# COLUMBIA CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE WORK OF OUR LEGISLATORS. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 4, 1893.

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DEC. 6, 1893

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The first week of the session of the General Assembly is over, and the result a new judicial deal. At least three genaine Reformers (call it "Fefawmers," if you like it better that way,) will grace he beach hereafter in addition to Judge Gary, who was the output of the machine last viar. Two other Judges will continue to sit whose place in politics is a natter of doubt, and that is why they are not in private life to-night.

Yes, the week has been devoted to the og-rolling.stop-in-the-passege-for-a-chat and nose-counting business. The vacant Judgeships made up one of the richest les yot set before the dominant element, nd of course they made much ado in or of slicing it out. It was not a hard matter to be elected Judge this year, and the ermine was in arm's reach of almost any man who had been admitted to the bar and the inner circles of the Tillman series of concentric rings-for several rings surround the Governor now, of which that made up of the Gary and Evang strain of patriots is the nearest and

At the opening of the week it looked as if Mr. Watts must succeed Judge Hudson-there has never been any foubt about that : but there appeared a lying chance for Wallace and Izlar. The Gary-Evans family were thought to to hadhe for them as well as for Witherspoon

and that was cor ted for a great deal When the caucus of Reformers met Wednesday night, and the effort to postpone the elections for a couple of weeks failed, that seemed to be a favorable J. B. amen for the incumbents, because the shorter the time the smaller the amount of plotting and scheming. But when the day of fate arrived the morning star of Reform was in the ascendancy, and it mone balefully and blightingly on any and all men in whose political coloring there appeared a tint of anti-Tillmanism.

Sugene Gary was slated for Associate ustice, and it is whispered that therein The This les the reason why his nearest and dear at allies deserted Izlar and Witherspoon f ever they were friendly to success of atic kickhose gentlemen. The Benet boomer and the boomers of a man named Jordan, which Aiken, who lives two hundred miles from Judge Witherspoon's home, threat-ened to knife cand date Gary unless his pefore-mentioned allies should "specify." And they specified. And in spite of the lelegation of Orangeburg Reformers

emaining loyal to their fellow citizen he was snowed under by Reform Benet. As for Judge Witherspoon, such men s the doughty Dr. Samps. Pope insist

hat he could never have been elected had it not been circulated generally that ne supported the Reform county ticket in York last year as well as Congressman Strait. Senator Finley, of York, a con-sistent Reformer, who is an absolutely free man, by the way, and who nominated Judge Witherspoon, denies this positivey. Senator Finley never speaks unless sknows what he is talking about,

So It is Judge W. C. Benet in the First, Charleston) Circuit instead of Judge zlar; Judge Richard C. Watts in the Fourth instead of Judge Josh. Hudson, and Judge Townsend in the Seventh instead of the Speaker of the "Wallace" Touse. Judge James Aldrich was unan-

and \$3.500 to \$3.000 each ; Circuit Judges, \$3,500 to \$2,500. Railri ad Commissionera to \$1,200; Secretary of State, State Treas-urer and Comptroller General to \$1,900; Supt. of Education to \$1,500; his clerk to Supt. of Education to \$1,000; his cierk to \$600; Adjutant and Inspector General to \$1,200; his clerk to \$900; Attorney Gen-eral to \$1,900; Supt. of Penitentiary to \$1,900; Solicitors to \$1,350 (except in Charleston Circuit to \$1,600); and Steno-menheur to \$1,000

graphers to \$1,000. While in the course of the debate, a amendment was pending to reduce the salaries of Railroad Commissioners to \$1,000, citizen 'Ashley, of Anderson whose style, if uncouth, is all the more effective, declared vehemently that close calculation showed that the commission-ers were paid \$80 a day for the time that they were estudied and his ers were paid \$50 a day for the time that they were actually employed, and his speech in favor of the amendment was forcible. He was strongly supported by Mr. Watson, of Anderson, who took the ground that although these salaries were paid by the railroads, not the State, that paid by the railroads, not the State, that was all the greater reason that they should be reduced proportionately with others. Consistency demanded it. In the course of a speech on the same amendment Col. John C. Haskell com-plimented Mr. Walson by saying that his remarks showed that he was a Reformer at heart as well as in name. One thing is to be kept in mind; the salary reduction bill has not been passed yet and may never become a law-yor.

voter. correspondent has heard leading Reform-ers predict that it would never go on the

