VOL. VI.

THE LEGISLATURE.

PROGRESS OF OUR LAWMAKERS IN LAWMAKING

A Heavy Calendar in the House, and

Lots of Work for the Senate. At the close of the second week of the session of 1889 the Legislature of South Carolina appeared to have made decided ly slow progress, if judgment may be formed from the number of public measures carried through the final stage of tained 271 measures-bills, resolutions money. and claims. A resolution was passed prowiding that no bills be introduced after the 12th inst., except by the committees on ways and means, judiciary, and privileges and elections. The Senate has exhausted its calendars much better, to be in readiness for the avalanche of bills

last part of the session. THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

that must be expected from the House.

Both bodies will put on steam for the

The bill, by Col. McKissick, of Union, to amend the law in relation to State printing came up in the House for a second reading. It provides for a less sortly method of binding the Acts and other volumes of State printing, substi-tuting paper binding for cloth in some cases, and cloth for calf in others. Nobody made any attack on the bill, but its author rose to justify and advocate it. Many members were anxious that their local bills should have a chance and wanted to omit speeches .-

Mr. Irby presently interrupted Col. McKissick's speech by saying that no one opposed the bill. The member from Uzion looked bewildered, and rather ren tant to give up the floor, whereat the whole House laughed. The speech was resumed, but very soon abandoned with a shrug of the shoulder, and the bill was passed without a dissenting voice. The passage was greeted with such an out-burst of applause and laughter that the Speaker had to ply his gavel vigorously to reduce the hilarity of the House.

MR. DAVIS'S BIRTEDAY.

Mr. Childs, of Richland, introduced the following bill to amend the Section 1,636 of the General Statutes in relation to legal holidays: Be it enacted, etc., That Section 1,686 of the General Statutes of the State be

amended so as to read as follows: "Section 1,636. National Thanksgiving days and all general election days, the 1st day of January, the 22d day of February, the 4th day of July, the 30th day of June and the 25th of December, shall be legal holidays." The bill was placed on the calendar

without reference.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The committee on privileges and elec, the election of one railroad commissioner at this session of the Legislature as the the election of successors to the other commissioners upon the expiration of their terms of office in 1891 and 1893, respectively.

Mr. Graydon immediately moved to strike out all of the bill after the enacting clause, and insert a substitute providing for the immediate election of three railroad commissioners, one from each section of the State as at present, who, as soon as possible after their election, shall draw lots to decide who shall serve for the respective terms of two, four and six years; that upon the expiration of their terms of office the Legislature elect successors to serve for six years each, so that every two years an election shall be held and that each commissioner after those first elected shall serve six years; that the terms of the three commissioners to be elected this session begin January 1, 1890, and that the Governor shall have power to fill any vacancy arising until the Legislature shall fill it by election.

Gen. McCrady presented the legal views inducing the committee to make the report it did, and Messrs. Graydon and Gary opposed them. The arguments were technical, and, therefore, not of interest to the great non legal majority.

Mr. Graydon's substitute was adopted

by a vote of 81 to 23. * PROHIBITION DEFEATED.

The bill, with an unfavorably report to prohibit the sale of intoxicating

liquors, introduced by Mr. Childs, of Rithland, was called for by that gentleman when it was reached on the calendar, and he made a gallant but unavailing fight for it. Mr. Childs said that South Carolina had always been found in the front rank of advancement against any enemy threatening its rights, its liberties, its peace or its welfare, the empty sleeves of many of the members of the House attesting their devotion to their country's cause. To-day she was confronted by an enemy that checked her prosperity, retarded her advancement and hindered the progress of Christianity.

the liquor traffic, and said that it was evident that the flowing tide was on the side of temperance reform, and that it was the next great question that must be settled by this country. The bill he had introduced did not affect the question of individual abstinence, but was openly meant to check the evils resulting from the liquor traffic. High license, he conthing.

He then appealed to the Christianity and moral sentiment of the Legislature to throw the weight of their influence on the side of the bill, and let the State give the matter a fair and satisfactory

The vote on the motion to kill the bill was as follows: Yeas 55, nays 46. MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES.

Among the bills passed by the House are the following: To prevent the killing of fish in the fresh waters of the State by the use of any explosive material; to amend the General Statutes relative to the acquirement of lands by the United States government; to require testimony taken before masters or referees to be reduced to writing and signed by the witnesses; to provide for the separation of general laws and joint resolutions from that the amount of \$500 be appropriated those relating to other matters in binding and indexing thereof; to authorize rial. The report was adopted. the issue of certain notes by the town council of Barnwell and to provide for the payment of the same; to authorize dispose of certain bonds; to regulate the members of the General Assembly from some candidates for the succession. Mr. salary and appointment of trial justices accepting free passes from any railroad Benet, of Abbeville, has announced himand seventh circuits; to amend the law ties resident at or near Yemassee and

amend the charter of the Pelzer Manufacturing Company; to authorize the treasurer and school commissioner of Fairfield County to borrow money to pay school claims; to incoporate the town of Westville, Kershaw County; to incoporate the Greenleaf Presbyterian Industrial Institute and Female College of Orangeburg; to amend the charter of the city

of Spartanburg. The bill in relation to attorneys' costs n equity cases was withdrawn by Mr. Irby, who said that its purpose had been accomplished by the Act of 1888. Other bills were withdrawn, including

that to amend the Act enabling the County Commissioners of Spartanburg, law-making. The House calendar con- Colleton and Aiken Counties to borrow

