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WALHALLA, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1901.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

BY ROBT. A. THOMPSON.

Columbia, January 15.—Considerable business was before both houses yesterday.

In the House a memorial was read from Camp Hampton asking for an appropriation to erect a monument to the South Carolinians who lost their lives at the fight over the "Crater" at Petersburg, Va., during the war between the States.

A bill was passed raising a committee, to report by bill on all matters relating to roads, bridges and ferries. The committee is to consist of one from each county. Mr. Brown was appointed to represent Oconee.

Mr. Tatum, of Orangeburg, proposed that a committee of one from each county be appointed to consider and prepare a general bill on the fish and game laws of the State. The bill was passed. Representative Thompson will represent Oconee on this committee.

A bill, offered by Mr. Brooks, to provide for a capitation tax of one dollar on every dog in the State, the funds so raised to go to the free schools of the State, had its first reading.

Mr. P. H. McMaster—"To provide for the appointment of a State bacteriologist, upon the recommendation of the State Board of Health, whose duties it shall be to make such bacteriological examinations for the physicians of the State as shall aid them in the diagnosis of infectious diseases, etc. This bill was laid on the table January 18.

An unwise bill, introduced by Mr. Morgan, to provide for the election of county dispensers by the people, was read the first time.

Mr. Elder introduced a bill to provide for the completion of Winthrop College. The bill appropriates \$20,000 for the purpose of completing and furnishing the buildings now under construction.

January 16.—Senator Tillman has been re-elected United States Senator for a term of six years. It is now said that the election took place on the wrong day, and that Tuesday next is the day on which the election should be held.

Senator Marshall's bill, requiring constables in unincorporated mill towns to be placed under bond, passed its third reading.

Mr. Weston, of Richland, introduced a re-districting bill, the several districts under it are published on the first page of this issue.

The House refused to adjourn February 1 by a vote of 90 to 27.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Club, of Columbia, tendered members of the General Assembly a reception on Tuesday last. A large number were present. Speeches, music, lemonade and cigars unloosed the tongues of many, and a jolly good time was the result.

January 17.—In the Senate, Mr. Gruber's bill to ratify the amendment to the constitution providing for the condemnation and assessment of lands for drainage purposes, passed.

The State assembly yesterday at noon the inauguration of the recently elected State officials took place at the State capitol. The oath of office was administered to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor-elect in the hall of the House of Representatives.

Although the day was inclement, a large crowd assembled to witness the ceremonies, and the 200 South Carolina college students who formed the Governor's escort were not able to crowd into the hall.

The Columbia orchestra in the gallery rendered several inspiring selections while the crowd was gathering and during several intermissions in the exercises.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Wilson, the sergeant-at-arms of the House, announced that "the honorable, the Senate is in waiting." The Speaker commanded the House to rise and receive the Senate.

When the Senate had gotten seated the joint assembly was called to order by the President of the Senate. Immediately afterwards the sergeant-at-arms announced the Governor-elect and his escort in waiting. The joint assembly arose to receive the distinguished party.

The order in which they came was: Chief Justice Henry McVie and Rev. Jno. O. Wilson, D. D.; Hon. J. J. Pope, Associate Justice, and Col. Willis Jones, Chairman State Democratic Executive Committee; Hon. Irvin B. Jones, Associate Justice, and Representative T. H. Rainey; Mr. B. McVie, Governor-elect, and Senator Louis Appelt, James H. Tillman, Lieutenant Governor-elect, and Representative W. H. Parker. Then followed the other new State officials.

G. Danan Bellinger, Attorney General; M. R. Cooper, Secretary of State; Jno. P. Derham, Comptroller General; Jno. J. McMahon, State Superintendent of Education; R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer. Capt. Jennings was accompanied by the retiring Treasurer, Dr. W. H. Timmerman. As an escort for the State officials were Senators J. S. Brice and Representatives J. C. Campbell, W. H. Wells and J. W. Crum. The faculty of the South Carolina college were also in the party.