Statute books. In accordance with the Governor's recommendation a new Dispensary law will be enacted. It will preserve all the essential features of the old scheme, and an effort will be made to render it a more finished and symmetrical measure. The Governor's suggestion for two opening of licensed beer and wine shope will meet with intense opposition, and it is said that not even Mr. John Gary Evans will

that hot even hit. Joint Gary Lyans will consent to its adoption. Senator Stanyarne Wilson, of Spartan-burg, has introduced a bill fo compel certain corporations, railroad, telegraph and express companies excepted, to pay their employees weekly in cash. The design of the bill is to break up the sys-tempts which mean facturing companies tem hy which manufacturing compar tem by which manufacturing companies pay their operatives in checks good only at "Company" stores. The measure stands a first rate chance to pass. Sena-tor Wilson thinks that the factories will strongly oppose it. Representative Blease, of Newberry

has a bill to exempt dwellings on farms from taxation for the period of five years, from taxation for the period of five years, and another with like exemptions as to hogs, sheep, cattle and horses. It is douttini if Mr. Blease has the slightest expectation that they will go through. The bill for the repeal of the charters of corporations refusing to pay their taxos is now pending in the Senate and only awaits its third reading to pass. This is the most radical measure of the session. Under its provision the Attor-ney General will be instructed to comsession. Under its provision the Attor-ney General will be instructed to com-mence suits for the winding up of the affairs of all rebellious railroad compan-ies whose charters are annulled. The Governor recommended the passage of the bill, and that amounted to its enact-

ment. The county government bills, of Sena-tors Jenkins and John Gary Evans, have been made special orders for next Tues-day. Senator Evans' bill will possibly be accepted this year, although it will be vigorously fought. It has been on the Reform program for three or four years already. Its passage is not by any means a certainty. the Negro vote, and, therefore, those who fear Negro domination as a result of a di-vision of the whites ought to be the foremost in advacacy of the plan, for the whites are already divided and the diviswhites are already divided and the divis-ion threatens to be permanent. Now, Mr. Editor, I do not expect the legisla-ture to pass the Australian ballot bill which is to come up before it, nor do I expect politicians and office seekers to favor the measure. I am not writing for these, but for the quiet and thoughful people who want no office, but only de-tion and mover ment. In such alone a certainty. The problem of the session is the revision of the laws, which has been

completed by Representative Breazeale who succeeded the late Mr. Maher as who succeeded the late Mr. Maher as a special commissioner appointed for that purpose. If all the isws must be read, it will consume days and weeks and, perhaps, a month, necessitating a session prolonged into January. Of course a recess will be taken for Christmas. A plan has been mentioned by which only those parts of, the Statutes in which changes have been made are to be read and considered, except, perhaps, in com-mittee. The whole matter has been referred to a joint committee of both

MADISON, GA., December 2.—After weary months of anxious waiting and watching, E. O. Cochran to-day gain-ed possession of what he considers a referred to a joint committee of both Houses, which will endeavor to report a ed poss method to facilitate the edious work. To sum up : The important legislatio treasure—a bright-eyed, rosy-sheeked wife of seventeen summers. tolerably sure of passage includes, besides the adoption of the Maher-Breazeale codi-fication, the new Dispensary bill, the The story of this romantic affair was

Love Triumphs,

#### The Worst Yet to Come.

Mr. Theron Davis, of the New York GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 30, 1893. World's reportorial staff, who accompa-nied the relief train seut South by that To the Editor of the Greeeville News s a bill is to be introduced in the Legis journal returned to Charleston Tuesday lature on the Australian ballot, and the after an extensive trip over the sea subject is becoming one of general interislands. Mr. Davis went down to the est, I suppose its discussion will not be objectionable in your columns. It may be that there are people who do not understand the system, and that brief explanation would be in order. It was first introduced in South Aus-

The Australian Ballot.

tralia in 1857 as a remedy for the gross abuses that had grown up under the neral election system. The beneficial results soon became so apparent that the movement spread to Europe, Canada and the United States. The first adoption in the United States was by Massachusetts in 1888. The legislatures of Indiana, Mon-tana, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Tennes-see, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, Connecticut and other States have passed new election laws, more or less resem bling the Australian system. The city of Louisville, Kentucky, has also adopt-ed this system. It is said that in every place where it has been tried it has prov-ed successful, and that there has been no disposition for its repeal. Its object is to secure pure, fair and orderly elections, and the plan is to require secrecy of bal-iot, and to prevent intimidation, bribery or any other influence upon the

