And teach his friends these mysteries." She died last night, and all this day I swear that things of every kind

Are trying, trying to convey Some message to my troubled mind. I looked up from my tears erewhile:

That white rose dying in the cup Was gazing at me with her smile. It brushed her blush as I looked up It paled then with an agony Of effort to tell me aught That would, I think, bring peace to me

Could I but guess; and I cannot. And when the wind rose at my door, It clamored with a plaintive din. Like some poor creature begging sore

It blew my light out: round my head It whirled, and swiftly in my ear Had whispered something ere it fled; It had her voice, so low, so dear.

To be let in: I let it in.

The looking-glass this live-long day Has worn that curious, meaning air. I feel it when I look away Reflecting things that are not there.

For hours no breath of wind has stirred. Yet bends the lamp's flame as if fanned The clock says o'er and o'er a word, But I! I cannot understand!

HER FATHER'S VICTIM

A STORY OF

WESTERN LIFE -BY-

THOMAS P. MONFORT.

CHAPTER XXVL

THE SERPENT IS THWARTED. 'As Pearson rode into town on his return from Green's, he saw the train from the east approaching, and he also saw Scraggs and Doctor Bascom walking down in the direction of the depot He did not attach any importance to the fact of these men being together, but when a moment later they were joined by Paul Markham, he began to suspicion that something was wrong, and he was seized with fear.

"They're plotting against me," he mused, "and like as not old Scraggs has telegraphed for Blatchford, and they are going to the train to meet him. By George, I believe that old doctor is in Scraggs' employ, and his keeping me in bed all those days was a put up job to gain time on me. I was a fool not to know that sooner. Well, if Blatchford is coming I've got to be going. This town ain't big enough to hold us both." With that Pearson quickly dismounted and running down through the stable

turned down an alley and crossed the railroad track just before the train passed. Taking a position on the opposite side from the depot he watched the passengers as they First a traveling left the cars. man came out, then a woman and two children, and it seemed that that was all, and Pearson began to congratulate himself again. But his congratulations were short lived, for directly another passenger emerged, and Pearson knew only too well who it was. There was no mistaking Blatchford, although he was so aged and bent and so woefully changed from what he had been when Pearson saw him last. "Curse the luck," Pearson muttered.

"and old Scraggs and Bascom. The jig is up for me. I've got to fly from here, and I've lost Louise; but I've got Blatchford's money."

So saying he slipped on board the train as it moved out, and was whirled away from Magic City forever.

Blatchford was conducted without delay to Scraggs' office where everything was explained to him. He listened quietly to the whole story, but as Scraggs revealed to him the sufferings of John Green's family and the villainy of Harry Pearson, the old man's face grew ashy and his gray head dropped low on his breast, while ever and anon a heartrending groan escaped him. It was a minute or two after Scraggs finished his hurried account before the old man moved or spoke, but at last he raised his head and cried:

"My God! my God! how I have sinned. My child dying of want, and the viper I have warmed to my breast betraying my child's child to ruin. This is more than I can stand, men; I cannot bear it another instant. Show me this scoundrel, and I'll put a bullet through his black, villainous heart. Come, I must see him."

It was all Scraggs and the doctor could do to get the old man quieted down, but at last they succeeded in inducing him to listen to reason, and Scraggs unfolded his plan of procedure.

"Pearson is going to Green's to-night after the girl, and we must arrange to get there before him. We can never see him here, for he will be in hiding, but we can head him off there. For fear he may get there before us and miss us on the road, I will have men on the watch for him at the depot with instructions to detain him if he comes back there. In that way everything will be safe, and we'll catch him somewhere in the round."

This proposition was readily agreed to by all, and then Scraggs continued: "We want to get away from here without attracting attention, so while Dr. Bascom conducts Mr. Blatchford to his house to await us, Paul and I will secure a carriage and drive out that way. From the doctor's house we will proceed to Green's. Now, let's get out of here and begin to move."

Within a surprisingly short time Scraggs had completed all his arrangements, and with his companions was



Green's place.

waited for the carriage. A moment later it drew up, stopped,

Louise's side in an instant and had his "Oh. Paul. Paul!" she cried, "is it

vou?" "It is, darling." Paul replied, "and and again he strained her to his breast and kissed her. "See here," cried the old doctor as he came tumbling out of the carriage, "it seems to me like that is a little too one

sided. You have no right to monopolize things, Markham, and by your leave I'll take one or two of those kisses." "Take them and welcome, doctor, if showing that you have a heart. I shall

Louise is willing, for you saved her for report you, sir." "Ah, you blessed old doctor," Louise cried as she flew into his arms. "How

much I have to thank you for." "Tut, tut, child," the old man said, quickly, as he drew his hand across his "Let's not be foolish. Here, Markham, she's yours; take her and clear out. Here, Louise, come back here. There's another here who wants to see you. Here's your grandfuther, Blatchford. And here's Scraggs. Con-

found it all! Scraggs is the man for you to thank. It was him that saved you from Pearson; but you mustn't kiss Scraggs, for he's bashful."

