VOL LIV.

THE DISPENSARY.

The State Board of Control Must the second section of his dispensary bill for the third section of the senate Surely Go.

HOUSE AND SENATE AGREES

In That, but the House Declines to Let the Senate Elect the

Chairman but Approves the Senate Bill Generally.

The dispensary bill passed by the senate and published by us last week was taken up in the house on Tuesday. The bill was considered by sections. Section 1 of the senate bill was not acted upon, as it provides that a section in the rresent law be knocked out to make way for the rest of the bill. Sec-

takes action on the rest of the bill. Section 2 contains but nine words, but it has evoked a long discussion. That section reads: "That the State board of control is heleby abolished." When it was read, Mr. C. E. Robinson moved to strike it from the bill. After a long debate the vote was taken on Mr. Robinson's motion to strike on the section abolishing the present board. That motion was lost by the following

Yeas-Bacot, Bell, Caughman, Dargan, Dean, H. H. Evans, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Lofton, Lyles, Laban Mauldin, McCullough, Peurrifoy, Prince, Richards, C. E. Robinson, Seabrook, E. D. Smith, Timmerman, West, Wharton, Wimberly and Woods

Nays—Ashley, Bailey, Bates, Black, Blease, Bolts, Browning, Colcock, Cosgrove, Cross, Crum, Davis, DeBruhl, Dendy, Dowling, Dukes, Epps, Estridge, N. G. Evans, Fairey, Floyd, Gamble, Gantt, Gause, Graham, Henderson, Hoffmeyer, Hollis, Hydrick, H. E. Johnson, W. J. Johnson, Leverett, Lockwood, Mann, Manning, Marion, William L. Mauldin, McCoy, McCraw, McDill, McDow, McLauchlin, McLauren, Means, Mehrtens, Montgomery, H. B. Richardson, J. L. Smith, Moses, Moss, Nettles, Pyatt, E. B. B. A. Robinson, C. P. Sanders, Saw-Sharpe, Simkins, Sinkler, G. P. Smith, Jeremiah Smith, Stackhouse, Stevenson, Strom, Theus, W. H. Thomas, Threatt, Varn, Verdier, Whisonant, Williams, Wilson, Wingo, Winkler, Wyche, and Young-77.

The section was then adopted. When section 3 was called Mr. Bacot sent up an amendment providing that the governor appoint the three directors with the confirmation of the senate. He thought it would be better to do this than to let the elections come into the general assembly. After a short debate Mr. Bacot's proposed amendnt was killed by a vote of 88 to 10. nose favoring the amendment were Bacot, Henderson, Hydrick, Lockwood, Marion, Moses, Rogers. Sawyer, Sanders and Wyche. Mr. C. E. Robinson and Mr. Dukes, who favored the amendment, were paired with Mr. Brantley and Mr. Evans.

Mr. Winkler then introduced an changed the wording but not the intent of the section under discussion. That section provides that the senate shall elect one director who shall-be chairman and the house shall elect two

Mr. Blease spoke against this. He said it appeared that the senate was trying to take the reins in its own hands. The joint assembly elects the judiciary and other officials, why, then, not let the joint assembly elect the di rectors? The senate with its 40 me the house, and to elect the most im-

portant director. Mr. Prince agreed with Mr. Blease and thought the election should be by the joint assembly. Why should such a suggestion come from the senate. The suggestion could better have come from the house. The section had bet-

Mr. Stevenson proposed an additional amendment that no member of the general assembly shall be elected on the

board of directors. On motion of Mr. Winkler debate was adjourned until the night session, and all the proposed amendments were ordered printed and laid on the desks of the members. His substitute for

section 3 reads as follows: Sec. 3. A board consisting of three members, to be known as the board of directors of the State dispensary, is hereby established, whose duties and powers shall be hereinafter defined. The members of said board shall be men of good moral character, not addicted to the use of strong drink as a

beverage, and shall be elected as follows: The senate shall elect one member, who shall be the chairman of said board, and the house of representatives shall elect the two remaining members of said board. The term of office of the members of the board shall be for two years. They shall qualify and be commissioned in the same manner as other officers. In the event of a vacancy on said board by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the next session of the gener al assembly, when an election shall be held in the senate or the house of representatives—as the case may be—to fill said vacancy for the unexpired term. Each member of said board shall receive for his services the same per diem and mileage as is allowed to members of the general assembly: Provided, That no member of said board shall receive per

diem for more than 100 days in any fis-The said board shall devise such a system of bookkeeping and accounting as it may deem advisable. The said lations not inconsistent with law for the government of the State dispensary act, elect the members of said bill as days, although not apparently sick, she of the dispensary may order additional

bill at the hour of taking recess. The to her house by superstitious persons. | quarter. Said directors shall require the Governor.

printed amendments had not arrived, and there was a disposition not to take up the bill.