The details are different in differ-ent States, but the general plan is as folows: Booths are arranged at each pollin place in which only one voter is allowed to enter at a time to prepare and deposit his ballot in secret. The names of all the candidates of all the parties are printed

on the same ticket, prepared at public expense, and all the voter has to do is to make his cross in the blank opposite the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote. He then places his ticket in the box in the presence of a manager, having done all in private with none to

molest. The advantages of the system are that it knocks money out as a factor in poli-tics, as no man will pay money for a vote that he cannot see delivered, and thus the poor candidate is put on an equal footing with the rich one; that it frees the voter from the approving influence of the voter from the annoying influence of coercion, solicitation or intimidation, and enables him to yote according to the dictates of his own conscience; that it re-cures peace and order at the polls by doing away with bargaining and trad-ing that generally create most of the tur-

Now, why not adopt this Australian system in South Carolina? Surely the white people of the State, as a race, are not afraid of the educational test involved, for, if I understand aright, they have already endorsed by their votes in the last campaign the idea of an educational

or property qualificatian. But if any persons entertain fears on this score let them examine the statistics as to the relative proportion of illiteracy in the State and their fears will be dispelled. The fact is, the Australian ballot will effectually prevent any independent party or organization from buying up and using

islands for the express purpose of study-ing the condition of the people in the storm stricken region. His investiga-tions were made under the directions of

- Before Tennessee had seceded Peter Turney, its present Governor, had or-ganized a brigade and gone to the front. the World and with a view of preparing number of sketches regarding the peo-Once, while in winter quarters with a Georgia brigade, a religious revival broke le and their wants for publication. After having spent a week or more among the islands and their unfortunate inhabitants Mr. Davis says that the out among the soldiers. After a few dwys Turney asked how things were progressaccounts published regarding their wants, past, present and to come, have in ing, and was informed that twelve Geor-gians had been converted. "And how many Tennesseeans?" inquired the Gov-ernor. "Not a one," was the reply. "What, twelve Georgians and not a Ten-nesseean? Never shall it be said, if I no way exaggerated the terrible distress in which the cyclone left them. There is no actual starvation among the people now, but each succeeding day brings it closer to the doors of thousands of negro cabins on the coast. It is only a question

progress with tradition and not scorn

**Guaranteed** Cure.

A Leader.

PUBLIC SALE

Notice to Contractors.

18 Hundred 93.

Office of County Commissioners, Anderson, S. C., Dec. 6, 1893.

R. E. PARKER, Chm'n.

B. T. MARTIN, W. P. SNELGROVE,

Board Co. Com. A. C. W. T. McGILL, Clerk.

We authorize our advertised druggist to

o take many a lesson from its offspring.

am able to prevent it, that Georgia has excelled Tennessee. Detail eighteen men cabins on the coast. It is only a question of time, and a very short time at that, before the cry for food will begin. The supplies at the disposal of the Red Cross Society are totally inadequate to fill the demands which will be made upon them immediately for baptism." - Stewart Woodson, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, says that the new tariff bill, so far as developed, is remarkably liberal to the farmers of before the winter is over. Donations have ceased to come in, and each week the Southern States. The placing of cotton ties on the free list will lessen the witnesses a large decrease in the relief supplies on hand. Supplies are now only furnished in exchange for work. An able-bodied negro who will labor in the expenses of the cotton farmers to the expenses of the cotton larmers to the full amount of the duty which they have heretofore had to pay. There is little ambiguity of the cotton bagging feature, but it will work out all right. "The bill ditches for a week receives a peck of grist and a pound of pork. The wages are not high, but there are plenty of men means," said Mr. Stewart Woodson, "a rebate of \$2,500,000 to the farmers of the who accept the conditions with gladness. In Mr. Davis's opinion unless more aid is sent to the sufferers there will be a South. That is quite a nice Christma present, if it should materialize. degree of misery, hunger and starvation on the sea islands this winter which no

words can adequately describe.-News and Courier.

## Cover the Land.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experi ence no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles It is estimated by those who have in-vestigated the matter, that ordinary land without vegetation-that is, left naked and unoccupied by any living crop-loses annually by drainage and by its escape into the atmosphere, an amount of ammonia equal to that contained in 200 pounds of nitrate of soda, and yet in the face of this fact, farmers have asked whether 200 pounds of nitrate of soda will make their land produce a good crop. The naked land by itself wastes more than this amount event with cape into the atmosphere, an amount of on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Hill Bros. Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

Since its first introduction Electric Bitten more than this amount every year it lies bare, by natural drainage and the action has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure f the sun. Cover it in the summer seamedicinal tonics and alteratives-contain-ing nothing which permits its use as a on with clover or peas, and when in-anded to be cultivated next summer, ing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all all-ments of Stomache, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Con-stipation, and drive Malaria from the sys-tem. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Hill Bros. with a hoed crop, keep it occupied by rye or oats, to be turned under next pring; and not only will this waste be but nitrate, or as generally ex-ammonia, will accumulate in he soil for the benefit of future crops. f you must turn out land from inability cultivate it, sow it in something that an Bros. animal will eat and pasture it off. Any-thing is better for the land than idleness.

