THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1891.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE ELECTED.

The election of an associate justice of the supreme court, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Justice McIver to the chief justiceship, was held in joint assembly of the legislature last Wednesday afternoon.

There were only two names put in nomination—Attorney General Y. J. Pope and Judge William H. Wallace.

General Pope was nominated by Representative J. L. McLaurin, and the nomination was seconded by Representatives Brown, Bell and Kirkland. Judge Wallace was placed in nomination by Representative John Gary Evans, of Aiken, and the nomination was seconded by half a dozen others, the first of whom was Representative Finley, of York; who said: "It gives me pleasure to second the nomination of one who is the peer of any man on earth."

The vote was taken without speeches, and resulted, Pope, 76; Wallace, 70. Representatives Finley, Glenn and White voted for Wallace. Representative Elder, who was also for Wallace, was paired and did not vote.

General Pope, shortly after his election, sent in his resignation as attorney-general, and took the oath of office as associate justice. His successor as attorney general will be elected today.

LYNCHING IN EDGEFIELD.

Governor Tillman at last has an aggravated case of lynching to deal with. It occurred in his own county last Monday afternoon, and the case is, to say the least of it, a very peculiar one. The facts are about as follows:

Dick Lundy, a notorious negro desperado, shot James Ouzts, son of W. H. Ouzts, the sheriff of the county, at a hot supper last Saturday night. Young Ouzts died on Monday morning, and his friends immediately began the organization of a party to lynch the negro, who had been arrested and committed to jail.

The governor was informed of what was going on, and he immediately instructed the sheriff to call out the Edgefield Rifles and prevent the lynching at all hazards.

The sheriff ordered the rifle company to go to the jail at 6 o'clock, and between 4 and 5 o'clock he went to attend the burial of his son. While he was engaged in this sad duty, a body of twenty-five unmasked men broke open the jail and shot the negro to death.

On receiving the news, Governor Tillman at once sent Solicitor Nelson to the scene of the lynching with instructions to make a thorough investigation. The governor is on his mettle, and the final settlement of this, the first lynching case he has had to deal with, will be watched with interest.

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

The speakership contest, the most absorbing topic in national politics, was settled on last Monday. The various aspirants for the honor, who have been putting forth every effort since the adjournment of the last congress, joined their respective forces in actual battle for the first time last Saturday.

A caucus was held in the capitol and adjourned without securing a choice, after ten hours of incessant balloting. There were 227 Democratic members in the caucus—all but seven of the entire Democratic strength—and five of these seven were the candidates who were awaiting the result in the various committee rooms.

The five candidates nominated were as follows: Mills, of Texas; Crisp, of Georgia; McMillan, of Tennessee; Hatch, of Missouri; and Springer, of Illinois.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Crisp, 84; Mills, 78; McMillan, 18; Springer, 32; Hatch, 14. Total 226. Necessary to a choice, 114 votes. South Carolina's congressmen are reported to have voted as follows: Elliott, Hemphill, Johnstone, and Stackhouse for Crisp; Brawley for Mills, and Shell for Hatch.

The seventh and last ballot last Saturday night resulted: Crisp, 95; Mills, 91; Springer, 17; Hatch, 5; Stevens, of Massachusetts, 1.

It became evident that the caucus could not nominate on Saturday, and it was decided to adjourn over until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

The contestants again entered the fray on Monday morning with every prospect of a protracted deadlock. There was no change up to the 21st ballot. This gave Crisp 94; Mills, 91; McMillan, 17; Springer, 17; Hatch 5; and Stevens 1.

From the 21st ballot, Crisp gradually waxed stronger. After the 25th ballot, McMillan withdrew, and his followers went seven to Mills and eleven to Crisp. This gave Crisp 103 votes, lacking one of an election. The excitement was intense, reaching its climax when Mr. Springer, who was waiting in the lobby, called out to the chairman: "I desire to have my name called." His name was called, and he said: "I vote for Charles F. Crisp."

The Crisp men broke forth in a wild, unrestrained yell. There was speech making, hand shaking, and the great speakership contest was over.

IN DEFENSE OF SENATOR IRBY.—Editor Greenville News: In your issue of November 26 appears an article from the "Newberry Philosopher," which was doubtless written for the express purpose of injuring the character of Senator Irby, of Laurens, S. C.

The mess of unjust and uncalled for vituperation cannot possibly harm Senator Irby in South Carolina or elsewhere, with those who know him, and this reply is made that persons at a distance may not be deceived thereby.

To those who are not acquainted with Senator Irby, the writer would state the following facts:

1. That he is certainly a reformed man. This is admitted by those who have known him all his life. He not only does not swear, gamble, or drink intoxicants, but is outspoken in his opposition to all these forms of sin. And he pays his debts.