"Am I really free of that man?" Louise asked, as she nestled in her grandfather's arms and supported his aged head on her shoulder.

"Free of him?" the doctor repeated. "Well, I reckon you are. Just let him come here to-night and we'll make the world free of him, too." "And papa?"

"He's all right. We'll attend to that, won't we, Scraggs?"

"I guess we'll be pretty apt to." "That's what we will. But here, confound it all, we're keeping Blatchford waiting here while we're running on like a pack of fools, and he wants to see his daughter. Come, let's go on to

the house.' happy as a boy over a new toy, the bezzlement of Blatchford's money. He good old doctor led the way to the immediately telegraphed in various dihouse, while Scraggs and Blatchford rections hoping to apprehend the rascal, came after him, and Paul and Louise but it proved all in vain. Pearson made followed a little further behind, arm in | good his escape. arm, as happy as ever two young souls



"GOD BLESS YOU BOTH." were. When they approached the door

the old doctor stopped, saying: "We must be careful not to excite Mrs. Green, so if you folks will wait outside here just a minute I'll go in and break the news to her."

"For God's sake don't be long, then," Blatchford pleaded. "I have been too I must see her quickly."

doctor as he bustled away lose a second." Coming into the room he tried to hide

his joy and assume a grave air, but the great happiness that filled his kind old heart to overflowing surged up to the surface and showed itself in his eyes and face in spite of him. John and Mary both saw at once that the doctor was overjoyed, but they never dreamed of its cause bearing any relation to them, so they said nothing. The doctor approached Mary's side, saying:

"Well, how is my patient to-night?" "Some better than when you were last here," Mary replied. "Hum, glad to hear it. Guess your

father will be glad to know it, too. Don't you think so?" "I don't know, doctor. He seems to

have forgotten me entirely." "No, he hasn't, though. I've heard from him since I was here. "Have you? What did you hear?"

Mary cried eagerly.
"Oh, not much. He loves you, though, as well as he ever did, and I think we'll get him out here before long."

"Oh, doctor, do you think so, indeed?" "Yes, I do. In fact I know it." "When will he come?"

"Why, pretty soon, I expect. Next week or to-morrow, or he might come to-night." "Oh, doctor, he's here now. I know

he is from your looks. Where is he? Let me see him quick.' At that moment the door opened and

the old man entered. He tottered across the floor and with the words, "My child," sank on his knees by the bedside and laid his head close by his daughter's and in silence wept. The doctor motioned them all from

the room, and with noiseless step they obeyed him, leaving father and child alone together. It was a pitiable sight to see the once proud, cold old man, now kneeling in deep contrition at the side of the one he had so deeply wronged, and it was a beautiful thing to see how readily the wronged child's heart went out in forgiveness and love to the aged parent-forgetting in a moment all her sufferings, and all his neglect and coldness. It was a sight that touched every one present, and even Scraggs, who was considered adamantine at heart, was seen to withdraw a little to one side and mop his eyes vig-

orously several times. After awhile they all went back into the room to find the father and daughter more calm and collected, and after John had welcomed Blatchford and they had shaken hands and buried the past, the doctor said:

"Well, Scraggs, we have done all the harm we can, so we may as well go. I expect our room would be more valuable than our company."

"You must not go, doctor," cried Mary, "until I have thanked you for what you have done." "Pshaw, pshaw, Mrs. Green, I haven't

done anything. It was Scraggs who brought this about." "It wasn't," said Scraggs, "it was Bas-

"Come, Scraggs, you know better than that. It was you who sent the telegram." "Well, it was you who did the rest.

It was you who managed the broken limb, and without that what would the balance have amounted to? "Well, we won't quarrel," said the

doctor. "So you may thank whom you please, Mrs. Green. Now we'll leave you, promising to call again to-morrow. Good night." "Good night, and God bless you," re-

plied Green, rising and taking the doctor's hand. "And you, too, Scraggs. God bless you both.' John and Mary had not been informed of the full import of Blatchford's coming, and they were totally igof their child's narrow escape from a terrible fate. The doctor and Scraggs thought it best to keep that matter secret, and accordingly agreed to say on the morrow to further confer with Elatchford on matters of business, and

"This is a nice piece of business for a money lender to be engaged in," remarked the doctor as they drove back to Magic City. "You have forfeited your right to your occupation, Scraggs, and have disgraced your calling, by "All right, doctor," said Scraggs,

the medical profession." "Report me? What have I done?" "I shall inform the world that you kept a patient in bed a week under the impression that he had a broken limb when he had only sustained a slight

"and I'll retaliate by reporting you to

SUTUIN. Both of those old fellows laughed immensely at their wittieisms, and kept up their chat and their mirth until they reached their destination. They were in great spirits that night, as well they might be, for they had witnessed world of happiness, and joy is always contagious. They not only greatly pleased with their work so far, but each had mentaly resolved to carry it on farther, and his resolution was another well spring of joy to their hearts.