Mr. Patterson of Barnwell proposed bill. There was some objection, but the section was read. It provided for the doing away with the State dispensary and the shipping of liquor direct to the county dispensaries from wholesale dealers. Mr. Patterson spoke in favor

of his amendment. It was then indefinitely postponed by a vote of 68 to 39. Mr. DeBruhl offered an amendment providing still a different method for selecting the board.

Mr. Winkler opposed the amendment of Mr. DeBruhl and favored the senate bill's provision. Then Mr. Blease repeated his objection to the senate nomnating the chairman of the directors. the most important by virtue of his office. The senate might elect a man chairman who could not be elected on the board of election were te be held in joint session. Mr. Prince offered an amendment to

Mr. Winkler's amendment striking out the third sentence in Mr. Winkler's tion 1 will be adopted after the house amendment printed in the morning report of the house, providing for one member to be elected by the senate, etc., and substituting "and shall be elected by the general assembly in joint session as follows: The chairman of the board shall be first elected, and then shall be elected the remaining members." This amendment was adopted. showing that the house is not inclined to let the senate elect the chairman of

the board. Mr. Ashley offered an amendment hat a director cannot become a candidate for any other office. The amendment was carried by a large majority. Mr. Stevenson offered an amendment that the members of the board may be removed by the governor. This was

carried without objection. Mr. Winkler's amendment as multiudinously amended was then inserted in place of section 3 of the senate bill, and was adopted by the house.

Mr. Cosgrove offered an amendment that the fiscal year be changed so as to end Nov. 30th, and that the governor appointed three expert accountants to go over the books and records. Mr. Cosgrove said it was impossible for the reports to be properly made after Jan. 1. This is a business of a million and a half dollars, and there is no provision for its proper inspection by accountants, the legislative inspecting commit-Ragsdale, George W. Richardson, R. | tee consisting as a rule of men not | skilled in such work. The house was roceeding to take a vote when the moby a vote of 44 to 33. So the amend- tem of bookkeeping and accounting as ment was left pending until Wednesday morning.

> The House took up the dispensary oill Wednesday morning. An amerdment to section 4 provides for the appointment of two accountants at \$1 per day to examine the books of the commissioner whenever the Governor di-

Section 4 was further smended by Mr. C. P. Sanders so that it would read in regard to bids for sales to the State dispensary: "And accompanying said bids there shall be a sample of each kind of liquor offered for sale containing not more than one half pint each, which sample shall on its arrival be delivered to the dispensary commissioner to be retained by him until after t has been ascertained that the wines or liquors purchased correspond in all amendment or substitute which respects with that purchase, said samples to be the property of the State.

Mr. Sanders offered another amendment that "if the wines or liquors purchased shall fail to correspond in any respect with the sample furnished, the seller thereof shall forfeit to the State sum not exceeding the value of said liquor, to be recovered in an action brought by the State against such sel-

Mr. Winkler moved to amend section 2 by adding: "Said directors shall rebers appears to be trying to dictat to quire from the successful bidder or bidders such bond in such sum as they may deem necessary to insure the compliance by said bidder or bidders with the terms of said contracts."

Which was agreed to. Section 5 relates to the duties of the dispensary commissioner. This section was adopted as sent over from the senate, except that at the end was added a clause which provides that liquor shall be sold to county dispensaries at a profit of not more than 10 per cent of

the cost to the State. Mr. Ashley wanted to strike out section 6 of the senate bill which provides that the State board appoints the county board as is done as at present, said appointments to be confirmed by the senste. He offered an amendment that the county boards of commissioners appoint the county boards of control. Mr. H. B. Richardson's amendment

that the county delegations in the general assembly recommend the boards to be appointed by the State board was adopted, and the section as amended passed. Section 7 dealt entirely with the du

ties of constables. The bill provided that they be appointed by the governor as at present and be bonded at \$500.; Mr. Caughman offered an amendment that the constables are to be paid by the county and that the county commissioners instead of the governor appoint the constables. He said that to some extent the constabulary had been a stench, ane he wanted the matter to be brought nearer home for better reg-

ulations. Mr. E. B. Ragsdale offered an amendment providing that the governor appoint the constables, and as a check to him he must report to the general assembly. He claimed that it would be establishing two powerful a county machine to let the county officials appoint constables ad libitum. The governor is liable to impeachment for abuse of

power. Adopted. The house then without discussion adopted the remaining sections of the bill, and it was ordered to its third

A Strange Case.

provided for in this section.