A Senate resolution asking the Senators and Representatives from South Carolina in Congress to take into consideration the matter of straightening Waterce River, in Sumter, and Kershaw Counties, was concurred in.

There was a skirmish over the bill to male and female. incorporate the Hampton and Branchville Railroad Company, Messrs. O'Brien and Brawley desiring further time to consider it, and Messrs. Hutson and Raysor pressing it. It finally went over and was then passed.

The committee on privileges and elecions to which was referred the of Mr. H. L. P. Belger, of Charleston, reported seat in the House.

Among the bills that passed their see and reading were the following: Providing for graded schools in Newberry; relating to the form of conveyance of real estate; providing a salary for the the last the dismemberment of that desheriff of Fairfield County; authorizing the erection of a new Court House for Spartanburg County; providing for quarantining the State by land against diseases and infection; authorizing cer tain incorporated towns to substitute hard labor on their streets for fine the 13th inst. the election of a commisand imprisonment in cases of misdemeanor; rechartering Sand Bar ferry a joint resolution to provide for the speedy publication of the Acts of the election on the 18th inst., and in such

The following bill (Gen. McCrady's) referred to above, was read a second time and passed with amendment; while Mr. Bean's bill on the same subject was of convicts, and to provide for the support and employment or the same upon public works, and to establish an engineer bureau in connection therewith.

Bill No. 130, to fix the salary of rail road commissioners at \$1,000 per annum, was killed, as was also the bill to give trial justices jurisdiction in cases of carrying concealed weapons, and fixing their compensation therefor.

The following bills were read a second time and passed: To amond Section 510 of the General

Statutes of the State of South Carolina relating to the deties of solicitors. To exempt certain portions of Colleton County from the operations of Chapter tions called up their bill providing for 27. Title 10. of the General Statutes, relating to the stock law.

> The bill to amend Section 1.998 of the General Statutes caused some debate.

The amendment provides: "That no waiver of the right of home stead, however solemn, made by the head o' a family at any time, prior to the assignment of the homestead, shall defeat the homestead provided for in this chapter: Provided, however, that no right of homestead shall exist or be allowed in any property, real or personal, aliened or mortgaged, either before or after assignment by any person or persons whomsoever, as against the title or claim of the alience or mortgagee, or his heir, or their heirs or assigns.'

Senator Patterson moved to recommi the bill. Senator Murray moved to table Senator Patterson's motion: The motion | meets with general disfavor. to table prevailed by a vote of 16 to 14, and the bill passed a third reading.

NO REDUCTION OF BALARIES.

When the salary reduction bill was called, contrary to expectation it was disposed of withoun addltional debate. Senator Moise made the motion to continue, which is regarded as a fair test of the strength of each side. The yeas and nays being demanded, the vote stood yeas 13; nays 12, as follows: Yeas-Byrd, Buist, Danztler, Howell,

Iziar, Moise, Moody, Moore, Munro, Murray, Rhame, Sinkler and Verdier

Nays - Alexander, Edwards, Fields, Kennedy, Mason, McCall, Patterson, Pope, Ready, Smith, Sojourner and Wilson-12. Senator Woodword was paired with

Senator Donaldson, otherwise he would have voted "aye." Senator Ferguson was paired with Senator Smythe, otherwise he would have voted "no." tor Erwin wos paired with Senator "aye."

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN

Several hours were consumed in debating the question of the rights of married women, as developed in two bills to amend a certain section of the General Mr. Childs then reviewed all the argu-ments for and against the prohibition of to the separate estates of married

The substance of the bills is in relation to the right of married women to acquire by purchase any species of property in her own name and to take proper legal conveyances therejor, and to contract and be contracted with in the same manner as if she were unmarried, and that all couveyances, morigages and like formal tended, could not check or control the instruments of writing, executed by a married woman, shall be effectual to convey or charge her separate estate, whenever the intention so to convey, or charge such separate estate is declared in such conveyances, mortgages or other instruments of writing. The bill was unfavorably reported. A general debate ensued on the motion to indefinitely postpone, and the bill was finally rejected

by a vote of 23 to 9. The bill to limit the right of dower was rejected by a vote of 20 to 10, after a spirited debate.

FUNDS FOR CONTROLLING DISEASES. The memorial of the executive committee of the State board of health, relating to the control of contagious and infectious diseases, was favorably reported, and the committee recommended that the aid asked for be granted and for the purposes mentioned in the memo-

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES.

