

TERMS:—\$2 Per Annum in Advance. One Square, first insertion.....\$1.00 One Square, second insertion..... .50 Every subsequent insertion..... .50 Contract advertisements inserted upon the most reasonable terms. Marriage Notices and Obituaries, not exceeding six lines, inserted free.

# THE DARLINGTON NEWS.

VOL. XIV. NO 6.

DARLINGTON, S. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1888.

WHOLE NO 682.

## JOB DEPARTMENT.

Our job department is supplied with every facility necessary to enable us to compete both as to price and quality of work, with every other establishment in the city, and we guarantee satisfaction in every particular or charge nothing for our work. We are always prepared to fill orders at short notice for Blanks, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Cards, Hand Bills, Posters, Circulars, Pamphlets, &c. All job work must be paid for. Cash on Delivery.

**Heroines at Home.**  
The maid who binds her warrior's sash  
With smile that well her pain disguises,  
The white beneath the drooping lash  
One starry tear-drop hangs and trembles,  
Though Heaven alone records the tear,  
And fame shall never know her story—  
Her heart has shed a drop as dear  
As e'er beloved the field of glory.

**The wife who girds her husband's sword**  
Mid little ones who weep or wonder,  
And bravely speaks the cheering word,  
What though her heart be rent asunder,  
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear  
The bullets of death around her rattle,  
Has shed as sacred blood as e'er  
Was poured upon the field of battle.

**The mother who conceals her grief**  
While to her breast her son she presses,  
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,  
Kissing the patriot brow she kisses,  
With no one but her sacred God  
To know, the pain that weighs upon her,  
Sheds holy blood as e'er the soil  
Received on Freedom's field of battle.  
[Thomas Buchanan Read.]

**The Work of the Legislature.**  
It has been our endeavor to acquaint our readers, from time to time, with all of the important legislation enacted by the General Assembly at its recent session. We give below abstracts of certain new laws, which were carefully prepared by Dr. Black, the Senator from York. These, together with the abstracts and complete Acts which have been published previously in THE DARLINGTON NEWS include every measure of importance which was passed.

**An Act to provide for the compensation of agents appointed by the Governor in case of requisition for fugitives from justice.**

This act provides that the agents appointed by the Governor to bring such fugitives into this State, shall receive in compensation for their services the sum of three dollars per day for the time actually employed, and be reimbursed their expenses actually incurred; the same to be paid out of the regular contingent fund of the Governor.

**An Act to regulate criminal practice in the Courts of General Sessions of this State.**

This act provides, among other things of no special interest to any person except he be a lawyer that any person who shall be arraigned for the crime of murder, manslaughter, burglary, a rape or grand larceny, shall be entitled to peremptory challenges not exceeding ten, and gives the State in such cases five pre-emptory challenges; and any person who may be indicted for any offense or crime other than those enumerated above, shall be entitled to five peremptory challenges and the State to two; but no right to stand aside jurors shall be allowed to the State in any case. It is provided that nothing contained in this act shall apply to any case where an indictment has already been found and the case is actually pending.

**An Act for the relief of sureties upon official bonds of certain officers.**

This Act provides that when any surety of any officer elected or appointed to any office, shall notify the proper officer whose duty it is to approve the bond of such officers, that he desires to be relieved from his suretyship, such officer shall give a new bond, and the surety upon the prior bond shall be released from all liability for any acts or defaults which may be committed subsequent to the approval of such new bond. In no cases does the liability of such surety continue more than sixty days after giving said notice. If the officer, when required to give such new bond, shall fail to do so within thirty days after such notice, he shall forfeit his office and the Governor shall issue his proclamation declaring the office vacant.

**An Act to amend Section 356 of the Code of Procedure in relation to appeals to the Supreme Court.**

This act adds the provision at the end of said section that a notice of appeal from an order overruling an oral objection to the jurisdiction of the Court, or to the sufficiency of a complaint, shall not operate as a stay of the trial of the cause, but the trial shall proceed and the order may be reviewed only upon an appeal from the final judgment rendered in said cause.