Dr. Bascom had decided to take Paul into his practice, which was enough for thera both, and Scraggs had decided to sell Green's farm and get John settled in business at Magic City. He knew of a good opening for a man of Green's honesty and ability, and he resolved to get him into it.

THE CONCLUSION.

The flight of Pearson was discovered by Seraggs at an early hour the next morning, and a little later upon making

Upon returning to Green's as agreed, Serugga and the doctor found Blatchford in a critical condition. The excitement of the last few days, together with the mental suffering it had brought him, had been too much for him, and now they found him weak and failing. Dr. Bascom examined the old man closely, and though he made no report on the case his face became grave and thoughtful, and those who saw it felt sure that there was something serious in his patient's ailment. Scraggs would have avoided telling

what he had discovered that morning, but lilatchford insisted on hearing everything about Pearson, and asked so many questions regarding him that Scraggs was eventually forced to reveal all he knew.

teeth, and for a long time said nothing. At last, raising himself in bed, he spoke, looking steadily at his daughter.

at last, but I have come as a pauper. I come empty handed, and with nothing but my poor love to give you. That which I have slaved for, and which of right was yours, has been stolen from me by the one I took to my heart in your stead. I turned you from my door and took Harry Pearson in. I left you to starve while I lavished money on long away from my child already, and him. And now he has robbed me and left me penniless, with no roof but "All right, all right," replied the yours to shelter my head. My punishthan 1 ment is great, but it is not m descrve."

For three or four days the brokenhearted old man lingered on, growing weaker hour by hour in spite of all Dr. Baseom could do, and at last it became apparent that death would soon claim him. The Greens exerted themselves to the utmost to make his last bours as pleasant as possible, but



their kindness and unselfish attentions augmented rather than diminished his sorrows, since they only too plainly reminded him of the great sin of his life. He never spoke of his wife during all his illness, and it appeared that he had forgotten her. All his talk was of his daughter and her mother, and over and over again he accused himself of his

child and win her forgiveness. Thank her roof and with her face near me."

At last the end came, and the poor old man who had wrecked his life through a terrible mistake, slept the sleep of the dead. Whatever his reward beyond the grave, we know not. He went into the hands of a just God and his reward was in accordance with justice and right. He had suffered the tortures of a thousand deaths in those few days following the terrible awakening to the wrongs of his life.

few more pages will end this story. Paul and Louise were married shortv after the scenes just described, and set up housekeeping in a home of thei own next door to Dr. Bascom's. Pau went into the old doctor's practice, and being a kind, sympathetic man, succeeded from the first in making himself a popular physician. To-day he is and a girl, above any danger of want.

Dr. Bascom does little practice now, but he still takes a great interest in Paul's work and often spends the evenings with Paul's family, and he and friends. Paul and Louise are always

Scraggs, true to his resolve, soon found a purchaser for Green's land, and with the proceeds, which was a neat little sum, John set up in business at Magic City. John was anxious to leave the farm, for though the seasons became more regular and crop failures almost unknown, he felt that he was not designed for farm work, and his past experience with it gave him a thorough distaste for it. In his new occupation he succeeded fairly well, and was in time quite well to do. He regained his old time life and energy, and Mary became as bright as cheerful as a girl. last Monday.

Gradually the remembrances of those old litter days, when they contended agairst drouths, pests and mortgages, faded out, and they could look back on IN THE HOUSE OVER THE CON-

the past without a shudder. It was a long time before they knew of the great sacrifice Louise proposed making for their sakes in those old. dark days, and when finally the knowledge came to them they could only prize her a little more highly as a precion jewel, the brightest and best possess in of their lives.

Ser. ggs continued in his old occupation town and much credit was due him for the wonderful growth of Magic City in they are that followed. The person who goes to Magic City now may see a little old nan, wiry and nervous, sitting at fine display of agricultural products, busily at work on some scheme for advancing his town's interests. That man is Seraggs. He is always at work, and his work is always for his town. To 5, raigs, and men like him, the west owes much of its prosperity. It is such as le who make booms and cause towns and cities to spring up like magic. They turn waste places into gard as and deserts into prosperous communities.