2. That he is a Christian. He is a member in good and regular standing of the Baptist church. And pays about one hundred dollars annually to the support of the ministry, besides considerable amounts to objects of charity. Although the senator is not a member of my church, he has until recently lived within the bounds of my congregation and attended my church. His pastor, living within sight of my home, will testify to the truth of the above.

3. That for three consecutive terms the senator has represented Laurens county in the legislature, and at the time of his election to the United States senate he was speaker of the house of representatives, to which position he had been unanimously elected. If Senator Irby is the bad man the philosopher represents him to be, then both Laurens county and the house of representatives might justly be accused of exceedingly corrupt taste.

4. That the legislature of South Carolina has elected Mr. Irby to represent South Carolina in the United States senate, and this selection was made after an acquaintance of six years in the legislative halls.

5. That Mr. Irby's opponents in the race for senatorial honors were:

First. Mr. Donaldson, I believe, with whom the writer is unacquainted.

Second. Captain Ellison S. Keitt, the philosopher himself, who received as high as two or three votes; and

Third. The glorious Hampton, than whom a braver soldier, a more worthy statesman and nobler patriot does not live.

As the philosopher has appealed to the Christians of South Carolina to awake to the deliverance of civil and religious institutions from the barbarism of the vile, I have felt it to be my duty to write the above, as an act of justice to the senator, and to assure the people who do not know him that they need not fear for the safety of our institutions. They will not suffer at his hands.

How strange that professing Christians will forever follow a reformed man with reminders of the past, of which he is ashamed, and of which he has heartily repented!

"Alas for the rarity of human charity under the sun."

To the unforgiving, let me quote Matthew xviii, 35: "So likewise shall my Heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every one his brother their trespasses." Respectfully,

Rev. A. M. HASSELL.

Cross Hill, Laurens county, S. C.

MERE MENTION.

The cruiser New York, just completed at the Philadelphia navy yard, and the largest vessel in the American navy, was launched last Wednesday.·····The anti-bar room election in Atlanta last Wednesday, resulted in a defeat to the prohibitionists by a majority of 1,500 votes.·····Detroit, Mich., had a narrow escape last Wednesday night. By accident, the main pipe through which natural gas is supplied was shut off, and all the lights in the city went out. A short time after, the pipe was opened again and the houses began to fill with gas. The danger was discovered by the police, and all the remainder of the night was spent in arousing the inmates of the houses that were supplied through the disarranged system. Several families were found partly asphyxiated, but no deaths are reported.·····Influenza is epidemic in Berlin. It is estimated that 40,000 persons have been attacked since November 1.·····R. G. Dunn & Co., report business failures for the week ending last Friday, as numbering 304 in the United States and 26 in Canada, a total of 330 against 295 the previous week.·····Chicago, is paying a bounty of two cents a head for the slaughter of English sparrows.·····Cotton shipments from New Orleans for the week ending November 21, amounted to 121,540 bales, the largest number ever shipped from that port in one week,·····Twelve barges laden with brick, were overturned in the Hudson river, last Friday, by a windstorm and the entire crew, consisting of fifteen or twenty men, were drowned.·····France has issued a note to the European powers, calling for combined action against China for the protection of foreigners. The powers have not yet decided what they will do.·····Congress convened last Monday.

LETTER FROM ROCK HILL.

Damages by the Fire Adjusted—Accident to a Passenger Train—Selling Stock to Satisfy Mortgages—People Moving to Town to Work in the Factories—Other Matters of Interest.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

ROCK HILL, December 7.—The damage to the Roddey building, corner of Main street and Railroad avenue, and to the stocks of merchandise of B. N. Craig & Co. and T. P. Roddey, grocers, resulting from the fire last Tuesday night, have been adjusted, and the above places were open for business on Saturday morning. The losses sustained by W. L. Roddey, owner of the building, and the above named merchants, were adjusted by the local insurance agent here, thus enabling the parties concerned to open their stores very much earlier than could have been done had they waited on the general adjusters. The damage to the building was fixed at about $1,800 by Messrs. Stewart and Adams, separate and disinterested contractors. That of B. N. Craig & Co., at $714 by Messers. John Black and Will Gill, selected respectively by the insurance agent and Craig & Co.; that of T. P. Roddey at $102.36, by Captain L. M. Davis and Mr. J. F. Reid. The damage to Hope & Evans, druggists, has not yet been fixed, but the adjuster is here and it will doubtless soon be arrived at.

The passenger train on the C. C. and A. railroad was delayed about two-and-a-half hours Saturday night owing to the engine breaking down a few miles this side of Augusta. One, and perhaps both, of the driving rods broke, and so endangered the position of the fireman, as he thought, at least, that he jumped from the train, breaking both arms and one leg. No other trouble resulted so far as I have been able to learn.

The cotton mills here are loading up with cotton while it is at such low figures.

The new cotton warehouse at the Globe mill is not yet completed, so their large lot of cotton is in the weather.