**An Act to amend Section 2498 of the General Statutes relating to petit larceny.**

This Act fixes the punishment of petit larceny at not more than thirty days imprisonment, thus restoring the jurisdiction of trial justices in cases of petit larceny as it was before the decision of the Supreme Court. A similar act was also passed restoring jurisdiction of trial justices in cases of receiving stolen goods where the amount so received does not exceed twenty dollars in value.

**An Act to amend Sections 87, 88 and 353 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the practice in Trial Justices Courts.**

This act remedies the anomalous condition which permitted a party

who had obtained a judgment before a trial justice, to apply for a transcript of judgment, and file the same with the clerk of the circuit court before the expiration of five days in which the defendant is allowed to make up his appeal, and provides that defendant may give bond for delivery of property levied upon when appeal is heard and determined.

**An Act to amend sub-division 8 of Section 88 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to Courts or Trial Justices.**

This Act strikes out all of sub-division 8 and inserts a new sub-division instead. This provides that in any action or contract where a defendant does not appear and answer, the plaintiff may file proof of service of summons and complaint, or of the summons, on one or more of the defendants, and that if no answer or demurrer has been served upon him, when the action is for the recovery of money only, judgment may be given for the plaintiff by default if the demand be liquidated, and if unliquidated and the plaintiff itemize his account and append thereto an affidavit that it is true and correct, and that no part of the same has been paid, and a copy be served with the summons on defendant and he shall neither answer or demur, the plaintiff shall have judgment for the sum sued for as in the case of liquidated demands. In all other cases, when the defendant fails to appear and answer, the plaintiff cannot recover without proving his case.

**An Act to amend sub-division 2, 4 and 5 of Section 919 of the General Statutes relating to Physicians.**

This Act requires all persons hereafter making application for license to practice medicine and surgery, to submit their diplomas to the State Board of Medical Examiners. If upon inspection of the applicant's diploma, the State Board of Medical Examiners shall not be satisfied of the applicant's qualifications, they may require him to appear before them personally for examination. The fee for examination of diplomas shall be five dollars or thirty dollars for personal examination. The clerk of court shall not allow any one to register without a license from the State Board of Medical Examiners. The State Board of Medical Examiners shall meet annually in the city of Columbia on the third Tuesday of August.

**An Act to amend Section 1495 of the General Statutes, relating to posting the schedule of passenger trains behind time.**

This amends the present law by adding that any railway company which shall refuse or neglect to post a notice setting forth when any passenger train is behind time may be expected to arrive, shall forfeit and pay to the State the sum of five dollars, one-half of which shall go to the informer.

**An Act to provide for the manner in which the salaries of the respective circuit stenographers shall be paid.**

This act makes these salaries payable by the State, instead of by the counties, as heretofore.

**An Act to prohibit Trial Justices who receive salaries in criminal business to charge or receive any fee.**

This prohibits Trial Justices who receive salaries for their own use any fees for criminal business, or any portion of their constables' fees or salary, and provides a punishment for any violation of this Act.

**A Joint Resolution proposing an Amendment to Article X of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina by striking out Section 2 thereof.**

This proposed amendment, if adopted, abolishes the office of County School Commissioner as a constitutional office and brings the regulation of the duties and powers of County School Commissioner under the control of the General Assembly.

**A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina.**

This refers to jurisdiction and term of office of Probate Judge. It gives jurisdiction in all matters testamentary and of administrations—in business pertaining to minors, and dower in cases of idiosyncrasy and lunacy, and persons *non compos mentis*, and fixes his term of office at four years.

**An Act to amend Chapter XX of the General Statutes, entitled of the "University of South Carolina."**

This Act recognizes the University and makes it consist of a College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts; a College of Liberal Arts and Sciences; a College of Pharmacy; a Normal School; and a School of Law; and such other Colleges and Schools as the Board of Trustees may see fit to establish, or as the funds at command may warrant. It makes the Claxton College for colored pupils at Orangeburg, and

the South Carolina Military Academy, at Charleston, a part of the University.