When speaker Gary called the house to order Tuesday night Mr. Sharpe extion. Many people regard her as a for more, from the same persons or living the dispensary may order additional that shall go into the dispensary may order additional that shall go int

DISPENSARY LAW.

fairfield

and Senate.

FULL TEXT OF THE LAW

As It Finally Passed the General Assembly, and Which Will

be Signed by the

Governor.

Section 1. That Section 2, of an Act entitled "An Aet to provide for the election of a State board of control, and to further regulate the sale, use, consumption, transportation and disposition of intoxicating and alcoholic liquors or liquids in the State; and prescribe penalties for violation of dispensary laws, to police the same, approved March 6, 1896," as amended by the Act approved 5th of March, 1897. be stricken out, and insert in lieu thereof the following, to be and to be known as Section 2:

Section 2. That the State board of control is hereby abolished. Section 3. A board, consisting of three members, to be known as the board of directors of the State dispensary, is hereby established, whose duties and powers shall be hereinafter The members of said board shall be men of good moral character, not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage, shall be elected by the General Assembly in joint session as follows: The chairman of the board shall be first elected and then shall be elected the two remaining members. The term of office of the members of said board shall be for two years, unless sooner removed by the Governor; they shall qualify and be commissioned in the same manner as other State officers. In the event of a vacancy on said board, by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment, by the Governor, until the next session of the General Assembly, when an election shall be held to fill said vacancy for the unexpired term. Each member of said board shall receive for his services the same per diem and mileage allowed to members of the General Assembly: Provided, that no member of said board tion to adjourn was made and carried The said board shall devise such a sysit may deem advisable. The said board shall prescribe all rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the government of the State dispensary and the county dispensaries. The General Assembly shall, at the present session, upon the approval of this Act, elect the members of said board, as provided tor in this section: Provided, that no member of this board of directors, while

holding this office, shall become a candidate for any other office. Section 4. A dispensary commis-sioner shall be elected by the General Assembly, who shall hold office for the term of two years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified, and who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, to be paid as now provided by law. The Governor shall have the right at any time to suspend the said commissioner for any cause which he shall consider sufficient until the next meeting of the General Assembly and appoint some suitable person to fill such vacancy during such suspension. In case of the removal of said commissioner by the Governor he shall, on the first day of the next meeting of the Legislature, make report to said General Assembly, stating the reasons for his action, which action, if approved by the General Assembly, shall operate as a removal and the General Assembly shall elect a successor to said commissioner. In case of the death, suspension or other disability of the commissioner the Governor shall have the right to appoint a successor to fill said vacancy until the next meeting of the General Assembly. Said directors of the dispensary shall, within thirty days after the approval of this Act by the Governor, and thereafter quarterly, advertise in two or more daily newspapers of this State and one or more daily newspapers published without this State for bids to be made by parties desiring to furnish liquor to the dispensary for said quarter; said bids shall be placed in an envelope, securely sealed with the seal of company, firm or corporation, and having been so sealed, shall be placed in the express office, directed to the State Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.; and only one bid shall ysis thereof, accompanying said bids there shall be a sample of each kind of sample shall on its arrival be delivered to the dispensary commissioner, to be retained by him until after it has been ascertained that the wines or liquors purchased correspond in all respects with that purchased, said samples to be the property of the State; and bids shall be kept by the State Treasurer in his any county dispenser, or his clerk, to office and he shall not himself or allow anyone to inspect said bids or the envelopes containing said bids, but shall de- any provisions of this Act, or to receive liver said bids to the directors of the any samples for personal use, or to dispensary at a meeting of the board of drink, or to give and any liquors in public and record all bids in a book violating the provisions of the section kept for that purpose; said directors of shall, upon conviction in any Court

chase all alcoholic liquors for lawful

same tested and declared to be chemi-

cally pure; and if the wines or liquors

purchased fail to correspond in any re-

from the successful bidder or bidders such bond in such sum as they may deem necessary to insure the compliance

News

by said bidder or bidders with the The New Bill Passed by the House terms of said contracts: Provided, that said directors of the dispensary shall not purchase any liquor of any person, firm or corporation who shall solicit any orders, either by drummer, agents, samples or otherwise, except as herein provided: Provided, further,

that nothing herein contained shall prevent said directors of the dispensary from making with distillers of this State contracts for the purchse of liquors manufactured by them within this State.