The Governor-elect and his escort were seated on the rostrum behind the speaker's desk. It was an impressive scene. Hon. Robt. B. Scarborough, the retiring Lieutenant Governor, gowned in the handsome new hollorose silk robe of the President of the Senate, took charge of the exercises. By his side stood the Speaker of the House, gowned in royal purple. Grouped around them were the men who are to conduct the affairs of State, while conspicuous in all this array were the Justices of the Supreme Court, McVie, Jones and Pope. The exercises were opened with prayer by Dr. Wilson. The preacher referred feelingly to the illness of George D. Till-

man, father of the Lieutenant Governor-elect.

Mr. Scarborough then announced: "The Hon. Miles B. McVie, Governor-elect, is present and ready to qualify." The Governor stepped forward and gave assent to the oath of office administered by the venerable Chief Justice McVie.

January 18.—Both houses adjourned until Monday night at 8 o'clock. Saturday is a legal holiday, being the birthday of Gen. Robt. S. Lee.

The House was in session to day for about two hours and the Senate about one. Among the new bills to-day was one introduced by Senator Dean, of Greenville, with reference to domestic insurance companies. The present law provides that such companies must deposit \$10,000 or securities to that amount with the Comptroller General. The bill proposes that the certificate of the Auditor of the county in which the stockholders reside, that the company is worth \$25,000 over and above its indebtedness should be sufficient security for a license to be paid.

Senator Herndon, of Oconee, introduced a bill to provide for a Board of Pardons, which is to consist of the Governor, Attorney General, Superintendent of the Penitentiary, Chairman of the Board of Health and Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane.

The county re-apportionment bill passed to-day without objection.

January 19.—The Governor's Mansion is deteriorating and must be rebuilt. The present site, Mansion and lot, is worth, perhaps, \$50,000. There is a proposition on foot to sell the old Mansion and build a new \$300,000 Mansion on the State House grounds. At it costs nothing, we favor the change very decidedly.

One of the troubles here in discharging duty as a legislator is the fact that the fiscal year ends December 31, and the Legislature meets January 8. It is impossible to prepare the reports of the State officers and have them printed in this limited period. Some of the State officers have not laid their reports on members' tables yet.

Columbia Record: "The South Carolina penitentiary authorities have had constructed, and it is now nearly completed, a new prison building, which will house 280 of the worst of the kind in the South, if not in the whole country. In the construction of this prison the most modern and best approved plans for such a building have been closely followed, and it will have 280 cells in it. Allowing one prisoner to each cell, this will give accommodation to 280 prisoners. The building is five stories high, constructed of granite and brick, with the front of it made with a composition known as artificial stone, this being made by a mixture of gravel and the best cement, and when made thus and dried it makes a product that is equal to granite in hardness and durability. The brick work is all laid in cement instead of lime, and it makes a wall of such thickness that it is well-nigh impossible to penetrate it with any sort of an instrument."

January 21.—The joint labor committee to consider the child labor bill held a meeting this afternoon. Among the speakers were J. L. Orr and L. W. Parker, of Greenville. They opposed the bill, holding that the mill owners were not oppressive, but on the contrary, the best of good feeling existed between the operatives and owners. But with restrictive legislation not only will outside manufacturers give this State a wide berth, but bad feeling will be engendered between the operatives and owners. The mills are now doing more than their share towards educating the children and are spending thousands of dollars on the schools. Mill operatives come to the mill because they improve their condition, and the whole agitation comes from outside influences. Money is furnished by New England to create distaste in the minds of the children. They should think twice before taking the proposed step, for mills are most prosperous in those States where there is no labor legislation.

Operative German from Langley, another from Graniteville addressed the committee. They declared that they were South Carolinians and acting for themselves and believed that the law was a humane one and one that would tend to improve the mental, moral and physical condition of mill children. The hearing will be resumed on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

January 22.—Following is the result of the legislative elections held to-day, that being the only business done. For State Librarian Miss Lucy Barron, of Columbia, 33 votes; Miss L. M. Melton, of Columbia, 33; Miss O'Neal, of Columbia, 10; Miss Whitmore, of Greenville, 13; Mr. J. C. Abbeville, of Abbeville, 13.

Judge Ernest Gary was re-elected Judge of the Fifth circuit without opposition. Judge Townsend was re-elected Judge of the Seventh circuit, defeating Senator Hydrick, of Spartanburg, by 80 to 50. Mr. H. Townsend, of Barnwell, was elected Code Commissioner on the second ballot.