It is a significant fact that nineteen Acts were passed this session of the Legislature establishing special school districts, and authorizing the levy and collection of local taxes for school purposes. It is evidence of a growing conviction among the people of the State, that in our present condition it is the only way by which efficient schools can be maintained in each community. This is but the pioneer movement which will, before many years, result in a system of efficient free common schools in every school district in the State. The necessity for the education of the masses is so urgent, and the great good that result therefrom in our moral, social, political and material advancement so evident, that prejudice and old fogyism may stay its progress for a time, but these movements never go backward, and those who oppose them, as a rule, become their most zealous supporters.

**An Act relating to persons entering or concealing themselves in any house with intent to steal or commit any other crime.**

Whoever shall enter without breaking or attempt to enter, any house with intent to steal or commit any other crime, or shall conceal themselves in any house with like intent, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable in the discretion of the Court.

**An Act to prevent monopolies in the transportation of freights and to secure free competition in the same, and for other purposes.**

This is a very important Act: to shippers and consignees of freights. This Act requires that on and after the 1st of April next, all railroad companies in this State, at any terminus or intermediate station, shall switch off and deliver to the connecting road having the same gauge all cars passing over their line, and also provides that when any railroad company owning, leasing or operating a railroad shall have its terminus or any part of its track at or near the terminus of any other railroad in this State having the same gauge, or shall cross the same, they shall have the right to join its tracks by safe and proper switches with the other railroad, and shall for this purpose have the right to enter upon the right of way of the other railroad. If any railroad company shall refuse to allow any other railroad company seeking a connection with its tracks, by means of such switches, then it shall be lawful for the railroad desiring a connection to proceed to procure the right to use so much of the right of way of the former as may be necessary, in the same manner now provided for securing rights of way from individuals by railroad companies.

**An Act to provide for beneficiary scholarships in the Winthrop Training School for Teachers at Columbia.**

This Act authorizes and requires the State Superintendent of Education to appoint one deserving young woman (who is without the necessary means to pay tuition) from each county in the State, to a beneficiary scholarship in this institution. This scholarship entitles the holder to one year's tuition, and one hundred and twenty dollars to pay her board and other necessary expenses. The applicants must take their chances in a competitive examination to be held by a board appointed by the Superintendent in every county in the State. The applicant must be 18 years of age. These beneficiary students are required, after the completion of their course, to teach one year in the free schools of the respective counties from which they are appointed, provided, positions are offered them as first grade teachers in such schools.

**An Act to regulate the traffic in seed cotton in the counties of Abbeville, Sumter, York, Edgefield, Berkeley, Kershaw, Richland, Orangeburg, Charleston, Chester and Union.**

This prohibits the traffic in seed cotton in the counties named, by purchase, barter or exchange, at any time between the 15th of August and the 15th of December, without license the fee shall be three hundred dollars. The applicant must be recommended by at least ten land owners resident in the township where applicant intends to carry on the business; such license shall specify the exact place where the said business shall be carried on, and the person to whom license is granted shall keep at his place of business a book in which shall be entered the date of every purchase, from whom and the quantity purchased; such book to be always open to the inspection of persons applying therefor. Any violation of this Act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the punishment therefor shall be by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment of not less than one year, or both.

**An Act to amend an Act to provide for and regulate the incorporation of banks in this State.**

This Act simply allows State Banks to invest one half of their deposits, as well as an amount equal to one half of their capital stock, in mortgages of real estate.

**An Act to amend section 1005 of the General Statute relating to the county board of examiners.**

This Act amends the above section by adding the following provisions: It gives the county examiners compensation at the rate of three dollars per diem for not exceeding five days in each year, and mileage of five cents for each mile of necessary travel, to be paid out of the county school fund.

**A Fine Quality of Cotton**  
(Sumter Watchman and Southern.)

Mr. F. P. Chambers, of Dover, sold to Messrs. Talley & Woods, on Monday last, ten bales of the Allen Long Staple cotton at 14 cents a pound. The staple of this cotton is beautiful.—*Darlington News.*

It is stated and confirmed upon the authority of the largest and oldest cotton buyers in the United States that the Allen Long Staple cotton is the finest and most valuable of upland cotton known in the market. The lint of this cotton is of the finest texture, and on that account it will always sell for a big price. Last year Mr. A. S. Brown made nineteen bales of this cotton and the samples of each were so fine and beautiful that cotton buyers, both in the Southern and Northern markets, have offered him from 12 to 13 to 14 cents a pound for the lot.