The fical year of the transactions of the State dispensary shall end on the 30 day of November of each year. The Governor of the State shall appointnot later than the 15th day of December in each year, two expert accountants, of good character and of high standing in their profession, who shall make a thorough examination of the books of account, trial balances and balance sheet of the dispensary for the year ending November 30, together with all bills, vouchers and any and all evidences of receipts and expenditures whatsoever, and they shall certify to the General Assembly, in writting, at the beginning of the regular session in January of each year, the result of such examination. This certificate to be in addition to the annual report of the board of directors. The accounts so named by the Governor of the State shall each receive for their services four dollars per day for not exceeding thirty days in any one year, to be paid from the earnings of the dispensary. The commissioner and the members of the board of directors are hereby directed and commanded to give to the accountants appointed by the Governor free and full access to all books of accounts, trial balances, balance sheet and every and all books, invoices, receipts, bank books, and every and all papers con-

the dispensary.
Section 5. The dispensary commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, executive a bond to the State of South Carolina in the sum of \$75,000, which bond shall be approved by the Attorney General of the State according to the provisions of the law as now provided, or which may be hereinafter enact and for the faithful observance of all rules and regulations made and adopted by the directors of the dispensary during his term of office; said commissioner shall shall receive per diem for more than be charged with the management and one hundred days in any fiscal year. | control of the State dispensary, subject | "the twar between the States." directors of the dispensary and the provisions of the dispensary law; said commissioner shall enter into contracts, employ all assistants and help necessary to manage the State dispensary, at salaries not to exceed those fixed by the directors of the dispensary; said commissioner may discharge any of the employees at pleasure, and report his reasons therefor in writing to the directors of the dispensary: Provided, that said dispensary commissioner shall not employ any person who is related to him or any members of the directors of the dispensary by blood or marriage, within the sixth degree: Provided, further, that the liquors sold to the

nected with the financial operations of

profit of not over 10 per cent of the cost to the State. Section 6. That the county boards of control be appointed by the board of State directors in the manner now provided by law, and with the advice and consent of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives from the several counties, or a majority thereof. The county dispensers shall be elected by the county boards of control: Provided, that no person shall be elected county dispenser or clerk who is related within the sixth degree, by blood or marriage, with any member of the beard of directors of the State dispesary with the dispensary commissioner. or with any member of the county board of control by whom such county

county dispensaries shall be sold at a

dispenser or clerk are to be elected. Section 7. All constables appointed under the provisions of this . "Act to provide for the election of a State board of control, and to further regulate the sale, use, consumption, transportation and disposition of intoxicating and alcholic liquors or liquids in the State. and prescribe penalties for violation of dispensary laws, to police the same, approved March 6, 1896," and Acts amendatory thereof, shall, before entering upon the duties of their office. and in case such constables shall have been already appointed, then within thirty days from the passage of this Act, each give bond to the State in the sum of \$500, with surety and sureties. to be approved by the Attorney General, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office; and be made by any one, which shall state in case of the breach of said bond, suit the quantity, price and chemical anal- may be brought therein by any person aggrieved thereby, either in the county where any of the obligors reside or in liquor offered for sale containing not any county where said breach may have more than one-half pint each which occurred: Provided, that the Governor shall report all such appointments to the General Assembly at the next ensuing session, the date and term of service thereof.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for the State commissioner, or any officer or employee of the State dispensary, or put any false or misleading label on any package of liquor to be sold udner directors, who shall open said bids in stock; and any person found guilty of the dispensary may reject any and all of competent jurisdiction, be punished bids and readvertise for other bids; said by a fine of not less than \$100 or by directors of the dispensary shall pur- imprisonment for not less than one month, and such conviction shall work use in this State and shall have the a forfeiture of the office or position held by such person.

Section 9. The State board of control shall, within ten days after the apspect with the sample furnished the proval of this Act, on demand, deliver seller thereof shall forfeit to the State to said directors of the dispensary all a sum not exceeding the value of said | books, accounts and property of every liquor, to be recovered in an action nature and kind whatsoever.

A dispatch from Brussels says a the lowest responsible bidder, for such Act be, and are hereby, repealed.

plained the status of the dispensary saint, and already pilgrimages are made bill at the hour of taking recess. The to her house by superstitious persons. The to her house by superstitious persons.

MASTERLY ADDRESS place and has no comforts. He has no funds to travel over the State. He

Subject of Education.

FREQUENTLY APPLAUDED.