It transpired after Blatchford's death that he was indeed broken up. All his western securities were carried away by Pearson, and into these he had, upon Pearson's recommendations, turned nearly all his wealth. His property in the east was heavily mortgaged for money to send west, and when the news of his death and his western losses became known, his eastern creditors closed in, and everything, including his residence, was sold at trustee's Mrs. Blatchford was thus left penni-

less, and suddenly she awoke to the realization of the fact, and came up face to face with the most abject poverty. Sarah is a sadly disappointed woman,

and full often she sighs for her fallen grandeur. She often recalls the days when she was mistress of Blatchford's house and when she with all her relatives lived in great plenty and comfort on Blatchford's bounty. She is, indeed, receiving the just rewards of her actions, and is tasting the bitter draught she poured out to others. Rev. Wheedler has long since forgotten Mrs. Blatchford. In fact he lost interest in her when she lost her position in society and became unable to contribute to his salary. Mrs. Blatchford has never forgotten nor forgiven Aunt Mitchell, and it is probable that she never will. But that matters little to Aunt Mitchell, and she goes her way quite as well satisfied as though Mrs. Blatchford was her best friend. And now, having disposed of all the

other characters, nothing remains but to account for Harry Pearson. He went to the mountains beyond Denver, and though Scraggs made every effort to apprehend him, he was not heard of for some months after his escapade. The report that came then was to the effect that he had drifted into the mining regions, and after gambling away all his money undertook to raise a stake by robbing a

mine. He was caught in the act and

after a hearing before an extemporary pioneer court, was taken out and promptly hung to the nearest And now our story is done. Years have elapsed since the events recorded, and the great state of Kansas has outgrown its early disadvantages. The fertile soil of its great plains produces wonderful crops, and its people are among the first to respond with their rich products to the calls of other suffering lands. It has become one of the first states of the union, and but for one thing its people would be the most prosperous on earth. It has escaped the curse of pests and drouths; but, alas the farm mortgage still has its deadly fangs buried deep in its soil. When this curse is abolished and the

homes of the west become free of the

greedy Shylocks' grasp, then will the

land blossom as the rose and the struggling people enjoy the full fruits of their labors. May that time come quickly.

NASHVILEE, Tenn., Dec. 12 .- A Knoxville, Tenn., special says: Last May one Dr. J. L. Young was arrested here ago. Spicy allegations were made as to their conduct previous to their mariage, and Young secured his so-called divorce. Young previously stood high. No Place Like Home.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- Among the steerage passengers arriving in this city to-day on the Hamburg-American line steamship Dania were two families of colored people from Liberia. They consist of Mose and Warren Davis, brothers, and their families, in all eleven that on the woman was tattored and scant. They tell a tale or woe. Uutil one of the most successful physicians in May of last year the brothers were wellthe west, and has succeeded in laying todo farmers in Gainesville, Ga. Hearby enough of this world's wealth to ing of the excellent prospects of their place his wife and two children, a boy race in Liberia, they sold everything tion that could be shown to the amendthey owned and traveled to Montovia. Liberia. Their rosy expectations were not realized. Their money dwindled and their families almost starved. There was no work to be done, and the much Bascom Markham, Paul's boy, are great lauded farming opportunities they found to be a myth. Things became so bad glad to have the old doctor come, and that Warren wrote to friends who assistno matter how often he calls he is sure | ed the brothers to roturn to this country of a smile of welcome from both of The party leave to-day for their old home in Georgia.

A Diabolical Ontrage. Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 12.—A Republic sprial from Vicksburg, Miss., say: The wife and infant child of Albert Coleman, colored, were victims last night of a most diabolical outrage. She and her children were asleep when some unknown person entered and poured molten lead in her ear and spattered a large quantity on the child. man's ear was burned out and physicians think she will die. The child was terribly burned but may recover.

guished citizen of Chester, S. C., died the hour shall have had time to die out,

STITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Some of the Members Think that the Poo ple Should Vote On the New Constitu tion and Others Think they Should Not

A SPICY DEBATE

How the Members Voted. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 14.-The conof selling real estate and booming his stitutional convention resolution consumed much of the morning session of the House Friday, and a very lively debate was precipitated. There was op position to the calling of such a convention, and very decided objection to passhis desk in his office surrounded by a ling the joint resolution without a proviso that the action of the convention to be called should be submitted to the people for ratification. The resolution came up for a second

reading and Mr. Abney, of Richland, offered the following amendment: Pro ided. however, that no Constitution formed, or which may be formed, by such convention shall be binding or go into effect until it shall have been submitted to the people of the State for ratification, and shall have been ratified by the votes of a majority of the qualined voters of the State voting upon such question. Evans of Aiken, said that there Mr.

back, and he moved to tab e the amend-Mr. Abney said that the fundamental law should be decided upon by the people in their individual capacity. Under the bill as it stands the elector would have no incentive to vote for calling a constitutional convention, as he would have no assurance that he would have

the question should not be submitted

anything to say about the new constitution. He would be in the same position as he is now. The people want a Constitution that they themselves Mr. Buist opposed the amendment He said that the people wanted the convention and that their views would be expressed by the representatives they

sent to the convention. Mr. Fowler favored the amendment He declared with great emphasis that whenever the Reform movement under-took to take away the right of the people to vote for themselves the sooner its political sun set the better. To defeat this amendment would be taking away from the people the very rights a Republican form of government gave Mr. Watts hoped the amendment

would prevail. He believed in remanding the action of the convention to the Mr. Blease tackled Mr. Fowler on his

inconsistency in declaring that prohibition must be decided by the Legislature, and then wheeling about and declar ing in the next breath that the people must decide this question. Mr. Blease thought it would be injudicious, "at this time," to cripple the bill with this amendment.

