then it was certain that he would be a Republican and a negro.

Senator John G. Evans: "I am willing to accept an amendment for the Governor to appoint the supervisor for Beaufort.

Senator Verdier stated that such an

Senator J. G. Evans: "I shall give notice of general amendments on the third reading, and promise the Senator a political amendment, agreed upon with him, to meet the necessities of his county.'

Senator W. D. Evans movel to amend by making the time by which the tax could be commuted in labor at five instead of eight days. Senator Evans said that he was in favor of the bill nearly all the way through, but if the Senator from Aiken had been a road overseer as long as he had, he would understand what an unfair burden

would be placed upon poor people. accepting frame of mind agreed to acment would defeat the purpose of the bill as to the hflly sections of the then voted down. State. Senator Fuller believed that in his county three days' road service was

as much as was averaged. provision, maintaining that the labor rate of twenty-live cents a day. Sena- Bigham desired to look after Charles- the slightest suspicion could rest in the tor Evans was not wedded to the idea toa's interests he would do it in an orof any special number of days, but be derly way. eved that a minimum and maximum ought to be fixed.

in his county, which had only ab ut business and not nonsense," and even two convicts in the peritentiary. It the Senators littered. was running a grind-stone vith a for-ty-horse lower engine. The debate ments the bill passed its second readwas beginning to scatter itself all over | ing without a division.—State.

the State. Senator Harrison discussed the bill as its provison could be applied to his section of the State. Then the Senator struck out with his right at THE REDISTRICTING BILL DISCUSSED Section 14 which allowed the supervisor to dismiss defaulting contractors at

will. Senator Jenkins had listened with The interest at the arguments from Sena tors from various counties and one thing was evident, that there was vast deal of diversity of opinion as to what the practical workings of the bill would be: "that we are grouping in the

Senator Evans replied to Senator that he was endeavoring to "hood-wink Senators" for whom he ought to have a paid a salary, and township boards of the thread bars argument about white road commissioners, whose approving men laboring by the side of convicts consciences are their only recompense.

The bill made no such provisions. He was under the impression that Senator made a good one. Senator Evans pro ceeded to repeat that the bill included no great innovation. It merely abolished the office of county commissioners which the people assented to in ty into convenient sections as regards their vote on a constitutional amend

Senator Jenkins stated that the Senator's bill had been defeated in the House and referred to the history. He House and referred to the history. had admitted that some of the bill's provisions were good, but he had found that it was impossible to amend its impracticable features. It had never been voted to abolish the office of county commissioner but merely to put it under the control of the General As sembly, and not to have it a constituof calling the bill a "road bill," and frankiy admits that it is primarily and fundamentally a measure of that char - himself, my political career is ended. I say its a shame and an outrage to de sire our poor people to work by the side of convicts.

Senator Evans debated this bill at length, being from time to time "interpellated" from Senators from all quarters of the chamber. He described the growth of the recent road agitation and the road congresses throughout the United States, and alluded in glowing terms to the magnificent roads of the Romans. When he touched upon the "Appian Way," Senator Jenkins cruelly inquired if slaves did't build it. The speaker responded that the argument amounted to saying that if we had no slaves we must have no roads. Our people were willing to build the roads. Senator Derham thought the bill might be enacted for those counties which wanted it, and to whose conditions it was suited. Senator Bigham opposed the bill. He contended against its practicability, and objected to the expense of the convict system. He had talked with the people of Florence; had told them that this bill was on the objections to the bill stating that in his opinion the bill multiplied offices the cheek to isk that it he enacted the cheek to isk that it be enacted.