Horses, mules, wagons, buggies, and general farm necessaries are being sold upon our streets almost daily. Truly the times are hard.

Many families are preparing to move from the country to town and place the women and children in the cotton mills. As a general thing this is a bad omen, for there is scarcely anything for the men to do, which is at all renumerative.

Jno. McElwee & Co., bakers and confectioners, are having their new oven constructed, and are preparing to move into the building now occupied by London & Co., who will vacate January 1st.

Considerable building is still going on in our midst, notwithstanding the cry of "money was never so tight."

Rev. Dr. Houston, ex-missionary, now secretary of board of Foreign Missions, (Presbyterian) filled Rev. Mr. Anderson's pulpit Sunday morning last. There was no preaching at the Methodist or Baptist churches.

Several pistol shots were fired early Sunday night on Johnson street, near the residence of Mrs. F. H. London. Who fired the shots or what for is unknown.

Senator Wilson is at home with his family for a day or so, the senate having adjourned until Tuesday.

The Misses Carroll, from near Yorkville, are visiting Mrs. J. H. Miller.

Miss McFadden, from Chester, is visiting at Mr. E. E. Poag's.

Mrs. J. B. Johnson is visiting in Lancaster.

Miss Annie Law, of Yorkville, is at W. B. Wilson's, Jr.

Pride Ratterree, who has been at home with his father for a week, returned to Albany, Ga., yesterday. E.

BAPTISTS FOR PROHIBITION.—The State Baptist convention, in session at Spartanburg, last Friday adopted the following preamble and resolutions relating to the prohibition question:

"Whereas, The sale of intoxicating liquors is one of the strongest weapons wielded by Satan against all religious effort; that thousands of the men of our State are being slain physically and spiritually; that women and children are brought to rags and beggary; and that the church of God is being robbed of otherwise efficient workers—all through the drink habit which is cultivated and encouraged by the liquor traffic:

"And whereas our State legislature is now considering the advisability of enacting a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors; therefore be it resolved:

"1. That we express our condemnation of the present license system as a compromise with sin, and that we appeal to the Christian manhood of our honorable senators and representatives to pass such a law as will wipe forever the traffic from our State and the stains from our statute books.

"2. That a committee of three be appointed to have 500 copies of this appeal printed and placed at once on the desks of our legislators."

DEATH AT THE CONFERENCE.—Last night, while the Rev. Dr. Morrison was making a missionary address in the Methodist church, a little commotion was created by the sudden moving to and fro of several persons in the gallery. It was ascertained that the Rev. John W. Murray was stricken with paralysis. He was carried to the residence of Mr. J. W. Blackwell in a semi-conscious condition, and was attended by Drs. Griffin and Garners. But the shaft of death had entered, and the tenderest care of the most skilful medical aid could avail nothing. At a few minutes past 11 o'clock his spirit went up to God, and John W. Murray had ceased to live on the earth.—Darlington correspondence of The News and Courier, Thursday.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—"It gives me great pleasure," said Representative Finley, of York county, in the house on Thursday, "to second the nomination of the peer of any man on earth, General Willliam H. Wallace, of South Carolina." Well said and true, Mr. Finley, and you deserve the thanks of your constituents and of the people of the State for having tried to stem the tide of executive interference with the safe and proper administration of the law. John Gary Evans, of Aiken; C. S. Bissell, of Charleston, and Finley, of York—the names are worth remembering.—News and Courier.

— Lancaster Review: The Lancaster county papers were retained in the postoffice last week owing to the fact that they contained local advertisements, construed by the postoffice authorities at Washington as a violation of a recent act of congress, passed to suppress lotteries and certain "gift enterprises."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1.

IN THE HOUSE.—The forenoon was given to the discussion of a bill to reduce attorney's costs in equity cases. The discussion was participated in principally by the lawyers, and after several amendments, the bill was passed to a third reading.

The speaker appointed the following committee to re-district the State, (congressionally) in accordance with the recommendation contained in the governor's message: First District, James Simons; Second District, W. H. Yeldell; Third District, J. T. Robertson; Fourth District, B. L. Abney; Fifth District, D. E. Finley; Sixth District, J. B. Daggett; Seventh District, Altamont Moses.

Among the new bills introduced, was a bill to provide for the licensing of emigration agents; a bill to provide for the election of school trustees in all the districts; and a bill to provide for an expeditious way of obtaining the right to drain lands across the lands of another. By Mr. Finley, to authorize and empower the county commissioners of York to sell the shares of stock now owned by that county in the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad company; also, to amend section 10 of an act to change the name of the town of Black's, in York county, so that it shall be unlawful to sell liquors upon physicians' prescriptions.