Lawmakers and All Others Give the Distinguished Orator Their Undivided

Attention-

Wednesday at 1 o'clock the Hon. J. State in the capitol building. It was an inspiring sight which greeted him, and he felt the inspiration. On the floor of the house of representatives government, the Democratic governsat the legislators, senators and representatives, who in a day or two are to discuss appropriations which are to be made for the education of the youth. In the gallery sat 200 young men and women, students of South Carolina college, the Presbyterian College for Women and Columbia Female college. They had been given this opportunity to hear the distinguished southron. Senator Henderson of Aiken, chairman of the committee on arrangements, introduced the speaker. Dr. Curry has passed the three score

and ten, but his blood is young with eloquence, with patriotism and with love of the youthful mind. In beginning he said that he was pleased to meet the "assembled wisdom" of the State. He had in his lifetime had the unique honor of addressing the legislatures of more States than any other man but he had never met a more representative, a more manly, a more courageous, a more progressive body than that which sat in this very hall the year that Governor Hampton's term expired. He asserted that he is no stranger in the State, but claimed to be the oldest South Carolinan in the hall, for the year after the stars fell he had attended the school at Willington, Abbeville county, taught by the Waddells. He had watched South Carolina through all the years to the present. Just here he interpolated that the terms "rebellion" and "civil war" were unparliamentary and should not be applied to

evoked tremendous applause. He then paid a beautiful tribute to South Carolina. What a long roll call of noble men and women rise to one's memory when he stands in the presence of South Carolinians. Do not let your sons or daughters forget them. Teach them the history of ancient times, but olina'l history is the sublimest of all. took a man away from the productive While our pulses beat quicker at the memory of these great people of our State remember that the manna of yesterday will not satisfy the hunger of to-

day, and we must look ahead. Addressing himself to the legislators he said: "What are you here for What are your plans? You are here to advance the prosperity of South Carolina, to enhance her glory.' He had listened to the dispensary

discussion and he now wanted to talk of another dispensary, the establishment of one of which in every neighborhood in South Carolina would not spread pestilence and disease and pov erty and death, but would shed light

and happiness in every home. He was delighted with the new er in this State. He had just read that this was the second State in the union in spindles. He had heard the senate discussing cotton seed oil mills, an industry unknown 20 years ago. But develop the minds of the children of the State and you will create power. If you would build for posterity develop the mind. Build up the free school system in South Carolina and you will build up the State. Carrying the advantage of education to every home.

an old pamphlet giving the names of all the young men who had attended greater than it has been. Humanity South Carolina college between its foundation and the year 1842. First tentiary comfortable for old and young. on the roll of the Clariosophic society was the name of Bowie, afterwards that it would be fit for human beings to chancellor of Alabama, and the speaker's father-in-law. Crenshaw, another improvements that should be made bechancellor of Alabama, was the first fore establishing a reformatory without name on the Euphradian roll. As he any plans or ideas before the senate. ran down the names of illustrous ju- He suggested appointing a committee rists, theologians and statesmen he be- to investigate the matter. came more and more eloquent, and when he paused at the name of "that | grand old Roman," James H. Carlisle of Wofford College, the audience cheered almost wildly.

These great men constituted South Carolina's true wealth, her glory. Who would tear one page from the history of the State on which the grandeur of the Reid farm where the young crim-South Carolina college's influence was stamped. If you be true South Carolinians you will support her to the ex- bill should require the directors to tent of your power and influence. (Cheers.)

His splendid tribute to southern women was also cheered.

He was there to plead for the little boys and little girls of South Carolina. The future prosperity and glory of the State is wrapped up in them, many of whom are going barefooted in the wiregrass country, not knowing the advantages of education. While you are worrying about the ratio of 16 to 1, there is another ratio of incomparably more importance, the ratio of illiteracy to those who can read and write.

Are you in favor of education? How much do you give to education? There is no such legitimate tax on property as that which is levied on property for the education of children. The first school he ever attended was

in a log house 16 by 18. They got holidays by coercion and immersion, tying the teacher and ducking him until he gave in. Some schoolhouses now | were frozen. Senator Archer then Covington, and a prayer by Dr. Schmitt. are as cold as icebergs and as barren as took up the system of corporal punish. The march to the cemetery from the brought by the State aginst such seller; Section 10. All Acts or parts of Acts and said contracts shall be awarded to inconsistent with the provisions of this schoolhouse, with pretty landscapes whipping. He said the superintendent tinguished men were in attendance. and an occasional flower on the teach- said the white convicts would not work ate and house of representatives shall at the present session of the general assembly, upon the approval of this person of November. For eighty assembly, upon the approval of this person of the general assembly assembly as a proval of this person of the present session of the general assembly assembly assembly assembly assembly assembly assembly as a proval of this person of the present session of the general assembly asse Section 11. That all Acts relating to er's desk. The next need is good as well separated from the colored and cating liquors, now of force in this In the annual report of the State sup better work. Those who lagged were document from a brainy and progressive | flogged. young man (applause) the need of these advantages was shown. He then ridiculed the fact that South Caralian motion to indefinitely postpone. This his "Registered Dots" in the campaign out the insurgents fired a volley from Section 12. This Act shall go into culed the fact that South Carolina proeffect immediately upon its approval by yided so little for the carolina prowas agreed to and the bill passed the of 1876 were famus. He was afterward the bushes and killed six seldiers and

should be permitted to go around and try to find future statesmen who can-Dr. J. L. M. Curry Deals With the not get an education and bring them to attention as was done with the great George McDuffie. A this point he explained that the Aristotle of America, the greatest logician this country ever produced, was a South Carolinian, John Caldwell Calhoun. (Cheers.) The greatest American who has ever entered a pulpit was a South Carolinian,