Senator J. G. Evans: "Was not this bill an issue between you and Congressman McLaurin in your race for Congress?" Senator Bigham stood mute for a minute, and then replied: "Yes; but it was a sore point with ongress-man McLaurin. He dodged the issue. He was willing to relieve Bigham and his people of the whole thing." Secutor Finley pronounced the bill

Senator Buist asked time to consult far superior to any of the kind previ-ously introduced. The bill could hardly be opposed from the same standpoint as that from last your had been objected to. It was impossible, however, to prevail upon the people to do good service gratuitoasly, and service of value could not be expected from township road commissioners without renumeration. Senator Stanyarne Wilson spoke in

defense of the bill. He reminded the Senate that it was one of the few reforms for the good of South Carolina which remained unenacted. It would be unfortunate for this one to fall of passage. The Spartanburg Senator was manifestly uneasy about his friend. Mr. Evans' bill, and his speech on its behalf was full of earnestness; in fact it bordered on the pathetic. Ever and anon Col. Derham of Horry interposed in his quiet way with questions that would have tripped up a less a froit debater than Senator Wilson.

When Senator Timmerman arose to put in a word it was plainer than ever that the friends of the mersure were two votes to her one. frightened. He appealed to the Senate not to indefinitely post pose the bill, for it did not go into effect for a year. There could be no danger in passing it, and there was plenty of time for amendment hereafter. The ayes and

arrangement would place him in an awkward position. It would break up the amicable arrangement now existing. Hemphill, McGill, Mayfield, M ing with the negroes, by which the Senate enjoyed the benefit of his services.

Ier, Hemphil, Medmyneid, Medmy

tion was lost. Senator J. G. Evans offered an amendment precluding convicts to be worked with or near contractors which prevalled. Senator Evans remarked that he offered the amendment to meet the objection of Senator Jenkins.

Senator Verdier moved to amend by naking the supervisor's bond \$10,0 It would relieve his county from the difficulty which he had referred to in the morning. Senator Evans was willing to accept the amendment as to Beaufort alone.

Senator Verdier stated that the amendment of Senator Evans would Senator J G. Evans, who was in an not help matters. "You injure us by your aid. Like most of your suggescept this amendment, too. Senator tions," remarked Mr. Verdier with a Timmerman thought that the amend-bland smile, "it is impracticable." remara ed Mr. Verdier with a Senator Verdier's amendment was

Senator Bigham moved to lay upon the table the amendment excepting the insinuation and dishonesty back to Charleston from its operation. Sena-the teeth of the member and he served Senator Finley objected to the 8 day for Smythe had no objection to the Senator's motion, but it was unnece?of those who could not pay the tax sary because the amendment was not

When Senator Bigham obtained the stand how there could be a chain gang "When Bigham gets the floor he talks

SOME SPICY DEBATE.

IN THE HOUSE.

Metropolitan Police Bill Reported esting D ebate on the Redistricting Bill

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 14 -In the Jenkins, saying that the Senator's own strike out the enacting words of the bill had been reported unfavorably; bill to redistrict the State, which brought on a sharp debate.

Mr. Magill, in speaking against the motion, said the majority reported favorably because they had carefully considered the bill and felt that it demands Jenkins had said that this bill could be the serions attention of the House and should be passed, because it would insure to South Carolina a Congressman from each district as a Democrat. It will be shown on this floor, he said, that this will result. There is nothing to hinder the people of Charleston, with their resources and political ingenuity, from carrying this district for the Democracy. When such a result followed it is incumbent upon the General Assembly to pass such a bill.

Mr. Weston said the object and pur-

port of this bill may be briefly stated in a few words—to place the city of Charleston in the "Black District." Challeston in the "Black District.
He had confidence in the opinion that
members had not descended to such a
position as to press any bill for the purpose of revenge He blushed with
shame that Mr. Magill should suggest
that the district could be carried by the pose of revenge He blushed with shame that Mr. Magill should suggest that the district could be carried by the political resources and ingenity of hour, it adjourned to 7:30. political resources and ingenuity of Charleston. There was a time when such tactics counted, but it did not now. Notwithstanding all ingenuity the Charleston delegation on the meand resources G. W. Murray now occu- tropolitan police bill. Among those pies a seat in the national Congress from the Seventh District. Mr. Weston said that he had heard various motives for the introduction of the bill, among which was the opposition of Charleston to the Distrinsary Liw. Other cities had opposed the law with Other cities had opposed the law with Gandle values as Charleston. He marks and that the police of Charles. pies a seat in the national Congress equal vehemence as Charleston. He marks said that the police of Charleston by the sentiment that Charleston should be degraded because she refused to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. The police of the city were to do so. to vote for a man for a certain position ready at all times to mid the State in He was willing that his portion of Richland should remain in the "Black District" rather than see Charlestsn so disgraced. It was unnecessary and uncalled for. So far as ingenuity and might as well disturbance. In answer to the questional disturbance fund of at leat 3 per cent. The paid on tiking out circulation outton, and and also on all circulation outstanding more than a year so long as and whenever necessary (A) to keep disturbance. In answer to the questional disturbance fund of at leat 3 per cent. money is concerned you might as well make up your mind that a black Republican would represent that district.