Among the bills passeed to a second Patestant Church in South Carolina; to ber, 1887, and the amendments of 24th become a candidate.

December, 1888; to provide for the revision, digest and arrangement of the statute laws of this State; to pay certain

expenses of elections in this State.

Bill to prohibit the sale or furnishing or giving or providing to minors of cigarettes, tobacco or cigarette paper, or any substitute therefor, and to provide penalties for the same, was passed.

Joint resolution to authorize and direct the comptroller general of this State to drawn his warrant on the State treasurer to pay the Rev. John Johnson the sum of four hundred dollars for one hundred full bound copies of his recently published historical narrative of the defense of Charleston harbor, including Fort Sumter and adjacent islands, to become the property of this State, and to be placed in the libraries and other public nstitutions of this State, was passed. Senator Pope secured the passage of an amendment to this bill requiring these books to be distributed to the libraries of all the colleges in this State, both

Notes of the Session. The leaders of the Clemson College movement in the Legislature have assured the trustees of the University that they only want for their new college half of the land scrip and all of the Hatch fund. and that they will not interfere with the mechanical department of the University, that as he had accepted the office of and that they propose to vote to the trial justice, he had thereby vacated his University the full sum of money it needs, \$45,000, on condition that the Clemson College is allowed these funds. The trustees have decided not to fight the Clemson College. Of course the agricultural department will oppose to partment and its subordination to the trustees of the Clemson College, and it will be on this issue that the contest will wage most fiercely.

The Senate concurrent resolution providing for postponing from the 11th to sioner and members of the board of agriculture and other officers was amended by the House so as to provide for their shape returned to the Senate. This was on Mr. Benet's motion, and carried out the original purpose of the Clemson College measures subordinating the commissioner of agriculture to the trustee of indefinitely postponed: To amend the that college and doing away with the law in regard to leasing and hiring out board of agriculture shall be adopted before an election be entered upon.

The Senate, by a vote of 14 to 11, passed to a third reading the joint resolution calling a Constitutional Convention. The vote on the third reading was 17 to 10. Less than two-thirds of the whole Senate having voted in the affirmative, the joint resolution failed. The joint resolution to amend the constitution so as to provide for four Justices of the Supreme Court was killed in the Senate.

The Scuate has passed a resolution recommending New York as the best place for holding the World's Fair in

Mr. Guess introduced a resolution limiting all speeches to fifteen minutes. The House promptly tabled the resolu-

General News Items. -Tennessee made 80,000,000 bushels

of corn and 100,000 bales of cotton this -Col. J. H. Rathbone, founder of the

order of Knights Pythias, died at Lima, O., on Monday. -W. W. Russell has rented a house in Anderson, and will soon move his

family to that city. -The students of the State University passed appropriate resolutions on the death of Jefferson Davis.

-The Tupper bill to regulate the employment of children in factories

-The flags over the State House will float at half-mast for thirty day,

in honor of the late President Davis. -The Farmers' Alliance of Oconee county recommends Capt. J. L. Shanklin, its president, as one of the trustees of the Clemson College.

-The work of refining sugar was commenced on Monday in Claus Spreckles' new sugar refinery in Philadelphia. The capacity of the refinery is 2,000,000 pounds of sugar every twenty-four hours.

-It is estimated that it will take \$500,000, to carry the Three C's Railroad to Charleston. A committee of merchants has been appointed to confer with representatives of the Company on the matter.

-The Australian ballot is being seriously considered by the Virginia Legislature. In a column of interviews printed by the Richmond Dispatch a tor Erwin was parred with Senated Hemphill, otherwise woold have voted majority of the talkers favor a system where the citizen can cast his ballot in

-Charles A. Whitemire, who was appointed by the President last April postmaster at Newberry, and his commission "held up" because the people did not want a negro, has got from Postmaster General Wanamaker, a position as laborer in the postoffice department in Washington at a salary of \$620 per year.

-The Sumter cotton mills will soon be ighted with electric lights, the Electric Light Company having taken the contract. The inside wiring has been completed, so that by January 1, at least, the operatives will be working by the new light. The cotton mill has been

condition, on the ground -the rope having broken. He claims that Ballard's ill treatment led him to the act.

-Preparations for the ball at Hotel Chiquola, at Anderson on the night of the 31st, are being made, and everything is on a magnificent scale. One thousand invitations are now being made out. Visitors are expected from Charlestor, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta, Greenville, and many other places in this State, Georgia and North Carolina. The banquet and ball will will be followed by a german on the 1st of January.