Mr. Brown says that the big advantage gained in planting the Allen Long Staple cotton seed is the great number of well fruited bolls on each stalk of the same. He says that he has made a fair test of the merits of the Allen Long Staple cotton seed and that he can produce facts and figures to show how much he has realized by the investment in the same last year.

**Raise Your Supplies.**

A Georgia farmer says—and well says: "Now I go to the second proposition. Let our farmers be self sustaining—make their own supplies, their own meat and bread, which every farmer should do. I can raise a pound of pork cheaper than any Indiana farmer can do it. Our Bermuda grass is about equal to their clover. Their land is worth from \$75 to \$100 per acre, ours about \$10. I can fatten hogs on ground peas and potatoes, which cost but little to make, and let them gather the crops. Then we have the advantage in climate, our winters being short. Every southern farmer should live like a lord. We can raise almost anything that could be termed a luxury. Besides the main fruits, we can raise the straw and raspberry and other small fruits, and have them nearly every month in the year. To make the farm self-sustaining we should have some product of the farm to sell every month. That need not take anything from the cotton crop. We have to have rotation or our lands would become exhausted. No one knows what high living is unless he has two or three hog killings a year, not such one as "Tar Heel" describes as taking place in the lower part of the State, where the cats carry off one of the porkers, but fat and juicy 200 pounders."

**Cannot Imitate but Congratulate.**  
(Sumter Watchman and Southern.)

The police of the town are to be provided with uniforms by order of the town council. This is a good idea. The uniforms will be very handsome; they are to be of blue broadcloth, and the coats will be double-breasted.—*Darlington News.*

A similar provision ought to be made for the police of Sumter by our town council. A well uniformed police force speaks well for a town. It is evidence of importance and prosperity. It creates a favorable impression on the world at large, and it has its weight in suggesting the idea of the eligibility of the town as a place of residence. There is no doubt about it that it is a good advertisement for a town. Darlington is a live town and appreciates all of this from a business point of view. She means to go forward and not backward. We can congratulate Darlington even if we cannot imitate her.

**Burned to Death.**

On last Wednesday a gentleman passing along one of the streets in the suburbs of town, saw a smoke coming out of a ditch and on looking in found a little colored child about three years old, writhing in the agonies of death, with all of its clothing burnt from its body except a few shreds around its shoulders and neck. It was about two hundred yards from the house where the mother of the child lived. It is not known how it occurred. Death came to relieve the little sufferer in a few hours afterward.—*Bishopville Enterprise.*

**THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA**  
DARLINGTON COUNTY,  
Court of Common Pleas.

MATTIE O. ALLEN, Plaintiff,  
against  
Julia Mitchell, Barrell Mitchell, Isham Mitchell, Ambrus Mitchell and Elizabeth Jefferson as heirs at law of Sylvester Mitchell, deceased, defendants.

Copy Summons for Relief, (Complaint not Served)

To the Defendants, ISHAM MITCHELL and BURRELL MITCHELL:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for said County and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office at Darlington, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plain if in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

BOYD & BROWN  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.  
Dated December 19, '87. Jan 19--88

**Important Notice.**

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that their annual returns are now due at the Judge of Probate's office. All parties not making said return before the close of February, will be liable to costs and a heavy penalty under the law. T. H. SPAIN, Probate Judge.

Jan. 8, '88.

**LAW CARDS**

J. J. WARD. E. O. WOODS

**WARD & WOODS,**  
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,  
DARLINGTON, S. C.

Will practice in all State and Federal Courts.

J. E. NETTLES. C. S. NETTLES

**Nettles & Nettles,**  
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,  
Darlington, C. H., S. C.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts.

Prompt personal attention given to collection of claims.

Sep. 2, '86 15.

B. W. BOYD. GEO. W. BROWN

**BOYD & BROWN,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law

Office in rear of Darlington National Bank.

