vote of 75 to 48.

as if she were unmarried

Sec. 10. The real and personal prop

Section 1 was again taken up. Mr. Gray offered an amendment to

Sec. 1. No person shall be elected or

Mr. W. D. Evans said that some men had been so discourteous as to say

THE DIVORCE PROBLEM.

Convention then resumed the eration of Section 8, already

worces, but that had nothing to do with the convention granting divorces. Mr. Houser knew he was only a pigmy among the giants. His voice was very weak and he could scarcely be heard as he proclaimed that he thanked God that South Carolina had always stood out against a divorce law. He went on to picture what dire results would follow the introduction of a divorce law. He hoped that the conventions

he elaborated last week.
I the possibility of the rearroom nailed now, once it directed to question

B.; Winkler.—Total 109.
Nays—Bowman, Brazeale, Buist, Byrt, Cantey, Clayton, Connor, Cunningham, Ellerbe, Hamel, Henderson, D. S.; Houser, McCalla, McCaslan, McCown, McWhite, Meares, Montgomery, J. D.; Montgomery, W. J.; Moore, Morrison, Parrott, Perritte, Russell, Smalls, Smoak, Stackhouse, Talbert, Watson, Wigg, Wilson, Standard, Woodward. Total—32.
Mr. George Johnstone offered an alment to strike out in the report.

mat portion referring to the dispen-mat portion referring to the dispen-method. He said that he felt that would not be doing his duty unless should submit this proposition, al-ough he well knew the temper of the onvention. It was tabled on motion Genator Tillman, four noes being

ard. Tillman then offered his

nendment as follows, the words quot-in order. The com-

offered Senator Till-

withdrew 16.

It was then shown, after Mr. Henderson had called for the previous question, that it was an absolute near cessity to get the Clayton substitute indefinitely postponed before the convention could get Senator Tillman's americanent before it.

Mr. Wilson, evidently laboring under a misapprehension as to the status of affairs, took issue with this statement. He said, in the course of his remarks, replying to Mr. Sheppard, remarks, replying to Mr. Sheppard, that he would like to know whether

that he would like to know whether the journal or the gentleman from was correct.

Mr. Sheppard—(with great emphasis)—The gentleman from Edgefield is right, as he always is.

Mr. Sheppard stated that it was not his purpose to thwart or confuse the friends of the dispensary. He simply wished to get the amendment of Senator Tillman before the house. tor/Tilman before the house.
Senator Tillman then rose and stated in emphatic language that he hoped the dispensary's friends would not be stampeded by any such ideas as some of them were advancing. Governor Sheppard had stated the matter fully.

Messrs. Pation and McCown made some remarks and then the roll was called on the motion to indefinitely postume the Clayton resolution. The

W. D.; Farrow, Field, Fitch, Fraser, Gage, Garris, Glenn, J. L.; Graham, Hemphill, Henderson, D. S.; Henderson, William; Hodges, Jervey, Johnstone, Geo.; Keitt, Kennedy, E. J.; Kennedy, J. W.; McMakin, McWhite, Miller, Montgomery, J. D.; Montgomery, J. D.; Montgomery, W. J.; Morrison, Nicholson, Peake, Ragsdale, Reed, John; Rogers, Rosborough, Sheppard, Smalls Stackhouse, Sullivan, Taylor, Tillman, B. R.; Timmerman, Whipper, Wigg Wiggins, Wilson, W. B.; Woodward—Total 49.

Senator Tillman then offered an postpone the Clayton resolution. The niotion prevailed by the following Yeas—Aldrich, Alexander, Anderson, Ashe, Atkinson, Barry, Barton, Rates, Bellinger, Berry, Bobo, Bowen, Lice, J. S., Brice, T. W., Carver, Loper, DeHay, Dennis, Douglass, Oyle, Dudley, Evans, W. D.; Farw, Fleld, Fitch, Floyd, Fraser, Gage, amble, Garris, Gary, Gilland, Glenn, P.; Gooding, Graham, Gray, Harris, Harrison, Hay, Haynsworth, Hemphill, Henderson, D. S.; Henry, Hiers, Hodges, Howell, Hutson, Irby, Johnson, T. E.; Johnstone, George, Jones, Willie; Keitt, Kennedy, E. J., Xannedy, J. W.; Klugh, Lee, Lowman, McMakin, Nicholson, Oliver, Otts, Parler, Patterson, Patton, Peake, Prince, Ragsdale, Redfearn, Rogers, Tosborough, Rowland, Sheppard, Sloan, Smith, A. J.; Smith, Jeremiah; Smith, R. F.; Smith, W. C.; Sprott, Stokes, Stribling, Sullivan, Taylor, Tillman, B. R.; Tillman, G. D. Timmerman, VonKonitz, Waters, Wells, Wharton, Whipper, White, A. H.; Whith S. E.; Wiggins, Wilson, W. B.; Winkler, Total 102. Yeas-Aldrich, Alexander,