-The contemplated resignation of Congressman Cothran, to accept the position of general counsel of the Rich-mond and Danville Railroad Company in the town council of Camden to issue and reading are the following: To prohibit South Carolina, has already brought out salary and appointment of trial justices accepting free passes from any raffood Benet, of Abbeville, has announced him-and constables in Hampton and Union in the State or doing business within the counties; to amend the Code of Pro-cedure relating to the Courts of the fifth justices for Hampton and Beaufort Coun in Newberry circles indicating the probvacancy, and there has been a movement able candidacy of Mr. George Johnstone. in relation to the giving of bonds re Ridgeland; to amend an Act in relation Senator Murray, when asked what his quired by law; to incorporte the board to forfeited land, delinquent land and intentions were, said that he had not of church extension of the Methodist collector of taxes, approved 24th Decem- made up his mind yet whether or not to

THE CLEMSON COLLEGE.

THE PLANS PROPOSED FOR ITS ESTABLISHMENT.

Provisions of the Bill Framed in the Recent Conference in Columbia-The

The following is the full text of the ill introduced in the Legislature for the establishment of the Clemson Agricul-

Be it exacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the Section 1. That one-half the land scrip

fund, hereto-fore vested by Section 1,045 of the General Statutes in the board of trustees of the University of South Carolina, be, and the same is hereby, vested in the board of trustees of the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina; and the State treasurer is hereby authorized and required to issue a certificate of State stock in the sum of ninety-five thousand nine hundred dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from July 1, A. D. 1889, payable semi-annually to the board of trustees of the said Clemson Agricultural College, to be held as a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall forever remain undiminished, the income of said fund to be used by said board of trustees for the building and maintenance of the said Clemson Agricultural College, in accordance with the purposes for which the said land scrip was donated by the Acts of Congress of the United States in relation thereto: Provided, That the State treas urer shall issue, and he is hereby authorized and required to issue, to the board of trustees of the University of South Carolina a certificate of State stock in the sum of ninety-five thousand nine hundred dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from July 1, A. D. 1889, payable semi-annually, to be held as a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall forever remain undiminished, the income of said fund to be used by said board of trustees for the use and maintenance of the South Carolina Agricultural College and Mechanics' Institute, now in operation for the benefit of colored students, as set forth in Section 1,046 of the General Statutes. Sec. 2. That the annual grant of fifteen

thousand dollars, commonly known as the Hatch bill fund, made to the State of South Carolina by the Congress of the United State, according to the terms of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States' under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and, of the Act supplementary thereto," approved March 2, 1887, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from the control of the board of trustees of the University of South Carolina, in whom it was vested by an Act entitled defray the cost of plans and specifications "An Act to amend Chapter XX of the and estimates of suitable college buildinguest was held yesterday at Preston, ings as aforesaid; said sum to be paid cember 22. 1887; and the said grant of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby vested in the board of trustees of the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina; and an agricultural experiment station

shall be established in connection with the | pealed. said Clemson Agricultural College and under the direction of the board of trustees thereof, to be supported by said grant according to the provisions of the in the Secato. One comes from Secator out by eyidence following arrests about Act of Congress hereinbefore mentioned. Sec. 3. That the sum of money collected by the commissioners of the sinking tag tax on fertilizers from the Depart fund during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880, and now on hand to the credit of said commissioners, shall be fray the expenses of the collection. It paid into the State treasury, and shall be is stated that this will insure a saving of appropriated to the building and mainappropriated to the building and maintenance of the said Clemson Agricoltural College, and shall be paid by the State treasurer to the treasurer of the board of trustees of the said Agricultural College, upon the order of said board of trustees. signed by their president and secretary; and all moneys that shall hereafter be collected by the said commissioners of

the sinking fund, arising from the re-demption of lands, leases and sales of property, or otherwise coming to the said commissioners, shall be paid into a week the bill to establish and mainthe State treasury, and shall be kept on a separate account by the State treasurer, lege of South Carolina' has stood on and maintenance of the said Clemson Agricultural College; and the State treasurer is hereby authorized and reand shall be appropriated to the building quired to pay the said moneys annually to the treasurer of the said Clemson Agri-cultural College, upon the order of said board of trustees, signed by their president and secretary.

Sec. 4. That three-fifths of the moneys arising from the privilege tax on fertilizers sold or offered for sale in this State collected by the Department of Agriculture during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1889, and now on hand to the credit of said department of Agriculture, shall be paid into the State Treasury, and shall be appropriated to the building and maintenance of the aforesaid Clemson Agricultural College and shall be paid by the State Treasurer to the Treasurer of the Boord of Trustees of said Clemson Agricultural College upon the order of said Board of Trustees, signed by their President and Secretary; and three-fifths of all moneys arising from the privilege tax on fertilizers sold, or offered for sale, in this State which shall hereafter be collected by the Department of Agriculture, or those upon whom the duty of collecting new light. The cotton mill has been running on double time for many months.