DARLINGTON, C. H., S. C.

PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION TO ALL BUSINESS.

Feb. 3, '87-15.

**C. P. DARGAN,**  
Attorney at Law  
and Trial Justice.

Practices in the United States Court and in the 4th and 5th circuits. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office in Exchange Street, next the Darlington News Office.

**NO MORE EYE-GLASSES**

NO WEAK MORE EYES

**Mitchell's Eye-Salve.**

A Certain, Safe and Effective Remedy for SORE, WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES, Producing Long-Sightedness, and Restoring the Sight of the Old.

Cures Tear Drops, Granulation, Stye Tumors, Red Eyes, Matted Eye Lashes, and producing quick relief and permanent cure.

Also, equally efficacious when used in other maladies, such as Ulcers, Fever Sores, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Burns, Piles, or wherever inflammation exists, Mitchell's Salve may be used to advantage.

Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents. Jan 12, '88



**J. & P. COATS'**

**BEST**

YOU CAN BUY IT OF:  
Woods & Woods, Darlington, S. C.

**Paragon of Bargains.**

—OUR—

**Great November Offering**

—IN—

**DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES AND CLOTHING,**

DWARFING ALL FORMER EFFORTS.

**GANSON & BROOM,**

bid farewell to profits, and cut savagely into prevailing prices. Let no competitor flatter itself that we are here for a few short months; we have come to stay. This will not please our competitors, but will satisfy the masses who desire the very best value for their money.

**STARTLING ARRAY OF MATCHLESS BARGAINS!**

A sample line of Shoes, over 1,200 pairs, all qualities, at less than prime cost. The goods are perfect in every way, although the prices are so low. We got a bargain and will give bargains. Women's polka shoes worth \$1 now for 65 cents; women's buff-lined shoes, worth \$1.25, now for 90 cents; a fine ladies' shoe for \$4.40 worth \$2.25; men's heavy full stock brogan shoes for 90 cents; a splendid gaiter shoe for \$1.85.

**FASCINATING AND DAZZLING BARGAINS!**

Six Thousand Yards Plaid Homespun for 6 cents a yard, sold every where at 8 cents a yard; 1,000 yards heavy white domestic at 51 cents a yard; 25 yards bleach domestic for one dollar; 25 yards standard prints for one dollar; 16 yards bed-tick for one dollar; heavy pants jeans, only 12 cents a yard.

**CONVINCING BARGAINS, SWEEPING REDUCTIONS!**

Five Hundred pair men's pants, from 60 cents a pair up; over 1,000 hats, men's, boys' and children's, at less than one-half manufacturer's price.

**WE ALWAYS LEAD, NEVER FOLLOW!**

To compete with us is out of the question—to attempt it is folly. We have the means and the business requirements, and these will be employed to still further increase the unprecedented patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

Very Respectful

**GANSON & BROOM.**

December 1, 1887.

**Valuable Information!**

**GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!**

All Preparation for an Immense

**Fall and Winter Trade**

At the Store of

**J. ROSENBERG,**

CORNER OF PEARLE STREET

—AND—

**The Public Square,**

A large assortment in every department to keep pace with steadily increasing trade. A complete stock of

SHOES, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.,

Surpassing that of any previous season in point of excellence and style. My goods always sold at a low price heretofore, are now within the reach of all, and the most fastidious can be satisfied. The stock of

**CLOTHING**

Embraces a full line of

MEN'S, YOUTHS, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

Dress and business suits.

**DRY GOODS!**

This department consists of

**DRESS GOODS,** ALPACCAS, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, TRIMMINGS

And everything to be found in a first-class establishment of this kind. The

**BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT** Contains styles to suit the wants and pockets of all and as to comfort and durability are unsurpassed.

**HATS** To please the fancy of all classes of purchasers from the low crown cheap article worn by the laborer to the plumed hat of the fashionable Duke.

A full line of Groceries and Canned Goods.

In fact my stock is complete in every particular and it will pay all to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show you. Remember the place and the name.

J. ROSENBERG, S. W. Corner Pearle Street and Public Square.

September 15, 1887.