Mr. Watson said while ne was compalled to the law abiding people of while opposed to the law would carry it out as far as possible easilong as it receipts under section 2, above. Mr. Watson said while ne was compelled to disagree with his friend from Charleston, he wanted to ask them charleston, he wanted to ask them charleston, he wanted to ask them charleston to the Chief of Police to further state of their issue) on compelled to the Chief of Police to further state of their issue) on compelled to the Chief of Police to further issue) on compelled to the Chief of Police to further issue) on compelled to the Chief of Police to further issue) on compelled to the Chief of Police to further issue) on compelled to the Chief of Police to further issue) on compelled to the Chief of Police to further issue on the Chief of Police to further issue of the Chief

shall the tail wag the dog? But when Charleston denounces us as Populists, at of whom said that white being oppose to the Liw they as representives of Liw abiling critzens would submit to it and they knew the palice had been details outlined above and that this submit and they knew the palice had been details outlined above and that this submit is and they knew the palice had been details outlined above and that this submit is an expectation. bid her God-speed in everything that

looks to her future advancement. Mr. Tatum in his remar's raid: We believe it is to the best interest of Deary and general elections in Charlesthan the Seventh. Charleston had a contemplated raid.

change nor does the Charleston delegatened to, coming from a negro, but the Charleston people felt that it, had lost left for that city, them twenty votes.

The committee has decided to report

Mr. Blease defended the Board of State Canvassers against what he considered the insinuations brought by Mr. Weston that the negro had be in counted in against General Moise. He said it was as little as Mr. Weston the Board when the county which he professed to love so much had not nade a return of a single vote against the negro Congressman. He hurled notice that the Board would do its duty in 1894 as it had done in 1892, fearthe facts.

Mr. Weston denied that he nad made floor he replied to Senator Smythe in a any instructions against the Board and moving train. Their identity is not Senator Dernam referred to the few remarks causing considerable said that he would state positively his known. It is thought it was their intenchain gang feature, and couldn't under-unavement. He ended by saying that opinions. Did he think any dishonesty was perpetrated he would say so and off their revolve's and then make their not make any instructions.

The Speaker here said that he con- pected a rich haul. The authorities are sider d Mr. Weston's remarks more aroused and a large posse has left to complimentary to the Board than other scour the surrouding country for the wise when he said that "resources and | would be robbers.

ingenuity" no longer counted in elec-

Mr. Hill of Abbeville said: "I had not intended saying a word in the dis-cussion of this bill but when I see gentlemen rise on this floor and hear them proclaim, as did the gentleman from Anderson, that in casting their votes they are ever mindful of the best inter-Untavorably Upon-A Lively and Inter- | est of the people who are to be effected thereby, I cannot refrain from saying that I for one cannot be bamboozled by any such stuff. To say, as did he, that he has nothing but the kindest feelings for Charleston and would do nothing House yesterda; Mr. Weston moved to to cripple or injure her and then advocate putting her in the Black District' suggest the assassin who smilingly akes the hand of his victim while he

hrusts the dagger to his heart. Mr. Watson arose to a question of personal privilege. He had been atacked by a member of this House. He was not receiving a double salary as an officer of South Carolina. He was not an assassin and can meet his enemy

face to face with any man. Mr. Voi. Kolnitz moved to suspend the debate until tomorrow. There was the prohibited notes came into the hands considerable informal debate on this of responsible parties outside of the proposition, but before it was brought | State of their issue, the penalty on pay. o decision Mr. Hillsaid that what he had said was not especially referred to the gentleman from Anderson. He simp'y spoke in a general way and had no idea of imputing any dishonorable motives to his friend.