IN THE SENATE.—Among the bills reported favorably by the judiciary committee, was one to amend the act requiring a license for the sale of pistols and pistol cartridges. The object of the bill is to prevent the sale of pistol cartridges without a license, as provided for in a bill passed at the last session, by putting them in a box labeled rifle cartridges. The bill as amended prohibits the sale, without a license, of pistol cartridges or other cartridges suitable for a pistol.

Senator Strait's bill to give the license money received for the sale of liquor to the county instead of the towns, was reported unfavorably, as indicated last week, and upon immediate consideration was indefinitely postponed.

A large number of new bills were introduced, but, so far as their titles indicate, few of them are of general importance. Senator Donaldson introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within ten miles of Clemson college.

The most important action taken during the day, or for that matter that will be taken during the session, was the adoption of a joint resolution to submit to the qualified voters of the State, at the next general election, the question of calling a constitutional convention.

There was something of a fight on the question, but the opposition was in the minority. Senator Smythe, of Charleston, offered an amendment to the effect that in the event a constitutional covention was held and a new constitution adopted, that before before it was ratified by the legislature or went into effect, it should be submitted to the qualified voters of the State for approval or disapproval. He argued that in the legislature, before a bill could become a law, no matter how unimportant, it must go through the regular routine—pass both houses and receive the signature of the governor. But in a constitutional convention it would be passed upon by a body of perhaps three hundred, with no check upon them. A simple viva voce vote would carry, and under the influence of speakers whose eloquence was more powerful than their judgment, action might be taken that would afterward be regretted. He thought that by all means the constitution adopted by the convention should be submitted to the people for their approval.

Senator Wilson opposed Senator Smythe's amendment. He said that those who had been fighting for the convention for years, hoped that the amendment would not prevail. If it did, it would be at least 1896 before the new constitution would go into effect, and if it is important to have a new constitution, why should we have to wait so long? Not only that, but if it is submitted to a vote of the people, there would be found a solid, discontented element among the whites, and a solid phalanx of the negroes who would give trouble.

Senator Smythe, in reply, said it looked very much to him as if the gentleman was afraid to trust the people to vote on it. The people were not yet in need of a dry nurse, and he thought they were fully competent to judge for themselves whether the constitution was what they wanted. If anybody wanted to buy them up, and they wanted to be bought, let them be bought. As to the question of delay, he said the matter could be settled in about fifteen months, as soon as it was possible any other way.

Senator Donaldson said his opposition was based upon the impression that this amendment was laying the foundation for killing the constitution in the end. He was not disposed to go into a constitutional convention, but if the people wanted it, he said let them have it. The amendment was lost by a vote of 25 to 11.

A resolution was offered to provide that the new constitution should contain a provision for the two mill tax for school purposes. It was lost by a vote of 31 to 5.

The joint resolution to submit the question of calling a constitutional convention was then adopted by a vote of 26 to 10, the senators putting themselves on record as follows:

Yeas—Abbott, Bamberg, Beasley, Bell, Bigham, DesChamps, Donaldson, Evans, Ferguson, Glenn, Hemphill, Keitt, Magill, Mason, McDaniel, Meetze, O'Dell, Peake, Redfearne, Sanders, Smith, J., Stokes, Strait, Timmerman, Williams, Wilson.

Nays—Buist, Dozier, Jenkins, Moody, Moore, Sloan, Smith, R. M., Smythe, Verdier, Woodward.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2.

IN THE HOUSE.—Mr. Stanyarne Wilson introduced a bill intended to secure a uniform system of taxation. The bill provides that all notes and mortgages should be handed in to the auditor every year, to be assessed at their face value, and then stamped by that official. Unless notes and mortgages bore the stamp of the auditor, they could not be collected in court. Under the provisions of the bill, a taxpayer is to lay before the auditor all the evidences of his debts and credits, and the auditor is to strike the balance and charge up the difference. Another provision is that all manufacturers and other corporations shall be taxed on the market value of their stock. After a great deal of discussion, the bill passed to a third reading with the elimination of the stamp feature.

Mr. Daggett introduced a bill to require that all poisons, exposed for sale, shall be kept, sold and delivered in corrugated packages, and to prevent the use of such packages for other purposes. The fine is placed at $100, or thirty days' imprisonment.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2.

IN THE SENATE.—Senator Strait succeeded in restoring to the calendar the liquor license bill that was indefinitely postponed on Tuesday.

A bill to establish and maintain a home for ex-Confederate soldiers in this State, was favorably reported.

Senator Smythe, in behalf of the senators who voted against the constitutional convention resolution of Tuesday, offered a written protest against the passage of the same. The ground of the protest is that the resolution, on its passage to a third reading, did not receive a two-thirds vote of the senate. On the second reading, last session, the vote is recorded 23 to 8, and the question is whether the two-thirds vote is necessary except on the final passage.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3.