—A colored boy, aged 14, employed in the barber shop of Tom Ballard, also colored, in Yorkville, attempted suicide and shall be appropriated to the building on Sundar by heaving the state Treasure, and shall be appropriated to the building on Sunday by hanging himself to a limb of and maintenance of the said Clemson be elected by the State. The amendate. He was found, in an unconscious Agricultural College; and the State ment was accepted by the friends of ment was accepted by the friends of Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same annually to the Preasurer of the Board of Trustees of the said Clemson Agricuitural College, upon the order of the said board of trustees, signed by their president and sinking fund commissioners to secretary.

Sec. 5. All and every estate and property, real or peasonal, which have heretofore been of the Department of Agriculture shall vest in and become the property of the board of trustees of the said Clemson Agricultural College, to be be given on the night of the 31st, and managed, controlled or disposed or by

known as the Spartanburg Farm, situate in Spartanburg county, the proceeds of said sale to be paid into the State treasury, and to be appropriated to the building and maintenance of the said Clemson in the state treasure were not in grand and maintenance of the said Clemson in the state treasure were not in t ing and maintenance of the said Clemson united on that point and on the final and instructive to those in attendance. | Psain, the Alexander Mr. Thompson the tion.

the State treasurer to the treasurer the board of trustees of said College signed by their president and secretary. Provided, further, That the said board of trustees shall not sell nor dispose of nor discontinue the Agricultural Expeiment Station known as the Darlington Farm, situate in the county of Darling ton, but shall maintain the same subject to their control. And the Department f Agriculture is hereby authorized and equired to execute all deeds and other

board of trustees. Sec. 6. That the board of disectors of the State penitentiary are hereby authorized and required, upon the order of the All through the debate the leaders in board of trustees of the said Clemson Agricultural College, signed by their one time, said convicts to be employed | ized the debate. by said board of trustees in work connected with the erection of the buildings of said Clemson Agricultural College or in the preparation of the ground and the materials therefor: Provided, That the said board of trustees shall defray the expenses of the transportation of said paviets to and from the penitentiary, the expense of medical attention, and the expense of furnishing such convicts with proper foed and lodging.

Sec. 7. That the board of trustees of

he said Clemson Agricultural College

are hereby authorized and empowered to procure forthwith, from competent architects and contractors, plans and estimates of buildings suit ble for the ourposes of the said Clemson Agricul ural College, and to erect said College mildings upon a suitable site on Fort Hill plantation, situate in the county of Oconee, and to defray the expenses inc dent to the erection of said College buildings and to the proper maintenance of said Clemson Agricultural Colleg out of the funds and moneys hereby, in the preceding sections of this Act, ap priated and made available, and out of such other funds and moneys as may, by the General Assembly, be hereafte appropriated and made available, and to do all other things necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, and the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to accept the devise and bequest of Thomas G. Clemson, and to establish an Agricultural College in connection therewith," approved 27th November, A. D. 1889. Provided, That this Act shall not take effect until the exceutor of the will of the aforesaid Thomas G. Clemson shall have executed a deed and convey ance of the property so devised to the State: Provided, nevertheless, That o the funds and moneys by the severa sections of this Act appropriated, the sum of three thousand dollars shall upon the approval of this Act, be imme diately paid by the State treasurer to the treasurer of the board of trustees of the said Clemson Agricultural College to trustees signed by their President and

secretary. Sec. S. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, re-

Two other bills connected indirectly with that for the establishment of the Clemson College have been introduced Ferguson, of Laurens, and provides for the transfer of the duty of collecting the ment of Agriculture, to the Comptroller General and allowing him \$1,860 to debill was brought in by Senator Pope and provides for the abolition of the entire Agricultural Department and the vesting of all the property and duties of the the Clemson College.

The Debate on the Bill.

Special to the Greenville News. Columbia, S. C., December 13.-For the calendar of the House as a special friends and opponents to study the evening session. So far the fight has been a distinct and signal success for the bill. Though the ground has been contested inch by inch in the face of be held. -Ex. voluminous efforts to emasculate and curtail the bill, its friends have succeeded in retaining all its material

When the bill was called up the sentiment of the House on its general merits was tested by the vote on the motion of Mr. McCrady, of Charleston, to strike out the enacting words. The motion was killed by a vote of 36 to 27. Then the contest was opened on sections of the bill, Mr. Hutson, of Hampton, moving to amend the first section by allowing the title to one-half the land scrip fund to remain in the hands of the trustees of the South Carolina College and giving the interest only to the Clemson trustees. That

amendment was rejected.

Then Mr. Hutson moved that the title to funds given by the first and second sections of the bill, namely the land scrip and Hatch bill funds, be vested in the six members of the board of trustees of the Clemson College to the measure and adopted without opposition. When Section 3, divercing the pro-

lands, leases and sales of property by the use of the Clemson College, was

ceeds arising from the redemption of

vote the provisions for future appropriations from the sinking fund was stricken out by a vete of 58 to 45.

An amendment offered by Mr. Irby, of surens, who was one of the leaders in fight for the bill, providing that not more than \$25,000 in any one year and that for not more than six years should be taken from the sinking fund for use of the college, was voted down.