Mr. Burn believed in referring this action of the; convention back to the people.

Mr. Fowler retorted in answer to Mr distinct proviso that any constitution Blease, that he, Blease, was in a position similar to that he was trying to put him in. Mr. Blease had appealed to have the prohibition question submitted to the people, and yet now he refused them the right to ratify a convention's action.

Mr. Evans said that he could see no wisdom in referring the action of the which motion was lost by a vote of 39 convention back to the dear people, as they would knowingly elect representatives to the convention for the purpose of carrying out their wishes. He said that there were several reasons why the action of the convention should not be submitted to the people. He tried to City Court this afternoon is a topic of impress upon Mr. Fowler that the "dear considerable talk here to-night. The people" had all the rights they were entitled to in simply having the question Henry Cohen and Mr. Marcellus P. Fos of holding a convention submitted to the allair were Solicitor C. carried by a vote of 55 to 35. The bill passed its second reading. of holding a convention submitted to them.

Mr. Hazard, of Georgetown, was opposed to holding a constitutional convention. Every member who voted for out of a statement made by Mr. Cohen it would rue the day. The political conditions of South Carolina were such as to warn us not to approach the brink times take advantage of their privilege of this yawning chasm. The amend- as attorneys in abusing opposing witment was an attempt to preserve the rights of the people and if the people were bent on having a convention they should insist on the right to ratify its Cohen if he meant to say that he (Fos-

Mr. Youmans opposed the amendment and said it would defeat the object for which the bill was drafted. Mr. Hughes, of Charleston, said constitutional convention was a very grave thing. Its action should be referred back to the people because the Mr. Cohen he was a liar. Mr. Cohen result was a heterogeneous mass of new laws that the people knew nothing about. Nobody could be sent to the convention who would exactly or even stopped the difficulty. Judge Eve will convention who would exactly or even nearly represent their wishes on these

mulitudinous matters.

Mr. Patterson favored the amendment. Once adopted, the people were bound by its provisions. He would not News and Courier. vote for any man to go to a constitutional convention and make laws that would bind him without his having an opportunity to review his action. He warned the Legislature that the defeat charged with having obtained a divorse of the amendment; would defeat the from his wife illegaly, she knowing convention, as the people would not yesterday at the meeting of the stockreview its action.

Mr. Youmans said that the amendment was an attempt to bind the action attended by the resident stockholders

held was unfair. Mr. Abney discussed the argument that the amendment was premature. He | South Bound reported the results of said that if the question was left to the their conference with the Northern next Legislature the people would have stockholders. It was decided to increase no guarantee, the election coming be the capital stock to \$1,000,000. The fore then, that they would have any right thereafter to ratify the action of the convention. By the terms of the resolution the next Legislature would be prevented from so doing. Was it jectors will be carried out. The meetpossible that the Legislature wanted to make it so that a few men, dressed with brief authority, should in their great plainly that they are determined to wisdom and patrictism frame the thousmake it a success. Many of the large and and one rules to which all the acts stockholders here, it is stated, will and laws of the 1,200,000 people of South | double their subscription and the bal-Carolina were to be adjusted, and which would be unchangeable for many years. lina and Northern members of the comto come?

Mr. Evans submitted that the resolution was premature and unconstitutional. He quoted the Constitution as giv ing the Legislature the right simply to submit to the electors the question of holding a convention, and the insertion of this amendment was going beyond persons, six of whom are children. The latter wore scarcely any clothing while ton. He disclaimed trying to steal away the rights of the people. He asserted that it would be stealing the rights of the members of the convention to prescribe that they should submit their action to the people.

Mr. Haskellisaid there was no object

ment save that it might subject the action of the creature to the revision of the creator. It was no new thing to submit such all-important matter back to the people. Could any of the opposition point to a single instance where it had not been done? Mr. Finley: Has any Legislature ever

by the people?
Mr. Haskell: Yes. Kentucky is an instance. I ask, when we stand here seeking to guard the rights of the people what is the meaning of this objection ! Do they hope to override, as a constitutional body, the cool will of the people? Does the apparition of fleeting power come so clear on their startled vision that they will not allow the people to sweep out any unsavory action that may be done? Do they so dread their tenure of power that they fear it will be wiped In every State the Constitutions have been submitted to the people. wise provision has always directed that

or bad. The people are the last jury to decide every question. We hope, believe we cannot keep in our seats and allow these rights to be shaken one jot or tittle. Let it be put on record who it is that is trying to muzzle their mouths.

Mr. Evans: Do you mean to say that

rights.

assisting in throttling the voice of the Neither this Legislature nor the one that would call the convention would have any right to fix the limitation embedied in the amendment. Mr. Harrison did not see the necessity for calling a constitutional convenfavored the amendment.