Senator Tillman then offered an amendment to add the words "but the

Senator Tillman spoke in favor of this amendment, and Mr. Patton in opposition.

vorce in that State.

Mr. Patton called attention to the fact that this would be in direct con

Mr. Klugh said he was aware that; but his amendment could Senator Tillman stated that he sin ply wished to protect innocent ones. Mr. Klugh's substitute was then a

bled by an overwhelming vote. Senator Tillman's amendment the same fate.

promibit the manufacture and sale more retail of alcoholic liquors and ges within the State, and may be a succeed and in the name of the State to buy in any market and retail within the State to buy in any market and retail within the State liquors and bevarages in succeeding the state of the state to buy in any market and retail within the State liquors and bevarages in succeeding the state of the state State liquors and beverages in such packages and quantities under such rules and regulations as is deemed expedient: Provided, that no license shall be granted to sell alcoholic beverages in loss and regulations as is deemed expedient: This precipitated the debate of the erages in less quantities than one-half day. Mr. Tillman explained his ob-pint, or to sell them between sundown ject in offering this amendment. The and sunrise; or to sell them to be drunk on the premises. And provided

ed its second reading.

At 10:35 p. m. the convention ad- rated. jouned.

Abducted by a Priest.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 3 .- Upon infor mation received from Chicago at 2 o'clock today, the Rev. Dominick Wagner, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, was arrested upon the charge of having abducted Maud Steidel, the 16-year old daughter of a widow and one of his parishoners. The telegram which caused the arrest of the reverend father, came from Alex. Podvant, hotelkeeper of Holton, Kas. Father Wagner spent the early morning hours in jail. Owing to the conclusiveness of the evidence against him and the almost certainty that he would flee if given an opportunity, it is not thought that he will be admitted to hell Printer of St. bail. Priests of St. Joseph, who had previously declared belief in the innocence of Father Wagner, have telegraphed to Bishop Bourke, now in New York, urging him to take immediate action in banishing Wagner from the church, that the public, which has been so strongly inflamed for the last week, may see that his important of the last week, may see that his important incorr. I carnestly protest against it.

Mr. Tillman—I meant no reflection, and if anything I said was so construed I withdraw it.

Mr. Johnstone—I am very happy to hear the gentleman make that declaration.

Mr. Prince, speaking for the factories of Anderson and Greenville counties, Mr. Prince asserted that they for the last week, may see that his im-morality and crime is not sanctioned or even extenuated by the church authority. Only last Saturday night, thority. Only last Saturday night, Wagner issued a newspaper card denying any responsibility for or knowledge of the disappearance of Maud Steidel, and he publicly and dramatically swore that his statement was true. The girl is the only child of a widow. Alex. Podvant. her only widow. Alex. Podvant, her only other living relative, this morning in discussing the case said: 'I am going to see that this priest is punished to the full extent of the law. We could have him hanged if we wished, as the people are in a high state of excitement over the affair. The age of consent in Missouri is 18 years, and he can

The Populist Programme. The Populist Programme.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 3.—The leading Populists of Kansas started an agitation for an early convention and will urge Atlants, Ga., as the place and February 21 as the time, so that the nomination can be made February 22, Washington's birthday. Senator Petfer, Hon. Jerry Simpson, Chairman Briedenthal and others will urge this date and place on the national amendment was passed it would bethe the same specific to impose upon these employees and drive them out, the employees would have the power put here enabling them to fix municipal government on those will urge the national amendments.

Mr. Prince—I was speaking of those people in the factories of Anderson and Greenville, who would scorn to fix municipal government on those the national amendments.