When it is idle it is wasting its subtance.- Yorkville Enquirer. WILL sell in front of the Court House on Salesday next, at public sale, to the highest bidder, one STORE ROOM in

#### Naked in Their Huts.

Anderson, now occupied by the Enter-prise Furniture Co. Terms-One-third cash, and the balance in two payments. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-A call for relief wishington, bed 2.-A can for relief has been issued by the District of Colum-bia Auxiliary Red Cross Association in behalf of the sufferers by flood in the sea islands along the South Carolina coast. Purchaser to pay for necessary papers. C. C. SIMPSON. Dec 6, 1893 Miss Barton, national president of the Red Cross, has been working among these people for several months, and her accounts of the destitution, which spares none of the 30,000 inhabitants, are most people who want no office, but only de-sire good government. In such alone rests the hope of any reform whatever. If these people would unite and organize ballot reform societies all over the State their power would be felt, and, in due time, their measure would win and our politics be purified. pathetic Commissions sent to the huts and temporary places of shelter on these W ILL be let to the lewest bidder on December 20th, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., the Macadamizing of a piece of Road near John Maddox's. Plans and specifications made known on lay of letting. icate through a crevice, because the per-sons within were naked. Contributions of money, fooil and clothing are solicited.

> Dec 6, 1893 Shot His Wife and Then Himself. PALESTINE, TEX., Dec. 2 .- This morn-

ing about 2 o'clock a woman's shrieks summoned neighbors to the home of O. R. Sawyer, where they found him dead

told in the Constitution day before yes-terday. Cochran married Miss Mary Conley, the fourteen-year-old daughter

-Rabbi Leon Harrison, one of the leading Hebrews of St. Louis, has crea- A VERY GOOD REASON! leading Hebrews of St. Louis, has crea-ted a commotion in that city among his co-religionists by asserting that Judaism can learn much from Christianity. He stated in an address last Sunday that he recognized Christianity as the child of Judaism, as America is the child of Eng-land, and that Judaism should unite

"A retail Shoe dealer died last week, but on reaching heaven was refused admittance by St. Peter, his name not being on the books. He then applied at the other place, but was also refused by Satan, his name not being on the books. At this second refusal, the poor man, throwing up his hands in an agony of despair, exclaimed, 'Great Scott ! have I got to go back to the retail Shoe business ?"

P. S .- Why is it that the poor fellow had such a hard time? Well, when we tell you, you won't wonder. To begin with, he carried a Shoddy stock of Shoes, with paper insoles, and sold them at a high price; consequently, when the goods were put to the test they didn't stand. Do you wonder that he didn't gain entrance at either gate. Such a dealer is not wanted anywhere. We want dealers in every line to buy good goods that will sell on merit, and be full value for the money paid. This is just what-

**GOSSETT & BROWN** Claim to do-i. e., give value received for every purchase you

make with them. Commencing on December 1st, (Friday,) we are going to deviate a little from our regular motto, and give you LARGER BAR-GAINS in every line of Shoes. Come to see us, for Friday was the day when "Holiday Bargains" commenced. Big lot of "Dick's Foot Warmers" to arrive in a day or two.

Respectfully, GOSSETT & BROWN. UNDER MASONIC TEMPLE.



AT COST!

Is now being closed out AT COST, in order to close up our business.

The death of one of the Firm renders this necessary. Now is your chance to get-

BARCAINS.

So come and see for yourself,

**ALL SALES SPOT CASH !** 

Nothing will be charged.

J. G. CUNNINGHAM. Surviving Partner.

# THE HOG!

S a dirty animal, but we couldn't get along very well without him. His bristles enter into a variety of very useful articles, such as-

Hair, Nail. Coat. Tooth and Hat Brushes.

Not to mention the numerous Paint and Artists' Brushes. A full line of the hog products always on hand at the new Firm of-

TODD & EVANS, Pharmacists.

Solve the second Department.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO LOSE THIS OPPORTONITY ! \_

AFTER buying our Winter Stock we decided to make a change in our business, and are now selling our entire Stock of-

**CLOTHING AND NOTIONS** 

--- AT ---

NEW YORK COST

We mean exactly what we say, and will show invoices at any time. Give us a call-it will pay you !