The other elections will be held to-night. There will be no opposition to Superintendent of the Penitentiary, Griffith. Three Directors of the Penitentiary and a Trustee of the South Carolina College and Clemson are to be chosen.

The Senate and House Committees have decided to report favorably on the Charleston Exposition bill. The Senate Committee inserted in the bill so that \$200,000 must be raised by the Exposition Company and the Charleston City Council must appropriate \$50,000 before the appropriation is available.

Remark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy kept him found where stomach, liver, kidney and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at drug stores.

If the Legislature carries out all of the recommendations of Superintendent McMahon it will construct one of the largest and most dangerous political machine that has been operated in this State since 1870. With it and the dispensary machine coupled together their political power will be irresistible. Mark these words.—Gaffney Ledger.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Rosa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, said: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies, but I seemed to grow worse and the medicinal machine coupled together their political power will be irresistible. Mark these words.—Gaffney Ledger."

For sale by J. W. Bell.

VICTORIA, QUEEN OF ENGLAND, IS DEAD.

The cables bring the sad intelligence that Queen Victoria, of England, died at Osborne House, Cowes, Isle of Wight, on Tuesday, 22d, 1.30 p. m.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, succeeds to the throne, with the title of King Edward VII.

SKETCH OF THE QUEEN.

Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1810. She was the only child of Edward, Duke of Kent, the fourth son of George III. and Princess Victoria Mary Louise, of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. She became heir presumptive to the throne of England on the accession of her uncle, William IV, in 1830, since neither George IV, Frederick or William had surviving children to succeed them. On the death of William IV, on June 20, 1837, she became Queen of England, and her uncle, Ernest, Duke of Cumberland, succeeded to the throne of Hanover, as by the Salic law she could not inherit that crown. The crowns of England and Hanover had been worn by the same person for 123 years, or since the accession of George I, in 1714; they now became separated. Queen Victoria was crowned at Westminster Abbey on June 28, 1838. She was but little over the legal age of 18 years when she became queen. She is described as a young lady of pleasing, simple manners, and possessed of a character formed on habits of truthfulness and a strict adherence to principle. She ascended the throne with a solemn sense of the responsibility attending so lofty a position, and impressed with an earnest devotion to the interests of her subjects.

Her education had been under the direction of the Duchess of Northumberland. On February 10, 1840, she married her cousin, Prince Albert, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, one of the German States. Parliament voted him the title of Prince Consort, a bill of naturalization, January 21, 1840, gave him the rights and privileges of an English citizen, and an annuity of £30,000 was granted him for life. Sully's "Events to Be Remembered," says of him:

"With a delicacy of tact which it is difficult to describe, the Prince became the judicious patron of arts and learning and national commerce. Yet this was not more courtly favor, for to his work and hand far-seeing eye we owe the great exhibition of 1851 and the international of 1862, the foundation of schools of science and art throughout the country, and the advancement of Great Britain in the industrial arts, as well as in the arts of design within a few years with a success exceeding half a century of English growth."

On March 10, 1861, the Queen's mother, the Duchess of Kent, died. On December 14, 1861, the Prince Consort died. The Queen's grief at her husband's death was so intense that for over fifteen years she did not appear in public or at any court ceremonial, though she did not neglect her duties as sovereign. Her life of self-seclusion was passed at Windsor castle or at her summer residence, Balmoral castle in Scotland. The Prince Consort was very much endeared to the English people by his practical public spirit and a genuine zeal in all enterprises for the benefit of the people in science, art and along more modern lines of thought and action. He was made a field marshal, knight of the garter, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge and invested with other high titles and functions. The Crystal Palace of 1851, the forerunner of exposition of art and industry, was largely due to his advocacy and enlightened direction. His model farm at Windsor as an object lesson in its way. His business foresight was excellent. He is said to have invested the Queen's funds most judiciously in London suburban property and otherwise, so that her private fortune has long been the largest of all owned by the crowned heads of the world.