Mr. Henderson renewed Mr. G. D. Tillman's motion to lay on the table all amendments.

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Mr. Henderson renewed Mr. G. D. Tillman's motion to lay on the table all amendments.

Mr. McGovan was permitted to smeak the factory people of Spartants and drive them out, the employees would have the power put here enabling them to fix municipal government on those does not prevail among those of Spartants.

Mr. Prince—I was speaking of those people in the factories of Anderson and Greenville, who would scorn to fix municipal government on those the power put here enabling them to fix municipal government on those the power put here enabling them to fix municipal government on those the power put here enabling them to fix municipal government on those the power put here enabling them to fix municipal government on those the power put here enabling them to fix municipal government to fix municipal government on those the power put here enabling them to fix municipal government to fix mun

unjust encroachment upon the prop-

This precipitated the debate of the day. Mr. Tillman explained his obmanufacturing towns were practically further, that the general assembly stood the citizens—employees of the shall not delegate the power to issue licenses to sell the same to any munic licenses to sell the gentleman from Shartenburg the owned by the company. 'As the law ipal corporation.

The article, with amendments, then to the committee on style and revision in otherwise the same shape as it passed its record and a contain size it would be incorporated. If they petitioned for a charter against the wishes of the bosses they would be told to "get out." He wanted to put it in such in otherwise the same shape as it passed its record and its record. ed a certain size it would be incorpo-

Mr. Johnstone asked whether Mr. Tillman would incorporate a town against the will of its inhabitants.

Mr. Tillman—I want to force an in

corporation when the towns reach 1,000 inhabitants. If they have to sign a petition to be incorporated they will be told by the mill owners: "Sign that and you must get out," and you

Mr. Johnstone (with great emphasis)—Mr. President, I arise to ask a courteous question, and I hope I asked it in a courteous manner, and I do protest against the kind of answer I have received. The gentleman has no right to impute such knowledge or

ties, Mr. Prince asserted that they were the best governed communities in t'e State. Their schools were open for nine, ten, and if they wanted them they could have them for eleven months in the year. This convention, it seemed to him, was inclined to be paternal. The other day they were

Tillman-What kind of government is that of the factory towns, if it is not the most paternal? They are white We could slaves, that's what they are. Mr. Prince-Those in my county

are manly citizens and they would the floor defeated the incorporation of spurn the imputation that they were such towns. He would rather capital

a class of people living under such op- Carolina became the Massachusetts of pression as the factory people of Spar-

forced upon communities without giving the citizens a voice in the matter.
Mr. George D. Tillman took the
floor and made an impressive speech. It had been said that the only thing more timid than one million dollars was two million dollars. It takes money to build cotton factories; we have not got it. To get it we must go He was astonished at the position of the gentleman from Spartanburg, the county whose wealth had been so wonderfully increased by these factories. In the south we have but two industries, growing cotton and manufacturing it. Cotton factories are our means of converting cheap cotton into cloths instead of sending it to New England and Old England. All cotton mill men coming south prefer to locate factories on some waterpower in the country rather than in a city where any Tom, Dick and Harry may be in a position to plunder them with taxes. Why not incorporate two or three adjoining rice plantations on the coast, having 1,000 hands! To incorporate these factories would be a dead letter. Cotton mill men would control the property. They go into the business to make money, not to found cities. If operatives are offensive why should they not be told to go. These gentlemen upon the floor who em-ployed hands, he guaranteed, wished to have the privilege of telling them

to "go" if they were offensive.

A Voice—They do do it.

Mr. Tillman—Of course they do. The speaker then turned to the proposition to establish a bureau of labor, with a labor commissioner. What would that commissioner do, he asked, except go among operatives and tell them they were not being paid enough and invite them to strike. Up north there were hundreds of tramp orators who got good wages just to go around and stir up strife. These agitators do

nothing but harm.
Mr. Tillman hoped that the sections carefully prepared by the committee would be adopted. He moved to lay trying to protect the women, now they wanted to protect a certain class of laborers.

would be adopted. He moved to lay all the amendments on the table. This motion was withdrawn in order to permit further debate.

mit further debate, Mr. B. R. Tillman followed his brother. He said the legislature could not be trusted to protect this class of factory employees. The influence of the lobby with the paid attorneys on ment over the affair. The age of consent in Missouri is 18 years, and he can be charged with rape as well as of abduction. I know of no opportunity he had of meeting the girl alone, save at confession."

spurn the imputation that they were such towns. He would rather capital stay away than come here against the liberty of the citizen. It was not proposed to overtax the factory; their property would be protected, but the confession."