**TAYLOR & CRAYTON.** 

ds to prove what nobody knowshat he is a Reformer ; and Judge Withrspoon is secure in his birth for four oore solar revolutions.

mously elected in the Second, which

At the close of the last session of th he Ways Jeneral Assembly, "Associate Justice" rs B. Jones was a tolerable distinc igure in the camera of future events, but he vision did not materialize. The imt welfare that reasion is that the Reformers regarded perhape sup thi be inter dr. Jones as slightly two shrewd a lawter to make a good Judge, as well as that the moss that he was an actual necessity to the Inancial protection of certain townships in Lancastes county. So it is Associate Justice Gary, and the gailant old chieftain course. That

who gave a deathless name and fame to l fight the sugar 'McGowan's Brigade" is retired, to the asting but peculiar glory that pertains and perhaps ght from the om Alabans, to the political methods that "go" in

these times. There was a lively fight over the office 6 think that of Register of Mesne Conveyances of Charleston, which yields stipends to the n with other Fresult in the charagainst the mount of about \$4,000 a year. J. E. Cogswell, a Tillmanite of course, but one not so in an "offansive senne," was elected ae bill not us over Graham, Langley, Mehrtens, Therat will involve gh not respon-t of revenue or el and others. The Conservatives voted or Mehrtens but changed to Cogswell and accomplished the defeat of Graham nd Therrell, either of whom would have Louisiana. orids and Calteen distasteful to Charleston. Here in he detailed vote in all the elections : west Virginia to same, and like a tiger for SEGISTER OF MESNE CONVEYANCE OF CHARLESTON.

#### Robert Graham J. E. Cogswell.

s, too, a little availer and the ticut is willing ASSOCIATE JUSTICE. amuel McGowan, of Abbeville. SCIEWS SING Ira B. Jones, of Lancaster..... Eugene B. Gary, of Abbaville any other kind s South can JUDGES.

THE NEW JUDGES.

Judge R. C. Watts is a bright young

nan of about 38, has quick and sound

judgment, is liberal in his political

views, comparatively speaking, and has

he reputation of a good average lawyer.

He was educated at the University of

Virginia, admitted to the bar before

attaining his majority, was a member of

the March Convention of 1890, succeeded

Senator Irby as a member of the House

of Representatives and is now a member

of that body. He is a son-in-law of the

late Col. E. B. C. Cash, of Chesterfield

County, and has large interest in lands

in that section. Chesterfield is in the

udge First Circuit, W. C. Benet, of a whole to see make a local General Hanthe local festures can become so aptill he discusses presentatives of en he will see L. D. Witherspoon, of York..... Indge of Seventh Circuit, D. A. Townwalker tariff of 1846 

liste measure. In is in the line of spe-

the second secon Judge Townsend is about fifty year old, was born in the Eastern section of he State, taught school for a number of years and for considerable length of time racticed law in Union. He was assistant Attorney General under Mr. Y. J. but there is every rea-twhen it comes to the corats will support it. oute exceptions. There Pope and Mr. J. L. McLaurin, (having een defeated by the latter for Attorney to the support is the support is the support of the Jeneral) and defeated W. C. Bene; for Attorney General in the Democratic Convention last year. As Attorney General he has had a world of work on the the sprival of the houses of Congress-has been reported, but iples of the bill will be is shoulders and has sustained himself creditably. He is a studious and careful lawyer and will make a very fair Judge.

andestrian, who aston d twenty years ago by his , is able now to walk fifty He leads an abstenuous theory-and a correct one, a theory and a correct one, as a people, eat too much and nitrogennous food. He our working people, through a meat foods, tax their di-oh in extent that they are heir tasks. Their stomachs before their muscles be-onot sindy the question of od. It is a well-known test bed. It is a well-known text of men in the world physi-lose who est comparatively I find. The porters of Con-who are confined largely to thre off-yes and black bread, savier loads than any beer-test-enting men in the world.