In the fourth section, giving the privi e tax income to the college, the same acties were repeated, a motion by Ma Hazard, of Georgetown, to strike out the papers necessary to the due conveyance section being overwhelmingly defeated, and transfer of the property described Mr. Brawley, of Charleston, then and referred to in this section to the said moved to strike out all that portion of moved to strike out all that portion of the section which provided for appropria-

opposition to the specific provisions of oill, Messra. Brawley, Graydon, Mc president and secretary, to furnish to Crairy and Hutson, expressed themselves aid board of trustees able bodied con- as heartily in favor of the general measvicts not to exceed fifty in number at ures. Calmness and fairness character-

W. C. Benet, who had the bill in charge, managed it with ability, tact and Later.-By a vote of 54 to 48 the House refuse to strike out any portion of Section 4, so that the provision remains

giving three-fifths of the tag tax to the Clemson College, THE WESTERN STYLE.

A Horrible Crime in Wisconin-A Crazy Man Lynched.

The following dispatch of Thursday from Milwaukee, Wis., parrates the most brutal and dastardly crime ever perpetrated in the name of Judge Lynch. On Sunday, at Preston, Trempleace County, Hans Jacob Olsen was torn from his house and lynched by a party of masked men. Olsen was artially insane and somewhat quarrelsome, and had been ordered by neighbors to leave the county. He neglected to do so, and was strung up. Olsen was seized in bed, pulled out, and his hands tied behind, despite his desperate struggtes and those of his family.

Without even allowing him time to out on his clothing, they led him out of his house. Once outside Olsen earned what was to be done with him. He caught sight of a new rope hanging over the limb of a tree, which stands not more than twenty feet from the little cabin which was his home. He struggled to free his hands, tearing the flesh from his wrists, until they oled freely; but finding himself unable to get loose, he submitted in sullen ilence while the rope was put around his eeck, and willing hands drew him up to strangle. His legs were not tied, and his kicking and struggling was fearful.

The mob remained sometime lest his remains might be cut, down. Then making threats of lynching any one who should dare cut down the body, they dispersed. The body was discovered in the

morning and was not cut down until sity of South Carolina," approved De-Deceased came to his death by strangulation caused by being hanged

by the neck, by masked persons un-No evidence as to the identity of the rachers was offered. It is Preston's cossip that the lynchers were led by one of the most prominent farmers in Preston. Further facts will be brought to be made by the State. The district attorney has the case in charge, and

wholesale arrests are expected.

Presidency of the Richmond and Danville. It is said in Richmond that Mr. Geo S. Scott will not consent to serve the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company as president for another year, as he wishes to go to Egypt with his family early in January for recreation, and ing of all the property and duties of the thereby losing his valuable services to department in the board of trustees of the Richmond and Danville system, which he has managed so well and ably and satisfactorily to the public. It is thought the management will decide to elect as president of the Richmond and Danville Mr. John H. Ieman, who will make an excellent president, and who is the second choice of the Richmond friends of the system. Mr. Icmah is now president of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Ware-

house Company, and is well acquainted with the wants of the Southern people. He, as well as Mr. Scott, is largely interested in the South. The election of Mr. laman to succeed Mr, Scott as presidept of the Richmond and Danville Company will probably be made on the 18th of this month, when the adjourned angual meeting of the stockholders will Blown to Pieces by Nitro -- Clycerine. BUTLER, PA., December 11 .- At a

Company's magazine, two miles south

of town. The explosion occurred when enns were being put into wagons at team were blown into unrecognizable fragments. The woods in the vicinity of the magazine are being searched by hundreds of men for remains of the victhe magazine fell down over the glycerine there, but it did not explode.

Edison's Latest Achievement. Thomas A. Edison's latest achieve ment was to invent a light by which reached, the big fight of the day came on. It was opened by Mr. Graydon, of Abbeville, who moved to strike out the section, and supported the motion in a either too brilliant a light, like the clear and able speech. Mr. Tindal, of Clarendon, led in defence of that feature of the bill. Mr. Graydou's motion was the said board of trustees for the use And benefit of the aforesaid Clemson agricultural College: Provided, That no sale of such property shall be made without the consent of the General Assembly: Provided, further, That the said board of trustees are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of the Agricultural Experiment Station, known as the Columbia Farm, situate in the county of Richland, and to zell and dispose was made that the diversion of the saids.

wagen stood.

A GRAND GATHERING.

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF JEF-FERSON DAVIS.

Thousands Visiting the Bier --- Many Distinguished Visitors -- A Vast Procession Clergy Representing all Denominations -- A Beautiful and Imposing Tribute to the Dead Statesman.

New Orleans, December 10 .-- Throngs city hall this morning, embracing besides the common multitude, numerous Many distinguished gentlemen from the South and leading cities of that section vere also among the visitors. General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, ex-Gov-P. M. B. Young, a cavalry leader in the the caisson was drawn by six black Confederacy, paid their respects.