Mr. Stanyarne Wilson—I never saw object of this was that when South the south, and it was attempted to im-

man Briedenthal and others will urge this date and place on the national committeemen in the several States. This is done to force the free silver fight early, as they say both old parties are advocating a short campaign in order to sidetrack the financial issue.

Mr. Prince then declared that if this speak. This was class legislation of the rankest sort. It would be inoperative according to the arguments of its friends, because if the mill men continue or capital. It would not accomplish what it was seeking to do and would continued on page rour.]

fled to vote for members of the general assembly voting thereon, shall vote in favor of such amendment or amendments and two-thirds of each branch of the next general assembly shall, after such an election and before another, ratify such amendment or amendments by year and ment. is favor of such amendment or amend, ments and two-thirds of each branch of the next general assembly shall, after such an election and before another, ratify such amendment or amendments, by year and nays, the same shall become part of the Constitution; provided, that such amendment or amendments shall have been read three times on three several days, in three times on three several days, in

Sec. 2. If two or more amendments chall be submitted at the same time they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall yets for or against each of such amendments separately.

sagainst each of such amendments separately.

Sec. 8. Whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the general assembly shall think it necessary to call a convention to revise, amend or change the Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to yote at the next election for reason. they shall recommend to the electors to vote at the next election for representatives for or against a convention, and if a majority of all the electors voting at said election shall have voted for a convention the general assembly shall at their next session provide by law for calling the same, and such convention shall consist of a number of members equal to that of the most numerous branch of the general assembly.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. The article on miscellaneous matter

The article on miscellaneous matters reported by the committee on that subject was then called up.

Thomas E. Miller moved to amend Section 1 so that it would read that no person should be elected or appointed to any office in this State unless "he or she" possess the qualifications of an alector. Some one moved to pass over an elector.

Mr. Johnstone spoke, pointing out the danger of tinkering with this matter. This amendment simply brought about the same trouble as Mr. Gray's other one. Women would be eligible to any appointive office. That should not be. ector. Some one moved to pass over his section, as a ripple laughter was eard around the house. Then Section 2 was adopted with a ah as follows:

v, in what manner claims tate may be established

Mr. Gray then withdrew his pending amendment and presented another to add to the end of the section the words "provided, that women shall be appointed to any office." This was ta-Henderson was about to present itute for Section 3 when Miller's ment to Section 1 was again The section passed to a third reading in this shape:
Sec. 1. No person shall be elected to any office in this State unless he possess the qualifications of an elector.

y. Mr. Henderson

as in porting matter. He thereupon oved to adjustra, and it was adopted. The season ended at 11 p. m. nan shall have the power to bind her state by any promise to pay the debt or default of another, or by any con-ract of endorsement, surety or guar-A RECESS PROPOSED.

During last night's session Mr. Ellerbe of Marion offered the following:
Resolved That this convention shall adjourn on Friday the 4th day of October, prox., to meet on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1896. anty. Mr. Hutson moved to lay the substi As it was read, a good many mem-bers held up their heads in surprise. Mr. Ellerbe calmly moved to make the

onsideration of the resolution thespe ial order for noon today, which was After further amendment the sec-tion was adopted in the following

Many members during the evening privately expressed their approbation of the resolution, saying that they believed it would result, if adopted, in the formation of a better Constitution; that the farmers needed to be at home in the next few weeks and practically no expense would be entailed.

IN HONOR OF JUDGE BRYAN. Mr. D. S. Henderson offered the following, asking its immediate consider-

an or a man is entitled. She shall Whereas, it has pleased Almighty have the power to contract and be God to take from the people of this contracted with in the same manner State that incorruptible jurist, Hon. George S. Bryan, who throughout the darkest days of misrule in South Caro-lina had the courage and fortitude to sustain the rights of the people under the law, even against military rule. Therefore be it

strike out the words, "or appointed."
This was the section which caused the trouble in the morning about women being eligible to office. The section stood thus: Resolved, by this convention of the cople of South Carolina that in the leath of Judge Bryan the State has appointed to any office in this State unless he possess the qualifications of sustained a great loss and that our sympathy is hereby extended to his ereaved family.
Col. Aldrich said it was eminently

proper that something should be said on that resolution more than could be on that resolution more than could be expressed by a mere perfunctory vote. I Judge Bryan was no ordinary citizen; he served his country in peace and in war as became a hero. He did always what he conceived to be right, no matter at what cost to himself. When the milrace of adverse public opinion was running against him he did his duty always.