On motion of Mr. Blease the amendment to give the people the right to ratify or reject the new constitution might be political or other reasons why was tabled by a vote of 56 to 48.

The following members voted against bmitting the new constitution to the people for ratification: Speaker Jones, Alder man, Blease, Bowen, Bowden, Breazeale, Brice, Browning, Buist, Carpenter, Carwile, Chandler, Connor, Cox, Dukes, J. E. DuPre, Earle, Elder, Evans, Finley, Folk, Fox, Fuller, F. B. Gary, T. A. Graham, Gregory, Hardy, Hart, Harvey, Holman, Jeffries, Kinard, McCall, McFaddin, Mceldell, Youmans, Zimmerman.

the new constitution to the people for ratification: Abney, Attaway, Anderson, Barkley, Bissell, Blake, Boozer, Brennen, Brown, Burn, Crum, Daggett, Dean, Du-Bose, Eaddy, Ficken, Fields, Folk, Fowler, Glover, Goodwin, S. A. Graham, Gunter, B. L. Hardin, Harrison, Haskell, Hazard. Hicklin. Hutto, Hughes, Mears, McMillan, Miley, Mooney, Moses, Patton, Rutledge, Sarratt, Simons, Stokes, Sullivan, Tupper, Ulmer, Von Kolnitz, Wigg, Watts, What-ley, Wilson, Whyte.

The following amendment, offered by Mr. Haskell, was tabled, on motion of Mr. Evans, by a vote of 71 to 32: Provided, That in the call of such

convention it should be with the distinct understanding and upon the exits powers.

to be framed by the said convention shall contain a provision securing the tax of two mills for the common schools as now provided by law and by the present constitution. To get a test vote Mr. Evans then moved to strike out the enacting clause,

Knock-Down Arguments.

Augusta, Ga., December 11.-An unpleasant and regretted set-to between two prominent lawyers in the parties to the affair were Solicitor C. Ed Burnett for assault and battery upon Mr. Leo Schwarz. Mr. Foster represented Burnett. The trouble grew in his argument to the jury. Some say Mr. Cohen said that some lawyers someword position instead of privilege. Mr. Foster, it is said arose and asked Mr. ter) took advantage of his privilege in saying what he had about opposing witnesses. Mr. Cohen answered him that he did, and that he had measured his words before he gave utterance to them, and that he meant exactly what he said. Mr. Foster thereupon told quickly advanced to Mr. Foster and struck at him. Mr. Foster returned have both Mr. Cohen and Mr. Foster appear before him on Monday to answer to a rule for contempt of Court. No further trouble is apprehended .-

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 11 .- The South Bound Road is to be completed into Savannah and Columbia at an early day. That is the decision arrived at holders of the Savannah Construction Company. The meeting was largely President Denmark of the Construction ing was an enthusiastic one, and the backers of the Magnolia Route showed ance will be taken by the South Caro-

Gov. Tillman and the Taxes. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 15 .- A joint resolution, extending the time for tax payment to February 20, passed the House and the Senate. Dr. Pope, clerk of the Senate, after the ratification of the joint resolution, sent it to Governor Tillman at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. Goyernor Tillman was asked about it on Saturday morning, and what he had to say about it was published in was asked about it again to-day, and merely repeated what he said on Saturday. Dr. Pope says that the Governor has until to-morrow (Tuesday) night to of 75 yeas to 11 nays, sign the document. If he does not sign tration was not "in it." it the poople conversant with the rules say it will become a law. If he vetoes it it will go back to be passed or not passed over the veto. Governor Tillman bas not said whether or not he prescribed in calling a constitutional convention that its action be ratified will veto it.

er Calabria left here this morning for Naples. She had proceeded but a short distance when her boilers exploded and she sank in a short time. There were thirty-three persons on board including the crew. Twenty-one were drowned the other twelve being saved by the Calabria's boats and boats from other vessels near by.

framed. Unless they are given thi the local prejudices and excitement of right, we believe they will vote down the hour shall have had time to die out, the proposition to hold a constitutiona thought it was going too far to make a that the people shall have looked upon convention. The people can be trusted man subject to thirty days' imprison-

THE SESSION DRAGS ITS WEARY LENGTH ALONG. The More Important Matters Considered

> Passes-Senator Stokes Presides Over COLUMBIA, L. C. Dec. 15 .- During the past week the Legislature has been quite busy in passing and killing bills. In the House on Wednesday the bill compelling railroads to provide seper-

> grossed for a third reading. Representative O. H. Buchanan, of Chester, sent in his letter of resignation to the House on Wednesday morning. Mr. Harrison presented the House with the battleflag of the 16th S. C. V. The letter of Col, McCullouch, presenting the flag, was couched in the most patriotic language, Mr. Harrison. who it may be mentioned, marched under the colors of the 16th, made a brief but eloquent speech, giving a short sketch of the regiment, which served principally in the Army of the Tonnessee. On his motion the letter of Col McCulleugh was ordered to be spread

upon the journals of the House. Mr. Finley, of York, presented to the House in behalf of Samuel L. Campbell, a blind Confederate soldier of York County, a handsome gavel which will pereafter enforce order in the House. Mr. Campbell was voted \$200 at the last session. Speeches were made by Mr. Finley and Speaker Jones. The testimonial was received by a rising vote of the members.