He exercised a wide influence over the Queen, without obtrusive dictation. He frequently saved the government from danger by his cool judgment and wise patriotism. Shortly before his death, during the civil war in the United States, he was generally believed to have thrown his influence in favor of the Union. The delicacy of his position as a German Prince and the husband of the Queen, without political ambition, exposed him at times to being misunderstood. Yet the title of "His Royal Highness Prince Consort" was conferred upon him by letters patent June 25, 1857, in case he should survive the Queen he might act as regent during the minority of the Prince of Wales. He refused the chief command of the English army. He was devoted to the education of the royal family and warmly attached to the Queen. He made the domestic life of the court synonymous with virtue and culture. It is small wonder that it has been said the Queen valued the name of wife and mother more than Queen, and that she had mourned for such a man with almost unexampled pertinacity.

Queen Victoria bore four sons and five daughters. Victoria Adelaide (1840) married (1858) the Crown Prince of Prussia, who became Emperor of Germany. His brief reign of only about one year was followed by William II, the present "war lord of Europe." Queen Victoria's grandson, His son, Victoria's great-grandson, has attained his legal majority and is now Crown Prince of Germany.

Albert Edward, prince of Wales (1841) married in 1863 to Princess Alexandra of Denmark.

Alice (1843) married in 1863 to Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Alfred (1844) married 1874 to Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, only daughter of Czar Alexander II. In 1900 was created Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Kent and Ulster. In 1893 succeeded his uncle, Duke Ernest, as ruler of the duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Died at Rosenau castle, Coburg, July 30, 1900. He was succeeded by the Duke of Albany, son of the late Prince Leopold, Queen Victoria's youngest son.

Holena (1840) married in 1860 Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

Louise (1848) married in 1871 to Marquis of Lorne.

Arthur (1850).

Leopold (1853) deceased.

Beatrice (1857).

In April, 1870, Queen Victoria was authorized by an act proposed by M. Disraeli to assume the title of Empress of India. On January 1, 1877 she was formally invested with the title at a

magnificent celebration of Indian Rajahs, rajahs and State officials held at Delhi, and was so proclaimed at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. This act closed the existence of the East India Company that had founded and practically governed this mighty Indian Empire for two and a half centuries.

In 1887 the Queen's golden jubilee in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the commencement of her reign was celebrated with great pomp, splendor and enthusiasm. In 1897 the diamond jubilee, marking the close of the sixtieth year of her reign, was likewise celebrated with great pomp and splendor. In 1900 the Queen's seventy-fifth birthday was celebrated with great pomp and splendor. In 1901 the Queen's eightieth birthday was celebrated with great pomp and splendor.

Of course we want an up-to-date depot and the kiosk suggests our new mayor as a committee of one to secure it. We think a notice to headquarters will assist him we will get up one as long as he is tall in inches. Do your best, Mr. Mayor, and start off your administration with a whoop.

What have the ladies of the Monumental Association done in regard to the Confederate Monument? Ladies, if you want to dedicate this monument during our mid-summer carnival you had better get to work, as monuments are like Rome, "not built in a day." The kiosk suggests that instead of perpetuating the old tradition in granite or marble you do so in brick and wood and build a memorial public library on Main street. We believe we know a gentleman who will donate the lot. Then appoint Mrs. M. W. Coleman as chairman of a committee of ten other consecrated women and they will secure the necessary and proper books.

What do you think of our suggestions, ladies? The Kiosk.

Persons who suffer from indigestion cannot expect to live long, because they cannot eat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the indigestion tend to exhaust the vitality of the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol, Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and restores all the digestive organs to perfect health.

Old Men in the Legislature.

The House is largely composed of young statesmen, but the crime of being young has been well answered long ago. At twenty-five Pitt was premier of England, retired Napoleon, the master spirit of the time, and set earth on its legs for this century, and it still revolves after a hundred years in exact the same order agreeable to his touch. There are three veterans among these young fellows known to the writer who have been through the mill and they may temper the hot blood of the young Clericos now dominating the State. Hon. W. H. Parker, of Abbeville, who did the State service before the war; Col. R. A. Thompson, of Oconee, who was a co-laborer in Laurens when the writer could afford a mustache, and Hamden Brooks, of Greenwood, formerly of "Old Edgefield," a gallant veteran and younger brother of Preston S. Brooks, famous in American history, as chastising Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, in the United States Senate for slandering South Carolina. They are like the faithful Caleb, who went over with Joshua, and reported fair, and at a second jubilee, when the cities were again divided, showed like Absalom, young, sprightly, fresh as a May morning, and strong to do battle for his country.—Laurens Advertiser.