that there was an "old granny" on the supreme bench of this State. That running term meant a woman. He intimated that Mr. Johnstone did not wish to see the present State librarian hold her On motion of Mr. Lowman the reso-lutions were adopted by a unanimous

The following was killed:
Resolution (by Mr. Buist) providing that article 5 of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following provision: "In all cases of murder or manslaughter where the character of the deceased is called in question, the character of the prisoner at the bar shall be in evidence."

The following matters, unfavorably reported, were called up, but passed over for the present.

Mr. Henderson's resolution to enable counties to do business on a cash basis. KILLED

hasis,
Mr. McMahan's ordinance looking
to the concurrence of the whole jury.
Mr. McMahan's resolution in regard
to a department of roads and forestry.
A similar 'disposition was made of

A similar disposition was made of the report of part of the committee on counties on county government.

DIVORCE—CONTINUED.

When the Convention had got through with preliminaries this morning it resumed the consideration of the divorce question.

Mr. Henderson spoke a second time, warmly urging his amendment.

Mr. Watson of Edgefield made a most impressive speech in favor of Mr. Lowman's amendment—against divorce on any ground.

divorce on any ground.

Mr. Jervey, on behalf of the committee, proceeded to support the report of the committee, which is the clause now in the Constitution. If the convention was going to take this matter

Mr. Bowman then quoted what me late Dr. James Furmen and Dr. Lansing Burrows, two noted Baptist divines, had said about the construction of the Biblical passage on the subject. They were both against divorces.

Mr. Patterson moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Henderson on the amendment of Mr. Henderson on the table. The president ruled this out of Mr.

table. The president ruled this out of order. The roll was then called, the vote be ing on the adoption of Mr. Bowman's amendment. The result was as fol-

lows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Alexander, Ashe, Austin, Barton, Bates, Behre, Berry, Bobo, Bowman, Breazeale, Brice, J.S., Buist, Byrd, Cantey, Carver, Connor, Cooper, Cunningham, Dent, Douglass, Doyle, Dudley, Ellerbe, Floyd, Gary, Gilland, Glenn, J.P.; Gooding, Gray, Gunter, Hamel, Harrison, Hay, Haynsworth, Henry, Hiers, Houser, Howell, Hutson, Irby, Johnson, T.E.; Jones, Wilie, Klugh, Lee, Lowman, Lybrand, McCalla, McCown, McDermotte, McGowan, Matthews, Meares, Mitchell, Moore, Nathans, Otts, Parler, Parrott, Patterson, Patton, Perritte, Redfearn, Bowland, Russell, Sloan, Smith, A. J.; Smith, Jeremiah; Smith, W. C.; Smith, R. F.; Smoak, Sprott, Stokes, Stribling, Talbert, Tillman, G. D.; VonKolnitz, Waters, Watson, Wells, Wharton, White, A. H.; Wilson, Stanyarne; Winkler—Total 88.

Nays—Atkinson, Barry, Bowen, Brice, T. W.; Dennis, E. J.; Evans, W. D.; Farrow, Field, Fitch, Fraser, Gage, Garris, Glenn, J. L.; Graham, Hamphill, Handarson, D. S.; Handar-

courts of this State shall recognize and give full credit to the judgment of the courts of other states in divorce cases."

Mr. Klugh of Abbeville offered as a substitute a provision that the legislature could legitimize by special act children borne of parents in another State, following the granting of a di-

flict with a clause to go into the legis-lative article forbidding special legisla-tion to legitimatize illegitimate chil-

passed and the conflict could be exeller

the same fate.

Mr. W. D. Evans offered to am by adding "divorces grain other States shall have the force and effect in this State a State wherein they were This was almost instantly. Then the section was amended by Mr. Bown parliamentary clincher will be article on miscellaneous was then adopted without ditte article on miscellaneous passed to a third reading.