Fourth Circuit. Judge W. C. Benet is about 38 or 40 years old, is a Scotchman by birth, was educated at the University of Edinburgh, and thing there to see a parter of sixty years of age hill with a load on his of would discourage a don-

and is a man of marked scholarly attain-ments. He served several times as a member of the House from Abbeville, and while there championed the Clemson College bill. He came in one vote of being elected president of the S. C. Col-lege last year, and has been a candidate

repeal charter act and Wilson's Conley, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Samuel W. Conley, in 1891. Conley vages bill. NOTES.

has kept vigil over his daughter ever since, guarding her at the point of a shot-gun. Conley had Cochran indicted in In the election for Associate Justice the Anderson delegation voted solidly for gun. Conley had Cochran indiced in Putnam superior court for kidnapping. The case was carried to the supreme court and the decision reversed, that tribunal holding that Cochran could claim his lawful wife with her consent, and the Corlor could not present him Gary. Had there been a vacancy in the Eighth Had there been a vacancy in the Eighth Circuit it would have been Mr. Brea-zeale's opportunky. The Conservatives expected the defeat of the incumbent Judges, and stomach it all well enough except the election of Benet. That they deplore. Non-partisan conduct don't help in these days. Wallace and Hudson alike out it in the near claim his lawful wife with her consent, and that Conley could not prevent him from so doing. Nevertheless Conley had the girl, and Cochran could not get her away from the peternal roof. Coch-ran was granted a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of his wife, and the case was set for trial before his honor, Judge H. W. Baldwin, of the county-court, at 10 o'olock this morning. At the hour named a large word filed into the construction. As the Constitution man got it in the neck. The election of Cogswell was gratifying

o the Charleston gang. Senator Mayfield, of Barnwell, made scene of himself the other day by denouncing Pat. Walsh and the Chroni-cle. It was when J. G. Evans moved to courtroom. As the Constitution man walked in, he spied the girlish-looking wife sitting near a stove, beside Sheriff extend the privileges of the Senate floor to Mayor Alexander and a delegation o Her husband was sitting over near the

ugustans, representing the Exposition. Senator Glenn is not fond of talking, ugusta other stove, conversing with his attor-neys, Messra. George & George. Judge Baldwin stepped brickly to the bench, raised the gavel and gave three raps. "Let the court come to order," said but he is always ready to answer when he roll is caused Watson is one of the finest looking fel-

lows in the House. Citizen Ashley is a popular Represent E. O. Cochran vs. S. W. Conley," was tive, and comm takes the floor. call d. Colonel Emerson George an-nounced ready for the plaintiff, and Assistant Attorney General O. W. Buchanan's is the only name as yet mencoloned ready for the plantin, and Colonel Q. L. Williford represented the defendant. Messrs. Williford and Con-ley and the girl held a consultation. The girl told her father she would go with her hughand. Conley came back into the courtroom, his face flushed and show-ing concernent and availament. "Index " tioned in connection with the vacancy to be caused by Attorney General Town-send's election to a Judgeship. It is doubtful if a metropolitan police

bill will be passed. Representative Breazeale and Watso ing suppressed excitement. "Judge," he said, "dismiss the case. I will not deare quartered at Col. W. A. Neal's resitain her further if she desires to go." Turning to his daughter the irate father Senator Glenn and Representative Cox

Sensior Gienn and Representative Cox are at Noland's boarding house, and Representative Ashley and Pearman at Mrs, Marshall's, on Lady street. The kind mention of Ex-Judge Kerrked off her hat and marched out of the ourtroom. "Mr. Sheriff, call Mr. Con-by back," said Judge Baldwin. He was brought into court and the judge told brought hato court and the hadge tond him he had acted very unbecomingly in open court, and that he could either pay a fine of \$10 or apologize to his daughter then and there, and restore to her the hat which he had so rudely snatch-ed from her head. Conley said ahaw in the Governor's message has elicited general commendation. The most vindictive antis praise him for it. The Gary boys are in the saddle. The Australian ballot will have to wa

another year at least, although Mr. Man-ning will press his bill. would not apologize, but would pay The "Greenwood" county bill has been introduced, but has little chance of sucthe fine. The case was then dismissed, the indre rdering the sheriff to collect the fine

cess now. Such matters are to be post poned until a Constitutional Convention meets. There is no opposition to any of the and all costs of court from Samuel W. Conley. The bride and groom then greeted each other and received the hearty congratu-lations of a number of friends present. The happy couple then walked down to Mrs. Furlow's millinery store, where State educational institutions. The two Garys, Watts and Benet are

youthful Judges. The Senste adjourned Friday evening until 7.30 p. m. Tuesday, W. W. B. the groom had the pleasure of buying his wife a new bridal hat.