James Henry Thornwell. (Cheers.) The education of children is the paramount object in South Carolina. Yet there are schools which run but two and three months. Teaching doesn't come naturally. A doctor must be trained. Not everybody can teach And teaching has so much to school. M. Curry, D. D., LL. D., statesman, do with the child. Every teacher iterateur and friend of education, ad- ought to go through an examination dressed the general assembly of the just like a doctor. No business can be conducted without supervision. It is parsimony to do away with supervision

> in the school business. Education has become a part of the ment. He stated in this connection the general ignorance in regard to our government and challenged anyone to show him where the constitution says "All men are born free and equal." The consent of the governed is not sound doctrine. The idea of asking the Filipinos what kind of governmen they want! Or some of these Cubans! Their condition he pictured as analagous to that of the savages in Africa. To be a lawmaker is to be clothed with the attributes of a soverign. To make a law to which a State is subject, an emanation from infinitude, the essence of devine sovereignty, is an awful responsibility. He appealed to the leg-

> islature to exercise its sovereign power in the right direction. Rhode Island and Massachusetts have more wealth per capita than any other State. Because they give millions to education—the best investment a State can make because it increases the productive ability of the mind. South Carolina may say she is too poor to do this, but to the contrary she is too poor not to. Where the public school term is the longest, the productive capacity of the citizen is greatest. If you want to make a good investment put it into brain. He recited a touching incident showing that at Newport News navy yard southern men, and sometimes Confederate vetcrans, were getting but 50 cents a day because they had never had the proper manual training, while men from other sections who had enjoyed those advantages were getting from 5 to 7 dollars a day. Put money into the schools

and it will come back. South Carolina pays \$60,000 to her schools, not including income by the dispensary evasion, and she gets her money back at about 50 to 100 per cent. The education of the past was too scholarly, was not for the masses. It a poor politician of him, after he had read more Latin than had Cicero.

But today things have changed. Youth is being trained to do as well as to know. Poverty is the fruit of ill advised parsimony, and the State should not stint the schools.

THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

Our Prison System Needs Reforming

In the Senate Wednesday Senator Sarratt moved to indefinitely postpone the bill to provide for the establishment of a reformatory in connection with the State penitentiary. He said he did not see that there are funds to establish this reformatory. The boys in the penitentiary are outlaws and if they are put on a farm they will have better | er of the fifth district has died, and accommodations than they would at home. It will not be punishment for

Senator Graydon wishes to add to Senator Sarratt's remarks that there is He then stated that he had with him no way to heat the penitentiary and it was a wonder the mortality is not should first dictate making the peni-The penitentiary should fix it up so live in. There are many necessary Senator Archer said he thought it was

high time for making a change in South

Carolina. We had been taught that idea of punishment was retributionretribution! He knew the treasury is empty but would not vote for this bill from that standpoint. The superintendent had told him there are buildings on inals could be placed and he only wanted money to pay certain expenses. The make this separtion. It is possible under this bill to work part of the Reid farm by young convicts. He agreed with Senator Graydon about the sanitation of the penitentiary. Half of the convicts cannot walk straight because their feet have been frozen. It is not right to keep the young convicts in these quarters. Senator Archer pleaded eloquently for a reformatory system, which would help youthful convicts to begin life anew after the expiration of

their sentences. Senator G. W. Brown asked for his authority that the convicts' feet are

Senator Archer gave the superintendent of the penitentiary as his authority and Senator Hay, chairman of the penitentiary committee, confirmed this, Senator Archer continued that the con. victs are put in cold cells for 13 hours had offered a cent a dozen to them for "taken out," which meant they are

BIENNIAL SESSION.

The Bill That Passed the House Voted on in the Senate.