IN THE HOUSE.—A small sensation developed in the house on Thursday. The body was discussing a bill providing for the appropriation of $5,000 for the purpose of securing transcripts of valuable documents in London for the benefit of the South Carolina Historical society. The bill had been favorably reported on by the ways and means committee, and it was not thought that there would be any opposition to it. Representative Norton, of Marion, made a violent attack on the measure. After stating his objections on the ground of economy, he said that he, as much as any one else, desired that a true history of the State be written, but he did not understand how this could be done by a society whose chairman, who, while standing in a hotel lobby and pointing to the State house, had been heard to remark: "That it was a strange and inexplicable combination of circumstances that had placed such a mougrel crew in charge of the offices of South Carolina." Upon being asked who made such a remark, Mr. Norton said that he alluded to Rev. Dr. C. C. Pinckney. He had heard that Dr. Pinckney had said it.

Several members said that they would not believe that Dr. Pinckney had made such a remark, unless some gentleman present would say that he had heard it. Further, they would join the gentleman from Marion in censuring the man who had made such an utterance, but they would not strike at a worthy object because of the utterances of any one person.

Representative Wilson introduced a bill providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the people. Under the bill, the board is to consist of three commissioners to be elected at the next general State election for two, four and six years respectively. After that, the term will be six years, and one commissioner will be elected at each general election. The salary is fixed at $2,000 per annum, to be paid by the railroads. The office is to be declared vacant immediately upon the passage of the act, and it is to be filled by the legislature until the 1st of January, 1893. No member of the legislature is eligible to the office.

A bill to prohibit cock fighting in the State was passed to a third reading in this shape: "On and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, to engage in cock fighting, or be present aiding therent, or betting on the same, in this State. And any person or persons found guilty, shall be fined $100 or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days."

A bill to regulate liens on crops, and to define what crops may be mortgaged, was passed to a third reading. The bill provides "That no mortgage of any crop shall be good and effective to convey to the mortgagee any interest in any crop or crops other than the crop or crops to be raised during the year in which said mortgage is given, and unless the land whereon said crop or crops are to be raised, shall be described or mentioned in said mortgage."

Petitions from Charleston county in favor prohibition, placed on the desks of Charleston representatives by Representative Childs, were stolen by parties unknown, and a diligent search failed to recover them.

A bill to change the time of the meeting of the general assembly was made the special order for today. (Wednesday.)

Representative Glenn introduced a bill to "Authorize and allow druggists and apothecaries in the town of Yorkville to sell spirituous liquors upon the prescriptions of regular practicing physicians."

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3.

IN THE SENATE.—A fight was made to repeal the privilege tax on fertilizers but the bill failed to pass.

Senator Woodward's bill to punish members of the legislature and all other State officials by a fine of $500 for riding on a free pass, was passed to a second reading by a vote of twenty-eight to seven. Senator Wilson, of York, voted in favor of the bill.

A bill to prohibit the carrying of torches on the lands of another, was passed to a third reading.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill to amend section 2,350 of the general statutes relating to mechanical liens, so as to make the same apply to railroads.

Also, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Yorkville. The bill authorizes the town council to levy a special tax on "transient merchants," establishing themselves in the town for a period of less than twelve months.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4.

IN THE HOUSE.—Speaker Jones appointed, on the part of the house, Messrs. Kirby S. Tupper, of Charleston, Cole L. Blease, of Newberry, and H. C. Burn, of Darlington, to investigate the charges of fraud against the respective clerks of the house and senate in the award of an advertisement to the Columbia Register, under an act requiring that the award be made to the the Columbia daily paper having the largest circulation.

The South Carolina Conference, in session at Darlington, sent in a telegram announcing that it had passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this conference approves the object of the prohibition bill now before the legislature and petitions for its enactment.

The debate of the day was on the Childs' prohibition bill, a full synopsis of which has already been printed in THE ENQUIRER. A motion was made to strike out the enacting clause, and in opposition to the motion, Mr. Childs opened the debate in a speech of about one hour and forty minutes. Among other things, he said that the liquor question would never be settled until it was settled right, and the right way to settle it was to prohibit the sale of liquor. "The State loses no revenue, and the loss to the counties, except Charleston and Richland, would be very small. There are only about sixty points in the State in which intoxicating liquors are now sold as a beverage. I firmly believe if we pass this bill the taxes for even the first year after it is in existence will be decreased. The length of our criminal courts will be diminished, and the fees of jurors will be lowered, and there will be a reduction of inmates in the asylum and poor houses. The bill does not propose to legislate men sober. It proposes to legislate men out of the business of making drunkards."

A large number of the representatives spoke for and against the bill, and in the course of the debate, the fact that Christ turned water into wine was mentioned as an argument in favor of whiskey. In answer to this, Mr. Scott, of Newberry, said: "Everybody knows that there was no hell-fire and snakes and demons in the wine the Lord made, but there is plenty of it in the liquor that is made in South Carolina."