Mr. Watton annonuced to the Honse hat the statement of his friend from Abbeville was perfectly satisfactory and he accepted his apolicy. The vote was then taken on Mr. Von Kolnitz's motion to postpone the debat; until of the Currency and to be of sharply today, which, on a division showed that destructive design so as to show (1) that the flouse was in favor of the motion by 62 to 35.

After the disposition of the redistricting bill for the day the Judiciary Committee met in their room to hear tropolitan police bill. Among those pelle I to disagree with his friend from Charleston, he wante I to ask them whether they had respected the plat form enunciated by the Democrats in 1890. Has Richland or Charleston done so? If my friend can answer that then I do not want Caarleston in the "Black District." I claim that the representative of that district should to represent South Carolina. There is no disposition to injure Charleston, but shall the tail wag the dog? But when Charleston denounces us as Populists, all of when said that while being op. Democratic party and I for one will hear further testimony is the after-

At the meeting in the afternoon in addition to the gentlemen present in the morning Constable Gaillard and Mr mocracy and the State that the redist Frank Gary, author of the bit, were Frank Gary, author of the ord, were Columbia, S. C., Dec. Dec. 13.—In before the continuities. Constable Galls October, 1891, when P. P. Gallard, who in the last election there was a differ hard testiffed that the police of Carries ence of 3,000 votes between the prime ton dei not give the authorities proper ary and general elections in Charleston. Charleston having then 3,0.1 ways furnish 19hry were not in sym-

There is a time when Lordenance ceases to be a virtue. We do not demand anything or ask anything of you, but are willing to do anything for the interest of the State. Consider that had never made a considerint to him, if had never made a considerint to him. we are not cattie, that we have some he had his testimony want have been and have to answer to God just like asked for. Mr. Guillard said that the Now is the time to remember as Mayor had told him that if the law was

the bill unfavorably. It is understood that all are opposed to it, but there will be a minority report recommending that the bill apply to all cases of 2,500 people. The majority report is signed by Messis, Dennis, Youmans, Hughes Breazests and Wilborn. D. parata Cara Bankani,

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9,-Times-Dem.

octal's Tangipahoa, Lt., special says: This evening as the New Orleans and Jackson way passenger train pulled out lessly and honestly and that there was of this station three men boarded the would be given to the county at the in the bill. He hope I that if Senator not a member of the Board upon whom train and without any provocation whatever began shepting promiseuousopinion of any man acquainted with Iv, seriously injuried Conductor Kinabrew and a section foreman named McRue and jumped from the rapidly tion to terrif, the passengers by firing way to the express car where they exSTATE BANK TAX.

Outline of the Sub-Committee's Proposed Bill for Its Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The subcommittee on banking and currency appointed to consider legislation relating to the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax upon State back issues reported to the mmittee today that it had adopted the dowing as the provisional outline of the general features of a bill which it proposed to draft: Section 1. The tax of 10 per cent,

against State bank notes, &c., paid out and used as currency, is repealed. no State bank notes, &c., shall be pald

out and used as currency outside of the State of their issue, except subject to a panalty of 10 per cent. each time paid "N. B. It is not expected that this

penalty would be generally collected, any more than is the tax imposed by our present law; but rather that, as fast as ing them out will cause them to be properly returned for redemption and thus effectively kept within the State of their

"Sec. 3. State bank notes may be pand out and used as currency (outside of the State of their issue) on compliance with the following:

"(A) Blank notes to be furnished and issue to be registered by the Comptroller destructive design so as to show (1) that they are State bank notes; (2) the State of their issue and (3) under which section of this act they are issued.

"(B) B nks saming such notes to be subject to mapeous by the Comptroler of the Currency. milar to that now provided for national bauxs, but (except as to (C) below) for purposes of public nformation only—the Comptroller having no general supervision of the affairs

of issuing bank and a liability against teccholders to an amount equal to their stock in addition to it.