Floral tributes from different sections of the South were received to-day and the mortuary chamber is filled to overflowing with beautiful designs. The caisson is being prepared and will be suitably draped. It is loaned by the State and the route has been so arranged that the funeral car will have a smooth passage along the streets. The religious ceremonies are to be brief and will not occupy more than a few minutes at the to the cemetery. It was an hour and ten hall. Three divisions will march out to minutes passing a given point. the cemetery. The remainder will take

funeral cars at Clairborne Street. Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, among the arrivals this morning.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11 .- The lay, notwithstanding the threatening and oppressive character of the weather during the past several days, could not have been more propitious or beautiful. The portentous, pregnant looking clouds depopulated, their inhabitants having of the night previous and the great banks of heavy fog that prevailed during the early part of this morning, had wholly disappeared by seven o'clock as the sun burst forth and the beautiful Southern summer day dawned for the obsequies of the Southern chieftain. The city is crowded with thousands of people representing the prominence, wealth and chivalry of the Southern States. Six or seven Governors are here attended by their staffs and bringing with them great delegations of people. The floral decorations were added to tion of two of the morning papers. The this morning. They came from every State and city in the South, and are the afternoon. superb in their design and beauty. The town is draped from one end to the other with the most elaborate showings of black. Busines, fronts and residences

every bit of bunting there is in the city flies on its staff at half mast. At an early hour this morning the streets were thronged with soldiers and firemen in uniform, members er various ciation, all en route to their respective

that were barren of mourning emblems

vesterday are covered this morning, and

meeting stations. As soon as the doors of the City Hall were opened a stream of citizens began farewell view of the remains of the famous Confederate leader. The crowd

mains were then conveyed to the front portico of the City Hall building where the simple but impressive rites of the Episcopal Church were performed. Lafeyette Square in front of the City Hall, the banquettes and streets were densely ing courage of his convictions. He packed with people and the balconies was one of the greatest and most gifted and every available space from which son this country ever produced. His the pageant could be viewed were misguided genius must be left to his-

crowded in the extreme. Obedient to the universal request, Mr. Davis was given a funeral in full accord in the future every one of those associated with his superior rank as a military offiated with Mr. Davis in his effort to cer, in addition to which numerous civic recate a new Confederacy will be and other organizations combined to render the cortege to-day in all respects the most imposing, not only with reference to numbers but in the pomp and Mr. Davis probably never regretted circumstance of its elaborate ceremonial. | the knowledge which he must have There are participating in the obsequies of the Father of the Confederacy today besides veterans of the Lost Cause who historical, and in the future when men have once again been called upon to read of the measures with which his close up their decimated ranks, many name is associated without passion or gallant soldiers whose unflinching valor displayed on numerous botly contested fields resulted not unfrequently in both representatives on one side of an glory and victory to the stars and stripes.

The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers: Geoeral George W. Jones, of Iowa; Hon. Charles E. Fenner, of Louisquarter past 9 o'clock this morning Butler was shaken by a nitro-glycerine explosion at the Butler Torpedo ber of President Davis' cabinet. Honorary pall bearers: Governor Francis T. Nichols, Louisiana; Governor Robert more than Davis did to give success to Lowry, Mississippi; Governor S. B. Buck- a cause that was doomed at the outner, Kentucky; Governor John B. Gor- set to fall before superior force. It fol-William Medill, and their wagon and don, Georgia; Governor J. P. Richard- lows that he was one of the ablest men son, South Carolina; Governor D. G. of his time, for it was by no stroke of Fowle, North Carolina; Governor F. P. Fleming, Florida; Governor James P.

Eagle, Arkansas. About 12.19 the casket was conveyed from the memorial room to the improtims. The factory buildings were from the memorial room to the improjudges, and with practical unanimity mostly demolished. The factory was vised catafalque in the center of the to be their best equipped representative. mostly demolished. The factory was vised catafalque in the center of the tive and strongest man." crushed down, and only the smoke- front portico where the massive pillars tive and strongest man." The Commercial Advertiser says: stack remains intact. The rafters of were entwined with a profusion of crepe. Over the casket was thrown the soft folds of a silken flag of the lost cause, Wood's shoulders and right arm have and also the glittering sabre with which been found twenty-eight rods away. A small part of Medill's trunk was honor for himself, and glory and victory he believed to be the right. His partaken from the top of a tree. The for his country on the crimson fields of ticipation in the council halls of the theory is that Woods let a can of ex- Chapultepec and Monterey. Immedi- Union in a conspiracy to break up the plosive drop when handing it up to ately surrounding the coffin were the union by using its own weapons Medill, who was in the wagon. A great clergy and armed sentries, they being against it nust be stamped as a wrong. hole was made in the ground were the the only persons admitted to the place Many of the methods employed in the or portico during the service. The relaseats in the Mayor's parlor, from the in the cause for which they were done windows of which they were enabled to he honestly believed." witness the ceremonies. The obsequies, which were according to the ritual of eral concensus of New York's opinthe Episcopal church, were conducted ion. There is nowhere, probably where by Bishop Galleher, assisted by five officiating clergymen of various denominations, as follows:

Father Hubert, the Rev. Mr. Thompon, Mr. Davis' rector at Biloxi, Miss., the Rev. Dr. Markham, the Rev. Mr. Bakewell and the Rev. Mr. Martin. There were altogether fully twenty surpliced ministers besides the attendance of numerous clergy of different denominations from various Southern States. A curpliced choir of thirty-six voices

the City Hall, which, although simple and brief, were wonderfully impressive, During this period the immense throng, representing every conceivable variety of religious and social predilection, profession and nationality stood in reverential silence and with beads uncovered. At the conclusion of the religious services the casket was borne by a detachment of soldiers to a handsomely decorated caisson which had been especially prepared for its reception ann on which it was tobe conveyed to the cemetery. From the people continue to pour through the caisson arises a catalalque, consisting of a unique and beautifully designed canopy measuring eight feet in length and four in winth and supported by six bronze organizations, schools and societies. cannon braced with muskets. The dome of the cauopy is ornamented in bronze with furled United States flags draped on either side. The sides of the catafalque are superbly draped in black cloth with bullion frieges and gimp. The ernor Lubbock, of Texas, and General casket rested on a slight elevation and horses, two abreast, caparisoned in artillery banners and plumes and each animal led by a soldier in uniform. With marvellous military precision the various battalions wheeled into line, preceded by a detachment of the city police and followed in turn by the clergy, pallbear-

ers, and soon by others in their respec-

tive order until the mammoth procession

was formed. The procession, after leav-

ing the City Hall, proceeded up St.

Charles to Callipe and from Callipe into Camp, thence to Chartres, to St. Louis,

to Railli and carried in the direct route

creed. And thus ended the services at

As the grand funeral cortege traversed the streets, from the turrets of every church a knell was tolled, the clank of sabres and tramp of iron-shod feet echoed along the interminable line, while soule subduing dirges blended with the solemn booming of the minute guns. The parts of the city not directly located on the. line of march, or in anywise remote from the scene of the pageant, were literally gathered in countless numbers on the banquettes and in other available places from which an easy view of the marching columns could be had.

NORTHERN OPINION.

Views of the New York Press and people Suggestion of a Family Fund.

New York Special to the Baltimore Su The news of the death of Jefferson Davis reached here too late for more than a brief line in the very latest edigeneral public did not know of it till

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. The evening papers gave portraits

and long biographies of the dead chief, and kindly editorially commented on his death, with only one exception-the Mail and Express. This was the drivel he got into a small paragraph: "Jefferson Davis is dead. The rebellion which he led still lives a large nortion of where he has been worshipped as the civic organizations and representatives chief champion of the false doc:rines of every profession, avocation and asso that justified secession as a State's right. The form which the present rebellion takes is clearly described by

President Harrison and Attorney General Miller in their references to to pour into the death chamber to take a the suppression or intimidation of the suffrage.". The Evening Telegram says: The of visitors was even greater than that of dead chieftain had many lovable qualyesterday, there being hundreds of ities, which the impulsive people of people from abroad whose visit to this city had been delayed until to-day.

It was not until 11.30 o'clock that the lid of the casket closed down for ever upon the features of the dead. The reupon the features of the dead. The reupon the features of the dead. The reupon the features of the dead of the casket closed down for ever tained the absolute honesty of his public life. His personal friendships were sacred as his domestic joys. The cause for which he risked his section and himself was lost, but no wreck of his political fortunes, no matter how complete, could ever darken the brilliancy of his intelllet or the undinch-

> tory. The Sun says: "We presume that practically forgotten, and that his name will stand alone as representing the idea connected with the struggle prejudice, it will doubtless be assertedthat he was the able and sincere

> inevitable and stupendous conflict of ideas." The Evening Post concludes its com-ment with: "We have given in other column a sketch of the career of the departed leader of the long departed Confederacy. We have there stated our belief that nobody could have done chance that he was chosen to guide a masterful race through a struggle for national existence. He was selected because he was believed by good judges, and with practical unanimity,

"With all his faults, mistakes, and blunders, Jefferson Davis was throughtives of the deceased were assigned to question unrighteous and wrons. But

> These views may be taken as a genthe influences of Southern residents is so potent, and nowhere, probably, where the inclination to le rest is so strong with the death of Mr. Davis that last obstacle to complete forgettulness is removed, and there is regret at once for the loss of so able an American, and that he could not make his talents ava lable in the great progress of the new and regenerated

-W. G. Shillinglaw, who lives a few accompanied by an organ, sang the anthem, "Though I walk through the urday some fine specimens of pottery valley of the shadow of death," after made from clay taken from his plantawhich Bishop Galleher made an address. tion. The clay had been sent to a fac-