

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

THE NEW BILL PASSED BY THE CENT LEGISLATURE.

The Office of County Commissioners Abolished and the Office of County Supervisors Substituted Therefor—A Measure that should be Given a Fair Trial.

A bill to provide a system of county government for the several counties of the State. De it enacted 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 same:

Section 1. That from and after the 1st of January, 1895, all Acts, or sections of the General Statute relating to the election, duties, powers and rights of county commissioners be, and the same are hereby repealed, except such special Acts, parts of Acts or sections of the General Statutes as have heretofore conferred special powers and privileges upon the county commissioners of any county, which said duties are devolved upon the county supervisors as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. There shall be an election held at next general election for State officers in the several counties of the State for one county supervisor, and at every general election thereafter, whose term of office shall be two years, and until his successors shall have been elected and qualified.

Section 3. The county supervisor so elected shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond for the use of the county, with three or more sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, said bond to be approved in manner the same as now provided for bonds of county auditors and assessors.

Section 4. The county supervisor shall have general jurisdiction over all public highways, roads, bridges and ferries, and over the paupers, and in all matters relating to taxes and disbursement of public funds for county purposes in their respective counties, and in any other case that may be necessary for the internal improvement and local concerns of their respective counties;

Section 5. That the Governor shall appoint, upon the recommendation of the Senator and members of the House of Representatives from the respective counties three discreet freeholders in each township in the several counties of the State, who shall be members of the township board of commissioners, whose term of office shall be coextensive with that of the Governor by whom such commissioner shall have been appointed, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Section 6. That all the duties, powers and privileges now devolved upon the township board of assessors be, and the same are hereby, devolved upon the township boards of commissioners, and township boards of assessors are hereby abolished.

Section 7. That all the duties, powers and privileges now devolved upon county boards of equalization be, and the same are hereby, devolved upon the county board of commissioners, and said county board of equalization, shall receive the same compensation as such boards now receive.

DISSENTING DEMOCRATS.

The Party Badly Divided on the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The failure to establish a quorum in the House this afternoon was due, in part, to the refusal of certain Democratic Representatives to respond when their names were called. Some of these gentlemen were in their seats, but others loitered about the corridors while the roll call was in progress; while others again quietly absented themselves from the House when the session began and remained absent during the afternoon.

A TAX ON INCOMES.

Final Action of the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A 2 per cent tax on incomes above \$4,000; an additional tax of 10 cents a gallon on whiskey; and a tax of 2 cents a pack on playing cards, was the decision reached by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee today. This conclusion was not unexpected inasmuch as the committee have been known for some time to be evenly divided on the proposition to tax incomes. With a majority of 7 to 7 the committee today reached its decision.

FIGHTING TAXES WITH FIRE.

Terrible Outbreak of the Working Class in Sicily.

ROME, January 2.—Despatches received from Sicily today show that the anti-tax movement has made great progress in the province of Trapani. Several days ago the discontented Campobello, a town of 6,000 inhabitants, near Trapani city, had become so threatening that the town council passed a resolution abolishing the wheat octroi. As protests against this action the millers refused to reduce the price of flour and the bakers announced an increase in the price of bread.

ANOTHER DAY WASTED.

BOULLE SUCCEEDS IN AGAIN CALLEING ADJOURNMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—An air of expectant activity pervaded the House when it convened this morning and a determination was manifested on the Democratic side to carry things in its own way today. Boullé's success in fixing up the House yesterday afternoon appeared to have borne fruit, and the Democrats seem to think they had a quorum of their own. Immediately after the reading of yesterday's journal, and before the beginning of the first morning session, Boullé again attempted to get his Hawaiian resolution before the House. The speaker ruled that the motion to consider the resolution which was pending yesterday had expired when the House adjourned yesterday and might (he suggested) be renewed.

The call of committees was then completed without producing any results. The speaker announced that the committee having expired, it would devolve upon him to appoint committees for the ensuing term, and he accordingly named Wheeler of Alabama, Breckinridge of Kentucky, and Hill of Illinois, as such regents, all being re-elected.