Young Ladies Entertained by Bachelors' Club.

Westminster, January 21.—The banquet given by the "Bachelors' Club" on the evening of January 15th, complimentary to the young ladies of Westminster, was one of the most notably elegant events of the season.

The reception rooms were beautifully decorated in holly and cedar. Promptly at 8.30 o'clock the dining hall was thrown open. The table arrangements were unusually attractive, white roses and carnations lending their beauty and fragrance to the occasion. The monogram, "B. C.," was written in holly and cedar, and placed directly in the center of the table. Our limited vocabulary is inadequate to a comprehensive expression of the surprise that was ours when we beheld the elaborate and delicious viands which the Bachelors had prepared for us. To do justice to the occasion, I will take liberty to give the menu:

Oysters stowed. Turkey. Turkey stuffed with oysters. Cranberry sauce. Celery. Mangoes. Olives. Pickles. Crackers. Battered fish. Baker's bread. Apples. Bananas. Pears. Grapes. Raisins. Nuts. Candies. Desert. Sliced pineapple. Orange Marmalade. Tea. Cheese. Milk.

Dr. T. M. Meriwether was toast-master for the occasion, and we can assure him that we, the young ladies, appreciate unparagonably the compliments he paid us. Dr. C. M. Walker responded to the toast, "B. C. Life"; Mr. W. D. Lesly to "Marital Felicity"; Mr. John M. Findley to "Single Obedience versus Double Blessedness"; David L. Norris to "The Young Ladies of Westminster."

One of the Bachelors said: "We hope are long to see chronicled the obituary of the Bachelors' Club." But, if such occasions as this are in store for the young ladies, we are almost tempted to say: Long may the "Bachelors' Club" live.

Those present on this happy and long to be-remembered occasion were: Misses Virginia Norris, Bess Norris, Bessie Owens, Corrie McDowell, Minnie Smith, Myra Mason, Bessie Epling, Elvira Knight, Hatlie Zimmerman, Kate Jarland, Kora King, Emma Zimmerman, Minnie Taylor, Rosa King, Annie Kay, Nanette Terrell; Messrs: Meriwether, Walker, Dickson, Norris, Pitts, Henry Cheek, Dickson, Vickory, John Hull, John Cheek, Terrell, Clark Brown, Leathers, McJunkin and Glen Leary, Chaparons, Capt. and Mrs. Cheswell, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lesly.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption.

Y. C. Langston, President.

A. H. Killen, Secretary.

Bounty Land Alliance will meet at Bounty Land Academy on Saturday, the 24 day of February, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. All the brethren are requested to be present, as there will be important business to transact, to formulate plans for the business of the Alliance for the present year and to make arrangements for gunno, &c.

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Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican was veteran and prominent officer in the Mexican Revolution. He was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican Diarrhoea. This remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me. It is unequalled as a quick cure of Diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. W. Bell.

Alliance Notice.

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THE KICK COLUMN.

BY THE KICKER.

Army Bill Passed.

Washington, January 19.—Just before 1 o'clock this evening the Senate finally disposed of the Army reorganization bill. The measure, having originated in the Senate, the final question was not upon its passage, but upon agreeing to the Senate amendments.

They were agreed to by a vote of 48 to 28. While the party lines were drawn on the measure four Democrats voted for it—Senators Lindsay, of Kentucky, McLaughlin, of South Carolina, Morgan, of Alabama, and Sullivan, of Mississippi. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who was detained at his home by illness, was present against the bill with Spooner, of Wisconsin.

The bill has occupied practically the entire attention of the Senate since the third day of January, when it was made the unfinished business. While the opposition to it at all stages was vigorous, it was never bitter. Numerous amendments were made to it, but in general the committee was sustained and the measure, with the exception of the elimination of the canteen clause, is not widely different from that reported to the Senate.

A determined effort to amend the bill to provide against the sale of liquor in the Philippines and to prohibit the importation of any kind of intoxicants into the islands was defeated.

Every effort to prevent the increase in the strength of the army was defeated by a decisive majority.

The American Sugar Refining Company of New York on last Saturday reduced its grades of refined sugar ten points.

RELIEVED WOMEN

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