The joint resolution passed by the house proposing a constitutional amendment to make sessions of the general assembly biennial came up in the senate Wednesday. Senator Graydon moved to strike out the enacting words. On this the ayes and noes were taken without debate, except a short speech by Senator Barnwell, who thought the people ought to be given the right to vote on the amendment. The motion to kill the bill was lost by a vote of 27 to 10 as follows:

Yeas-Alexander, Glenn, Graydon, Hay, Henderson, Hough, Livingston, Marshall, Mower, Talbird.—10. Nays-Aldrich, Appelt, Archer, Barnwell, Blakeney, Bowen, Connor, Crosson, Dean, Dennis, Douglass, Gruber, Ilderton, Love, Manning, Mauldin, McDermott, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Sheppard, Stanland, Suddath, Sullivan, Walker, Wallace, Waller, Williams.-24 The bill was then up for its second

reading. A CONSTITUTIONAL POINT. Senator Ragsdale raised the point whether two-thirds of the senators yoting or of the whole number of senators was required to pass the resolution. The constitution was consulted and it requires two-thirds of the whole number. On the motion to pass it to the third reading, the ayes and noes were taken and the resolution received 20 votes out of a possible 40, lacking the two-thirds vote, but the chair ruled that atwo-thirds vote is necessary only for the final passage and not for the second reading. The vote was as fol-

Yeas—Aldrich, Archer, Barnwell, Blakeney, Bowen, Connor, Crosson. Dean, Dennis, Douglass, Gruber, Ilderton, Love, Manning, Mauldin, McDer-mott, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Sheppard, Standland, Suddath, Sullivan, Walker, Appelt, Waller, Williams. -26. Nays-Alexander, Glenn, Graydon, Mower, Talbird, Hay, Henderson, Hough, Livingston, Marshall, Wal-

Senator Ragsdale said the speaker of he house had ruled that such a resolution must have two-thirds on every reading. Senator Graydon took the same view and argued this point at some length. Senators Ragsdale and Barnwell spoke on the same line. The senate seemed in doubt on this point and it was uncertain whether a twothirds vote was necessary to pass the

bill to the third reading. the vote and this was adopted in order to obviate the difficulty and secure a vote when all the senators are present.' REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

State Executive Committee's Meeting in Columbia Thursday.

The Republican State convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the national Republican convention has been called to be held on March 20th, next. The convention has been called by the State Republican executive committee which met in Columbia Thursday in response to the call sent out by Senator Mark Hanna, the national Republican chariman to the various States. The national convention is to be heid in Philadelphia on June 19th. next, for the purpose of adopting a national platform and nominating candidates for president and vice president of the United States. South Carolina is to be represented by sixteen delegates in that convention, and the State convention is to name these dele-

gates, and attend to such other matters as may be presented. All but twelve members of the regular committee attended the meeting Thursday and those twelve were represented by proxies. Since the last meeting of the committee W. D, Hoop-Thursday C. J. Pride of Rock Hill was elected to succeed him. The personnel of the regular committee is as follows:

R. R. Tolbert, Jr., chairman, Green-Robt. Small, vice chairman, Beaufort J. H. Johnson, secretary, Charles-

E. A. Webster, Orangeburg. E. H. Deas, Darlington. First District-W. D. Crum, Charleston; J. A. Baxter, Georgetown; R. C. Brown, Charleston. Second District-E. J. Dickerson. liken; Paris Simkins, Edgefield; W.

B. Dixson, Barnwell. Third District-A. M. Folger, Pickens; E. F. Cochran, Anderson; R. E. Williams, Newberry. Fourth District-B. F. Means, Spartanburg; L. F. Goldsmith, Reedy River; J. H. Moore, High Point.

Fifth District-E. B. Burroughs, Cheraw; C. J. Pride, Rock Hill: W. E. Boykins, Camden. Sixth District-R. A. Stewart, Manning; W. H. Collier, Marion; James Tharpe, Kingstree. Seventh District-D. T. Middleton.

Mount Holly; W. W. Ramsey, Wedgefield; Abial Lathrop, Orangeburg.

The proxies were as follows—E. A: Webster for Brown, Burroughs and Middleton; J. W. Bolts for Baxter, E. W. Sereven for Simpkins; J. H. Ford-ham for Dixson; H. G. Arthur for Williams; H. B. Thomas for Means; Joe W. Tolbert for Goldsmith; P. S. Suber

and E. H. Deas for Collier .- The

State.

for Moore; Jno. F. Jones for Pride;

Rain came down in sheets Thursday while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's dead Democratic leader, at Frankfert. The morning dawned dark and threatening, and when the parade was on the march rain fell in torrents. Services were held in the parlor of the Capitol hotel. They consisted merely of a reading of the scriptures by Dr. Taliaand they could not stay in bed all this ferro of the Methodist church and a time and their feet on the stone fleors solo by Mrs. Jessie B. Caldwell, of

> Peace to His Ashes. Maj. H. Clay Richardson, formerly and five privates of Company "G". a widely known newspaper man of Co- Thirty-second infantry. The insurlumbia, died in Greensboro, Ala., on gents weakened the supports of a Tuesday. He was local reporter for the bridge over a creek. The first cart Columbia Register in its best days, and went into the stream. While the