At 10.30 p. m., the question of tabling the motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill was put to the house and carried by a vote of 48 to 36. Messrs. Finley, Glenn and White voted to table the motion. Mr. Elder did not vote.

The house rejected a senate resolution looking to the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of Clemson college.

IN THE SENATE.—The president of the senate appointed Senators Abbott, of Sumter, and Williams, of Williamsburg, to act with the house committee in the investigation of the alleged fraud in the awarding of the advertisement for bids for the State printing.

A concurrent resolution, offered by Senator Smythe, of Charleston, was agreed to on the part of the house and senate, providing for the appointment of a commmitte—three from the house and two from the senate—to investigate the "treasury reserve funds," to which the governor has called attention in his message, and which investigation has been demanded by ex-Treasurer McIver.

Senator Woodward's anti-free pass bill came up again, and after a lengthy discussion was amended by Senator Stokes so as to include senators and congressmen in its provisions. In this shape the bill passed its third reading and was ordered to the house by a vote of 18 to 9.

The joint resolution, providing for an extension of the time for the payment of taxes until the 20th day of February, 1892, was sent to the governor for approval.

The marriage license bill, received from the house, was reported on unfavorably, but at the request of Senator Smythe was placed on the calendar.

A bill to create a new county to be known as Calhoun, with St. Matthews, now in Orangeburg, as the county seat, was killed by a vote of 18 to 9.

A bill appropriating $15,000 for South Carolina's display at the World's Fair, passed the second reading.

Also a bill allowing sheriffs the same commissions on moneys received and paid out from sales under decree of the court, as are now received by clerks of the court in similar cases.

The senate adjourned until 7.30 p. m., Tuesday.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5.

IN THE HOUSE.—The fight on the Childs prohibition bill consumed nearly the whole of the day. The opposition fought the bill through every inch of its progress, but all unfriendly efforts to amend or postpone were promptly voted down. Motions to exempt Charleston county from the provisions of the bill and submit for the acceptance or rejection of the voters of Richland county, were lost. After the bill had been read a second time, a motion was made to print it, lay it on the desks of the members and postpone further discussion until Tuesday. The reason given for the motion was that at least fifty members were absent from the house at the time, and the matter was of too great importance to be rushed through with such a slim house. It was suggested by a friend of the bill, however, that the absentees had absented themselves on purpose to dodge the vote, and he therefore moved to lay the motion on the table. The motion was accordingly tabled and the bill was passed to a third reading.

A bill "To authorize and empower county commissioners of the several counties to require towns and villages of 1,000 inhabitants and less to work on the streets of said towns and villages," passed to a third reading.

Also a bill to authorize and empower the trial justices of the State to endorse the warrants issued by trial justices of other counties than their own, and to authorize the person presenting the same, or any other person, to execute it.

A bill was introduced to appropriate $65,000 for the erection and equipment of Clemson Agricultural college.

Mr. D. W. McLaurin introduced a bill to amend section 2041 of the general statutes, so as to authorize the probate judge to compel annual returns by guardians, trustees and committers of lunatics, as in the case of administrators and executors.

MONDAY DECEMBER 7.

IN THE HOUSE.—After the reading of the journal, most of the day was taken up with a continuation of the discussion of the Childs' bill.

A strong effort was made to have the bill re-committed, and in its report of the discussion on the question, The News and Courier has the following:

Next came Mr. Finley, of York, right from the heart of the apostolic camp, and advocated the recommittal of the bill. Mr. Finley said that according to his understanding, Mr. Childs had on Friday agreed to defer the further consideration of the bill until Tuesday of this week. On that understanding he had voted against striking out the enacting words of the bill. While he favored prohibition, there were features in the bill which he could not endorse. The especial feature he objected to was the licensing of druggist to sell whisky, for his knowledge and experience of druggists as whisky sellers was that they were the greatest violators of the law. For this reason he would vote to recommit the bill, and he therefore called the previous question.

The effort to re-commit was lost, but the opponents of the bill finally succeeded in having it "side-tracked."

After considerable fillibustering on the part of the opposition, a motion to postpone further consideration of the bill until Tuesday was carried by a vote of 29 to 25. There was only one more than a quorum present.

Among the bills that were killed were the following: To abolish costs of attorneys; to amend statutes with reference to fees of physicians; to provide for the election of school trustees in all school districts of the State.

METHODIST CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

The State Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in session at Darlington the past week, adjourned last Monday. Before adjournment, Bishop Grandberry addressed the conference and announced the appointments for preachers for 1892 as follows:

CHARLESTON DISTRICT.