In the Senate on Wednesday Senator Stokes introduced a bill to provide for the election of cotton weigher. The bill provides that on petition of twentyfive voters adjacent to a marketing place for cotton an election shall be or lered for weigher or weighers, one for 5,000 bales or less weighed the season before, one for each additional 8,000 or major fraction thereof above the 5,000. The weighers are to give bond in 8300 each. They are to charge not exceeding ten cents a bale for weighing. The supposition is that competion, where it exists, will reduce the price, or where there is none the candidates for weigher can arrange the matter with voters pefore election.

When the bill providing for a World's Fair commission was reached Senator Strait moved to indefinately postpone it. He said the amount appropriated (\$15,000) was not enough to do any good, and would be only a useless addition to the burdens of a people already sorely pressed. The Senate refused-17 to 13-to indefinately postpone and the bill passed its third reading. The ladies of the State watched with

great interest the hard fight over the prohibition bill in the House. They were gratified by the noble and earnest fight made by Mr. L. D. Childs to secure the passage of the measure which means so much to the wives, mothers, sisters, daughters and sweethearts of South Carolina. Thursday Mr. Childs's desk was decorated with a basket of rare and lovely flowers. On a card attacked to the basket were the following words: "From the ladies of Demare Lodge Independent Order of Good Templars, Dec. 10, 1891, Columbia, S. C., to a knight sans peur et sans reproche."

The bill to provide for a return to the

old system of a State board of medical examiners, instead of the County board system which has been in practice for year, and with which there is much discontent, was the subject of a lively discussion. Mr. Burn attacked the bill with much bitterness. Messrs. E. Gary and Evans led the defense. The most potent argument in favor of the bill was that it was, recommended by the Governor. A motion to table a motion to strike out the enacting clause was building on Liberty street, where I will Message:

"I beg to transmitt herewith the report of the Attorney General on the claims of Edwin R. Wesley and others with accompanying documents. Hav-ing only one copy I send that to the House, and as the facts set forth are of importance, and have a direct bearing on the State's credit, I suggest that 500 copies be printed for the use of the Legislature and for use at the financial centres, to show that the claim is not alegal one. "Respectfully, "B. R. TILLMAN, Governor."

The report of the Attorney General is unfavorable on the claims of the holders of the Blue Ridge bonds. The report with accompanying documents, transmitted to the House by the Governor, was referred to the Ways and Means Committee, which will consider the advisibility of having the papers printed in accordance with the Gevernor's suggestion. Mr. Riley introduced a measure of great importance Thursday. It was a

bill to provide for election of cotton weighers in the several Counties of this State and to fix the fees for weighing cotton. This bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. The Senete did an act Thursday which

will be commended all over the country and especially in this State. Among the first bill that came up was Senator Abbott's bill to establish and maintain a home for Confederate soldiers in this State. There was an attempt made to of some future Legislature, which, he and by several from South Carolina. indefinately postpone the bill, but Senator Abbott came to the rescue in an el-Company and President Comer of the oquent and forcible speech, which carried the bill to a third reading with rush and enthusiasm. The closing hours of the long session

of the House Saturday were enlivened by the passage to a third reading, after a lively skirmish, of the anti-free railroad pass bill, which came over from the Senate. The bill was not only passed over the unfavorable report of the House railroad committee, but it was passed with sundry iron-bound amendments which are calculated to make it still more binding. In its present shape it prohibits the receiving or using of free passes over railroads by any member of the Senate or House, State or National, or State or county official, or Judge of any Court of Record in the State. A prevision excepting the railroad commissioners and the superintendent of education was stricken out. The penalty provided in the bill is five hundred dellars fine or six months' im- I ions of an act of the General Assembly

had thought that the acceptance of a had thought that the acceptance of a official duties. S. P. HOLLADAY, free pass on a railroad by a legislator Supervisor Registratica Ciarendon Co. not approved it and would not approve it. In accordance with instructions he was asked about it again to-day, and islature to pass this bill so as to prevent the bribing of officials by the railroads. The bill passed by the astonishing vote carrington, Thomas & Co., of 75 yeas to 11 nays. The Adminis-Mr. Fowler's perennir bill to reduce

the salaries of circuit judges from \$3,500 to \$2,000 came up. It took but a few seconds for hour frost to fall on this quintescence of economy, and it was snowed under to the tune of 64 to 15. Those who voted for it were: Buist, Brown, Conner, Fowler, T. A. Graham, Gunter, Harvey, Moseley, Rast, Shankiin, Stackhouse, Taylor, Wigg, Zimmerman.
The Senate was presided over Satur-

day by Senator Stokes, Lieutenant Governor Gary being unwell, and President pro tem Meetze being absent from the city. The business of the body proceeded with customary smoothnoss and

ed, as some persons in the low-country frequently took revenge in rersons who offended them by leavin ga es open or pulling down fences, so hat stock could escape or have access to crops. Senator Woodward opposed the bill. Senator Dozler said that when the prohibition law was passed this bir would be unnecessary, as he thought most of the leaving open of gates and breaking down of fences was caused by liquor He added that he had thought of devising a measure by which civil Courts in this State would be done away with. Everything would be put on the crimitney were found to be required.