"(E) An assessment of one half per

have not been respected. If Charles-ton wants to help us let her stand up and support us in our demands as a local, tides. Without coming to any decision the committee adjourned to ment of the progress of its work for the information of the full committee and in the hope to profitly the discussion by it of these or other points in this connection."

had been treasurer of Sumter County, went to have a settlement with the Comptroller General he was found to votes in reserve would be better able pathy with the key and did not help which he could not account for. Mr. to overcome a Republican majority than the other counties, which east their full vote. Under the circumstantial their full vote. Under the circumstantial and a light function of the force who was a satisfied at the time that the description of the force who was satisfied at the description of the force who was satisfied at the description of the force who was satisfied at the description of the force who was satisfied at the description of th ces he held that the First District had a larger negro majority to overcome and information the bar men of the part of Mr. Gaillard, but wer due majority of three to one in the primary, but in the election Orangebur, cast whether the utilizer was, but Mr. Gaillard months made the shortage good. Since to carelessness or accident. Mr. Gail two votes to her one.

Mr. Rivers, colored, of Beaufort, as a representative of a depressed race, would say that they were weak but their lot was cast here by God and the negroes and whites must live together.

Said he weakl give his name later. Continuing the said that Mayor Picken could not inforce the Sanday live because the sentiment of a trajectly of the people. Not her could the DI penetry have been checkel off and allowed by the Comptroller General, and lowed by the Comptroller General, and the people of the DI penetry have been checkel off and allowed by the Comptroller General, and the people of the people of the penetry have been checkel off and allowed by the Comptroller General, and the people of the people o and there was plenty of time for amendment hereafter. The ayes and may on the pending motion of Senator Jenkins to indefinitely postpone the bill were demanded and a call of the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes—Abbott, Bigham, Brice, Derham, Fisley, Glenn, Harrison, Jenkins, Miller, Moore, O'Dell, Sloan and Verdier.—13.

Nays Barton, Beasley, Brown, Buist, Nays Barton, Beasley, Brown, Buist, There is a time when forbearance of the police loce was in symbathy as the police loce was in symbathy with the assistance of Mr. Norton Mr. Gaillard has gotten his claim approved by the Ways and Means Committee and account for the negro vote? It is the police loce was in symbathy with the assistance of Mr. Norton Mr. Gaillard has gotten his claim approved by the Ways and Means Committee that we ald enforce the law.

Also be left to be be police loce was in symbathy with the assistance of Mr. Norton Mr. Gaillard has gotten his claim approved by the Ways and Means Committee the law.

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A. Quardruple Lynching.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 12.-A report has just reached here from Selma, and that we belong to the district that would cause bloodshad in Ala, of a quadrauple lynching, which ocwas set aside for us. We are perfectly satisfied to stay where we are. Why are the and Mr. Guillar that a regular day night four negro tramps attempted you dat" and "I didn't" time until to break into the house of Mrs. William This speeca was attentively list Mr. Gury and that he had nothing to band. She shot one with a pistol when say. The Charleston delegation then all fled. Mrs. Jones gave an alarm and the negroes were soon captured. All conlessed their guilt. They were taken to a tree in a neighboring swamp and just at sunrise all four were suspended in a very quiet manner to the same limb. A volley of shots were fired at the swaying forms after which the party could do to insign ite anything against Brice, Waters, Weston, and Kirkland rede away. The scene of the lynching is and the minority by Messrs. Skinner, a few miles from the place where three negroes were lynched last week for the murder of Reuben Smith at Berlin, Tie matter was kept so secret that nothing was known of it here until today when the news was brought by a prominen. citizen of an adjoining county, who was in Selma County last night and heard the

A Destructive Fire in Texas.

Bellon, Texas, Dec. 8 .- Early yes. terday [morning fire started in the grocery store of Winkleman & Freeman in Temple, Texas, and before it could be controlled that store, together with those of Cheeves Bros. & o., and W. A. Wilkers were destroyed. The total loss ic \$40 000, with partial in urasco. Mr. Samuel Cheeves was burned to death in attempting to save some of his valuables.