R. N. Wells, presiding elder. Charleston—Trinity, W. A. Rogers; Bethel, J. A. Clifton; Spring Street, J. L. Stokes; Cumberland, A. M. Chreitzberg. McClellanville, J. C. Welch, sup.; Berkeley, D. S. Browne; Summerville, J. E. Carlisle; Cypress and St. Paul's mission, E. B. Loyless; Ridgeville, J. C. Younge; St. George's, J. W. Elkins; Reeesville, J. A. Givings, sup.; Colleton, W. H. Ariail; Round O, S. S. Blanchard; Walterboro, J. W. Kilgo; Walterboro circuit, C. E. Wiggins; Hampton, A. C. Walker; Allendale, J. L. Sifley; Black Swamp, W. C. Gleaton; Hardeeville, W. R. Buchanan, sup.; Beaufort, A. J. Cauthen.

CHESTER DISTRICT.

Geo. T. Harmon, presiding elder. Chester, J. W. Daniel; Chester circuit, Geo. H. Waddell; East Chester, James Russell, sup.; Richburg, T. Raysor; Rock Hill, E. O. Watson; Leslie circuit, A. W. Attaway; Catawba circuit, J. N. Isom, sup.; Yorkville, R. E. Stackhouse; Blacksburg station, L. A. Johnson; Hickory Grove circuit, R. R. Dagnall; York circuit, J. A. Porter; Fort Mill, J. L. Harley, J. J. Stevenson, sup.; Lancaster, E. G. Price; Lancaster circuit, W. L. Pegues; Tradesville, A. S. Leslie, sup.; Chesterfield, R. A. Yongue; Jefferson, J. L. Ray; Blackstock, S. J. W. Humbert.

COKESBURY DISTRICT.

J. B. Campbell, presiding elder. Cokesbury, G. M. Boyd; Greenwood, P. F. Kilgo; Ninety-Six, M. M. Brabham; Donald's, E. W. Mason; Abbeville circuit, Dargan; Abbeville circuit, H. W. Whitaker, W. C. Winn; McCormick, J. M. Steadman; Lowndesville, J. S. Porter; Princeton, E. P. Taylor; Waterloo, J. Manning; North Edgefield, J. M. Shell, sup.; Newberry, W. W. Daniel; Newberry circuit, C. D. Mann, Kinard's, O. N. Roundtree; Saluda, A. F. Berry; Butler, A. M. Attaway; Parksville, M. H. Pooser; Prosperity, J. B. Traywick.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

W. C. Power, presiding elder. Columbia, Washington street, H. F. Creitzberg; Marion Street, S. P. H. Elwell; City Mission, J. E. Beard; New Brooklyn Mission, G. H. Pooser; Lexington Field, H. J. Nolroyd; Lexington, T. C. Tigon; Batesburg, J. K. McCain; Johnston, T. G. Holbert; Edgefield, A. B. Watson; Graniteville, J. W. Neeley; Aiken, J. H. Noland; Upper St. Matthew's, W. P. Meadows; Fort Motte, M. L. Banks; Ridgeway, M. W. Pooks; Winnsboro, S. A. Webber; Fairfield, W. S. Stokes, Monticello, A. J. Cauthen Jr., Columbia Female college, S. B. Jones, president; J. Marion Rodgers, professor; Paine Institute, Geo. W. Walker, president; Editor Southern Christian Advocate, W. D. Kirkland; Leesville circuit, A. W. Brunson; Cedar Creek circuit, Geo. W. Davis.

FLORENCE DISTRICT.

J. B. Wilson, presiding elder. Florence, H. B. Browne; Mars Bluff, A. H. Best; Darlington, J. A. Rice; Cheraw, W. M. Duncan; Cheraw circuit, S. M. Jones, sup.; Hartsville, E. M. Merritt; Clyde, G. R. Whittaker; Darlington circuit, S. J. Bethea; Lamar, J. E. Rushton; Cartersville, B. R. Copeland; Timmonsville, W. B. Duncan; Effingham, S. D. Bailey, sup.; East Effingham, J. N. Stone, sup; Scranton, J. S. Abercromble; Lake City, W. B. Baker; Kingstree, S. D. Vaughn; Salters, A. W. Jackson, sup.; George-town station, W. T. Capers; Georgetown circuit, J. D. Frierson; Johnsonville, supplied by D. Durant; Salters, R. W. Springer.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT.

J. O. Wilson, sup.; Greenville, J. T. Pate; West End, K. H. Jones; Greenville circuit, E. A. Wilkes; Reidsville, T. P. Phillips; North Greenville, J. H. Thacker; Fountain Inn, T. Anderson; Williamston, J. C. Stoll; Anderson, C. B. Smith; Anderson circuit, J. D. Crout; West Anderson circuit, supplied by O. L. Durant; Townsville, J. N. Wright, sup.; Pendleton, T. C. O'Dell; Pickens, R. O. Berry; Seneca City, A. B. Earle; Westminister, G. R. Shaffer; Walhalla, H. C. Mouzon; Easley, N. G. Ballenger; Piedmont, S. H. Zimmerman; Williamston Female college, S. Lander, president; Blue Ridge, M. McKissick; one to be supplied.