Senator Timmerman avoced the bill. and Senator Donaldson thought that with some changes, it would be a valu-The bill was assassinated by a large majority on division.

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IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVIS prisonment for any official accepting ratified on the 9th day of February, 1882 1, such free pass and a similar fine for will be in the court house in Manning, in any railway official offering such pass | the office of the clerk of the court, the first During the discussion which was led | Monday of each month, for the purpose of by Mr. Hashell, that gentleman said allowing persons coming of age since the that up to the Reform canvass ne one last general election to register, and to attend to any other business pertaining to my official duties. S. P. HOLLADAY, P. O. Address: Panola, S. C.

> -DEALERS IN-WATCHES

A LITTLE TOO ONE-SIDED.

moving rapidly in the direction of John

It lacked but a few minutes of eight o'clock when the carriage rolled down the long slope in front of the cabin, and Louise from her position at the window hearing the rumble of the vehicle and the clatter of the horses' feet, felt that the most trying moment of her life was at hand. She had no other thought than that Pearson was coming, and at this near approach of the climax of her sacrifice, she found herself unable to bear up longer. Her fortitude forsook her and she laid her head down on the window sill and wept. But quickly recovering she left the house and ran to the place of meeting Pearson had mentioned, and there

and a man sprang out. He was at

arms about her, and she felt her senses to his daughter with a repentant and forreceding when a well-known voice giving heart, and they had no suspicion you are safe, thank God," and again | nothing about it. They arranged to call then drove away.

CHAPTER XXVII.

So talking away as excitedly and a visit to the bank he learned of his em-

The old man groaned and gnashed his

"Mary," he said, "I have come to you

THE END DREW NEAR

neglect of them. "Thank God, thank God," he said one day, "I have been spared to meet my God that I am permitted to die under

There is not much more to tell, and a

Better Than His Love.

nothing of his proceedings. The wronged wife, Mrs. Ella Young, appeared against him and he was sent to ail. The divorce had been secured in Chattonooga, and there he was taken forgtrial. It was alleged that he had been seduced from his wife by Mrs. L. Dora Woodward, a grass widow and a good looking milliner of this city. In the meantime Mrs. Young, the true wife, sued Mrs. Woodward for damages, for having alienated the affection of her husband. Yesterday the case came to trial and Mrs. Young recovered a verdict for \$10,000, the full extent of the law. The jury was out but a few minutes. Dr. Young and Mrs. Woodward were married secretly here some months

LON. GILES J. PATTERSON, a distir-

this amendment is not unconstitution-Mr. Haskell: I do think that the Legislature has the right to pass this amendment. Whether it is necessary or not, whether the intention is as we fear or not, no harm can come from it, and he who votes against it votes to still the voice of the people and to curtail their

Mr. Hazard controverted the argument that the Legislature went beyond the Constitution in passing this amend-

ment. This was merely a verbal quib-Mr. Finley said that in voting against the amendment he did not feel he was

Without it the action of the convention would be dictatorship that should be put down.

Intyre, McWhite, Moseley, Norton, Patterson, Rast, Riley, Rowland, Russell, Scott, Shanklin, Stackhouse, Stanland, Taylor, Todd, Townes, Traylor, Wolfe, Woodward, The following members voted to submit

plicit condition that any constitution to be formed by the said convention shall contain a provision securing a homestead to the people of this State not less than the amount now prescribed by section 32 of article 2 of the present constitution, and that the vote of the people of this State as prescribed in this joint resolution shall be considered and held as calling such constitutional convention with this limitation upon Further, provided, That in the call

of such convention it shall be with the

Increased to a Million.

A Marine Disaster. GENEVA, Dec. 12 .- The Italian steam-

THE PEOPLE SHOULD BE allowed to vote on the new constitution if one is

dispatch.

There was an unexpected and breezy little debate over the bill to prevent the removing, destroying or leaving down of fences, bars or gates. Senator Smythe

their work and said whether it is good THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. | ment for leaving a gate ope . Senator Jenkins said such legislation was need-Since Our Last Issue-No More Free

nal side and commissions would be appointed to inquire into the conduct of individuals and inflict : unishments as ate coaches for white and colored peoble passed it second reading and enble measure. Senator Sican said it would simply pile up mass of new petty cases in Trial Justices' Courts.





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