\$500, one-half of which is to go to th

towns, the other to the county's treasury County Boards of Control are to approve

wile a new bridal hat. Thus a lover, who has but one eye and one leg, wins a rather pretty wife, after thirty-three long months of weary wait-ing, watching and waiting.—Atlanta COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 5, 1893. Both houses of the General Assembly Both houses of the General Assembly will go to Angusta to-morrow—i.e., such members of them as are in the city. Nothing of interest was done in the House to-day except the introduction of some new bills. One of these by Kirk-land, of Kershaw, provides a high license system as a substitute for the Dispensary Law. The minimum license is fixed at 5500 cm ball of which is to be the Constitution.

Speaker Crisp . Talks.

Speaker Crisp, of the National House of Representatives, accompanied by Congressman Black, of Georgia, passed through Columbia yesterday afternoon via the Richmond & Danville road stopping over here for a short time. They were seen by a representative of the *State*, and talked interestingly about when they see fit application for licenses, which must be recommended by twelve freehold voters of the neighborhood. At political matters in general. Speaker Crisp said he was on his way

least six of the latter must be white. Applicants must give bond in \$2,000 to back to Washington to be on hand for the opening of Congress on Tuesday. The session, he said, would be a very busy one. He thinks the session will not be so long as the Congress which passed the cally nil. Mills bill, or the Reed Congress. He - Itis u

Mills bill, or the Reed Congress, He says he now thinks, with the light be-fore him, that the present session will close some time in July; it will hardly run into August. There will be a big fight over the tariff bill, but there is a great edvantage in point of time in the fact that the bill has already been pre-pared. It is impossible for him to tell what the result will be in regard to the bill, but he thinks the Demacrats in Congress have their minds pretty well Congress have their minds pretty well make up as to what they will do. He

would not attempt to give any idea of the effect of the new bill upon the politics of the country in case it should pass. The peaker is in excellent health, and is horoughly prepared for the long siege he is going to have. Speaker Crisp and Mr. Black displayed

much concern in the election for judges

pistol and shot her in the left breast. She sprang from the bed, and he shot her again. She then attempted to wrest the weapon from his grasp, but he placed the muzzle to him own head and sent two bullets crashing through it, dying almost instantly. Sawyer was one of Palestine's most highly respected citizens, but of late has been unfortunate in financial transactions. He told his wife he could not face the disgrace he was in, and did

not want her to survive to bear it.

#### Heir to a Fortune Found. DES MOINES, IO., Nov, 28 .--- After many

months of searching, Attorney Edward Long has located the heir to 10,000 acres of land in Lyons County worth \$150,000. His name is Auther G. Wheeler, and he was found in Seattle, Wash. In 1879, when Wheeler was 7 years old, an uncle Frederick P. James, of New York, deed ed him the land as a gift. It was consid-ered swamp land at that time, but as the country has settled up since it is found to be farm land of the best kind. Soon alter-ward young Wheeler's parents died and he became a wanderer. Detectives tried he became a wanderer. Detectives tried to find him but were unsuccessful. The land, in the meantime, was sold for tax-es, and is incumbered by the 'tax deeds, held by Daniel Butterfield, of New York, het Wheelen who is new 21 ways old but Wheeler, who is now 21 years old will have a handsome fortune left after redemption.

- It is estimated that more than \$1,200,000,000 worth of railway property in this country is in the hands of receiv-

- George Gould, now one of the weal-thiest men in the United States, has ex-pressed himself as in favor of an income

- The Pacific ocean is suppose cover 68,000,000 square miles, or fully one-third of the whole earth's sur-

- It would cost one hundred million dollars to feed the human beings and domestic animals of Paris for six months. - Leather saraps are now converted

ers.

nto a pulp and manufactured into door knobs, canes, combs, cups, buttons and ther useful articles.

- Two preachers of the Seventh day adventists have been arrested in Gaines-ville, Ga., where they have built up quite large congregation, for working on Sun-

- Eleven million six hundred and - Eleven million six induced and twenty thousand families, with an aver-age annual income of \$668 pay 90 per cent of the taxes of the United States. The income tax will slightly alter this.