MURDER WILL OUT

Strange Story of the Skeleton of a Missing Man.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

The Body Found in the Hollow of a Huge Sycamore Tree When Cut Down by

Workmen. A dispatch from Cox's Landing in West Virginia says four years ago a conspicuous figure in this section of the Ohio valley was Frederick Davis, a German, about 38 years of age, who peddled jewelry. He purchased all his geods in Chicago, and had quite an extonsive trade among the farmers in the valley between Huntington, W. Va., and Gallipolis, Ohio. He had no

relatives living in this country, but for

ten years, so he said, his home had

been in and about Chicago. One of his best customers was Mrs. Howard, a wealthy widow, who resides in Union district, Cabell county, a few miles off the river. Davis was rather a neat looking fellow, a good conversationalist, and always had plenty of money. After repeated visits to the home of Mrs. Howard, it became noised about that more than a friendship existed between the widow and the peddler. Dame rumor was true for once, and in the early part of November, 1896, a wedding took place. After the marriage Davis traveled but little, but instead devoted all his attention to looking after the interest of his wife's property. About six months after the wedding, he left home very early one morning for Huntington, to do some shopping. He was to have returned home the same day. He had considerable money with him. He was seen here, and late in the afternoon started for home. That was the last seen of him. Many were the theories advanced to account for his disappearance as the months rolled by, but the one most believed was that Davis had simply become tired of living in this locality and had left for other parts. His wife spent hundreds of dollars

endeavoring to locate or find some trace of him, but in vain. A few days ago a firm of timber dealers put a force of men at work cutting timber on Trace creek, on a strip of land recently purchased from Mrs. Davis. On chopping down a huge sycamore tree, to make room for a haul way, the workmen found in the collow trunk the skeleton of a man. About seven feet from the ground was a huge hole, and through this the body a murder. A few fragments of clothing still clung about the skeleton, and when a portion of the same were shown to Mrs. Davis, she really identified them as pieces of the garments worn by her husband on the day of his disappearance. It is the prevailing opinion that Davis was murdered for his money, and his body concealed in the trunk of the old sycamore.

Enlarging Winthrop College. The house of representatives Thursday passed McDow's bill to appropriate \$35,000 for a new dormitory for Win throp college.' The bill had commended itself to many, but to McDow's persistent efforts is due a great measure of the big majority which his bill rolled up. The vote on the bill was as follows: Yeas-Bacet, Bailey, Bell, Blease, Blythe, Brantley, Browning, Caughman, Cosgrove, Cross, Crum, Dargan, Davis, Dean, Dendy, Dowling, Dukes, Eops, Estridge, N. G. Evans, Floyd, Gause, Henderson, Hoffmeyer, Hollis, Jackson, Jenkins, H. E. Johnson, Jones Leverett, Lockwood, Lofton, Lyles, Magill, Manning, Marion, McCoy, Mo-Craw, McCullough, McDill, McDow, McLaurin, Means, Mehrtens, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moses, Moss, Nettles, Patton, Peurifoy, Prince, Pyatt, E. B. Ragsdale, J. W. Ragsdale, George W. Richardson, Henry B. Richardson, R. B. A. Robinson, Rogers, E. L. Sanders, Sawyer, Seabrook, Simkins, Sinkler, Stackhouse, Strom, Suber, Theus, W. H. Thomas, Threatt, Verdier, West, Weston, Wharton, Whisonant. Wilson, Wingo, Winkler, H. H.

Woodward, Wyche and Young.-81. Nays-Ashley, Bates, Black, De-Bruhl, Gamble, Gantt, Graham, Hill, Hydrick, W. J. Johnson, Mann, Laban Mauldin, Miley, Mobley, Patterson, C. E. Robinson, C. P. Sanders, G. P. Smith, E. D. Smith, J. L. Smith, Timmerman, Varn, Verner, Williams, Wimberly and Woods.—26.

Dolegates Selected.

Thursday night the executive committee of the South Carolina State Press association held a meeting in this city for the purpose of completing some work overlooked at the recent annual meeting. The committee selected President E. H. Aull, Editor N. G. Gongales of The State and Editor J. C. Hemphill of The News and Courier delegates to the annual meeting of the National Press association to be neld in New Orleans. The president is to fill any vacancies in the lis of .delegates. The National association's members expect to rendexvous in St. Louis on Washington's birthday, where they will participate in the festivities of the occasion. All the members expect to be in New Orleans in time for the Mardi Gras festivities. The business sessions of the association will begin about March 1

Cal. James A. Hoyt, the national executive committeman from this State, expects to attend in that capacity.

A Philipino Ambush. A dispatch from Manila says the in-

surgents on Monday captured a supply train of nine bull carts between Orani