MARION DISTRICT.

T. J. Clyde, presiding elder. Marion, J. S. Beasley; Centenary, W. W. Jones; Britton's Neck, to be supplied; Conway, A. J. Stafford, G. W. Gatlin, sup.; Conway circuit, W. A. Wright; Bucksville, J. A. Mood; Waccamaw, N. R. Melton; Mayboro, A. N. Dusenberry; Loris, M. M. Ferguson; Little Pee-Dee, D. A. Calhoun; Mullins, J. Owen; Latta, L. F. Beatty; Little Rock, P. A. Murray; Clio, R. A. Child; Blenheim, J. W. Ariail; Pee-Dee mission, W. Quick, sup.; Bennettsville, W. T. Wightman; Bennettsville circuit, W. L. Martin; Brightsville, R. W. Barber; North Marlboro, W. H. Lawton.

ORANGEBURG DISTRICT.

J. W. Dickson, presiding elder. Orangeburg, G. P. Watson, T. E. Wannamaker, sup.; Orangeburg circuit, J. S. McRay; Lower St. Matthew's, W. W. Williams; Providence, D. D. Dantzler; Branchville, P. F. Kistler; Bamberg and Buford's Bridge, O. A. Darby; Graham, J. E. Grier; Edisto, B. M. Grier; Upper Edisto, J. C. Abney, sup.; Barnwell station, P. L. Kirton; Blackville, W. M. Hardin; Boiling Spring, J. B. Platte; Orange, P. Z. Dantzler; Williston, D. Houcks; South Branchville, L. S. Bellinger; South Aiken, J. C. Spann.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

J. M. Boyd, presiding elder. Spartanburg, Central church, W. H. Richardson; Bethel mission, W. L. Walt, and J. F. Smith; Union, T. E. Morris; Cherokee, J. C. Bissell, E. L. Wecher, sup.; Santuc, M. B. Kelly; Goshen Hill, W. A. Clarke; Jonesville, D. Tiller, sup., D. H. Miller; Giffney, N. B. Clarkson; Lawrens, W. T. Herbert; North Laurens, J. W. Shell, J. W. Friday, sup.; Enoree, J. C. Count; Clinton, W. A. Betts; Belmont, D. B. Boyd; Campobello S. T. Blackman; Pacolet, Jo.in Attaway; Clifton, J. C. Davis; Wofford college J. C. Kilgo, financial agent; Vanderbilt University, A CokeSmith, professor.

SUMTER DISTRICT.

E. T. Hodges, presiding elder. Sumter, A. J. Stokes; Sumter circuit, W. H. Roton; Lynchburg, A. W. Creighton; Wedgefield, J. C. Chandler; Bishopville, W. H. Kirton; Santee, J. E. Mahaffey; Foreston, C. H. Pritchard; Manning, H. M. Mood; Oakland, W. E. Barre; New Zion, C. H. Clyde; Camden, M. L. Carlisle; Hanging Rock, T. M. Dent; Richland, J. P. Attaway; East Kershaw, E. B. Hayne, sup.; West Wateree, D. A. Phillips; Conference exhorter, J. C. Chandler.

Transferred—W. H. Hodges to East Columbia conference; C. G. Harmon, to Columbia conference; J. W. Browne, to North Georgia conference; R. D. Smart to Little Rock conference.

Supernumerated—S. Laird, J. J. Neville, Whitefoord Smith, I. J. Newberry, J. M. Carlisle, S. H. Browne, W. H. Hutto, W. Carson, T. W. Munnerlyn, L. Wood, G. W. Gatlin, J. L. Shuford, S. L. Dutch, R. P. Franks, W. C. Patterson, D. W. Seale, L. M. Hamer, M. Brown, B. G. Jones, S. Jones, M. A. Connolly, W. W. Mood, L. C. Loyal, J. J. Workman, F. Auld.

McCONNELLSVILLE RABBIT HUNT.

A Graphic Account by a Colored Participant.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

McCONNELLSVILLE, December 7.—"Hello, Ike; how are you feeling today?"

"Well, des sorter, boss. Hit's pretty cold—a little colder'n 'twas Thansgivin' day, sah."

"That reminds me, Ike; didn't you go hunting Thanksgiving day?"

"Yessah; cose I did! 'Mos' everybody went."

"Well, I want you to tell me about it."

"All right, sah. You see Mr. Moore and dese oder gemmen done gin out dat dey wuz gwinter hab a regular McConnellsville rabbit hunt on Thanksgivin', end den when it happen to be so wet so's white folks couldn't go to church, mos' everybody went huntin'.

"We didn't have so many when we fus start, but arter we got down below de 'cademy, we jumped a graveyard rabbit, and jes as soon as we commenced to sh