- Mrs. Casey Tichner, ninety years old, went to Carlisle, Ky., the other day to draw her pension. She walked twelve miles, and seemed no more exhausted than a woman of thirty would have

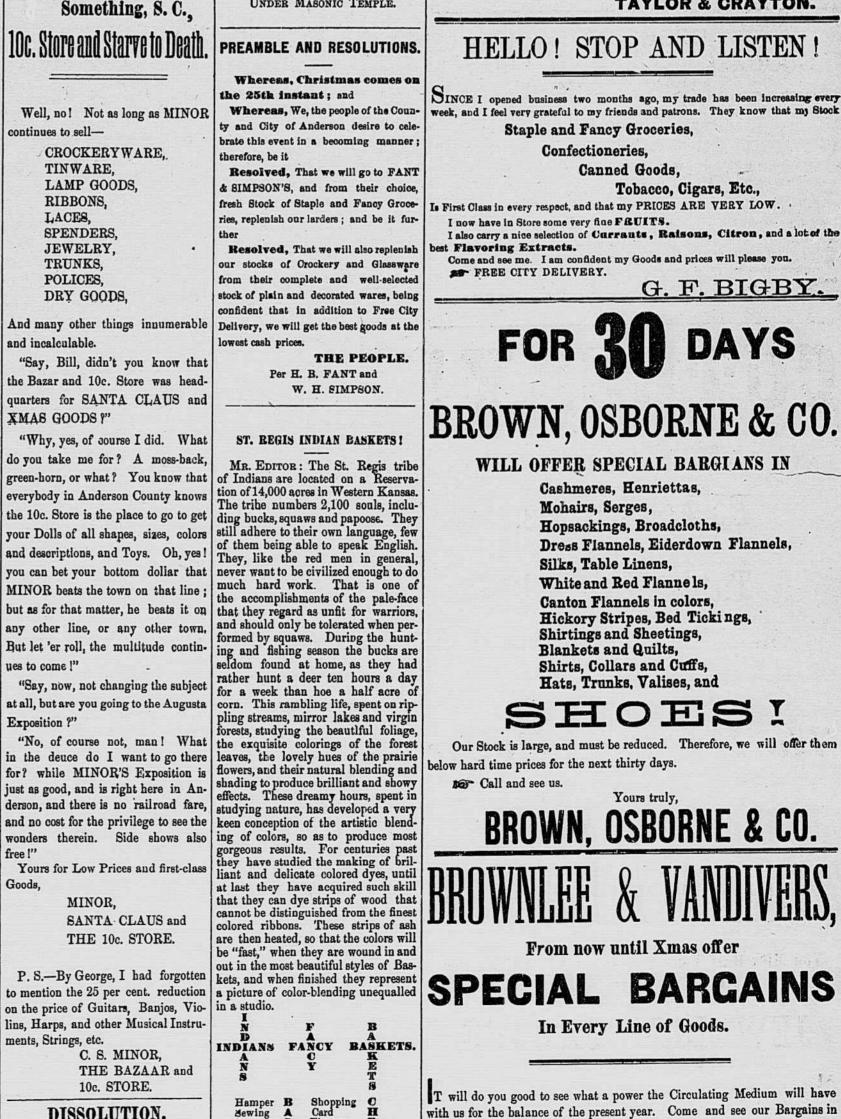
- Labor is so cheap in Japan, that a syndicate of Americans has a project on hand for the establishment of a gigantic clock and watch manufactory in Tokio, which is to employ over ten thousand workmen.

- What can a young man of barely 25 years of age possibly want with \$4 000 worth of shirts? Among the liabilities of the eldest son of Sir Robert Peel, who has just become bankrupt, is an item to that amount. His debts amount to some \$250,000, while his assets are practi-

- It is usually considered a noteworthy circumstance for a man or a woman to be be married three times, but in olden times that number would have been but little thought of. St. Jerome mentions a widow who married her twenty-second husband, who in his turn had been married to twenty-two wives. What was the ancient Chicago?

- An English journal is responsible for the statement that an attempt is being made to form a ladies' whistling club in London. All candidates will have to satisfy the committee that they are fairly proficient before being elected. One or two thoroughly accomplished teachers will be engaged to give instruction in the higher branches of the art; and whisting duets, trios and glees will be made a special feature.

much concern in the election for judges here yesterday, and expressed regret at the upheavel of the judiciary of the State. They asked many questions, too, about the novel political situation, and have some strong opinions of their own in re-gard thereto, having watched the politi-cal upheaval in South Carolina from the first ruffling of the surface.—Columbia Ciuto Des J - A Mississippi planter has discovered an effective method of dealing with Eng-lish sparrows. Finding that their dep-



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We fear no honest competition-in fact we rather like it.

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with the Dispensary Law. Willie Wolfe, of Orangeburg, will introduce bills for the establishment of and banks and the regulation of issues of Clearing House certificates. The Dispensary bill will come

Wednesday perhaps. Blease's bill for the exemption of dwellings on farms from taxation for five years has been unfavorably reported. The number of bills so far introduced

s large. If they are all considered and the Breazeale code read, it appears to me impossible for the business to be com-pleted without a session after Christmas. W. W. B.

