MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1894.

WEBER'S WRONG-DOING. WHILE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER OF CHARLESTON COUNTY

He Forged and Defaulted-A Life of Much Promise Bise ed-The Superist adent | This credited with \$650, the price of a of Education's Damning Report-The

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15.—Last sum-mer Mr. John L. Weber of Charleston. Walker, Evans & Cogswell getting the COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15.—Last sumwho had been living in that city for money and crediting Weber's account many years, engaged in editorial work with the amount. The \$6.50 taken on the News and Courier, was elected from the \$8.60 leaves Weber due \$2.10 to a chair in Trinity College, North on the account, no other payment hav-Carolina. He resigned his position as ing been made. school commissioner of Charleston
County and his position on the News
and Counter and left Charleston standthe four warrants collected by Walker, Evans & Cogswell and the price of
the school commissioner's book, paid ing high in the estimation of all the for by the county commissioners, (\$66-people of trat city. He was known to 50, \$89.25, \$85.00, \$41.88, \$6,50) make a the world as a high toned, honorable total of \$589.13 of public funds paid to and high cultivated man. He was well them. The total amount of all articles known throughout South Carolina and charged on this account, including the every one was sorry to see him leave. school commissioner's book, that were though all were glad to know of his purchased for the public schools, and

Damocles, hung over the young man's head, to fall. About two months ago it came with crushing force, when it became known to the State authorities say, in this connection, that Walker been known to the press for weeks, but of any wrong intention or corrupt they have been waiting official action, before giving them to the public.

About a week ago Mr. Weber returned The county board of examiners of The County boa to the State and went to Charleston upon the advice of his triends. Yesterday Superintendent of Education Mayfield, who has been investigating the matter, returned to the city and submitted to Governor Tillman the fol-

State of South Carolina, Executive Department, Office of State Superintendent of Education, Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1894.

of each year, among other things, the amount of money collected and expended for schools during the year. On the 3rd day of October, 1893, John

L. Weber, as school commissioner for Charleston county, filed his annual report with me, which showed the expenditures for the year to be in excess of the receipts. Being dissaitsfied with of the receipts. Being dissatisfied with purposes. The cost of the with listing the report, I sought an explanation. Mr. Weber has resigned and lett the \$60, aggregating \$215, which taken State to accept a position in Trinity College, located at Durham, N. C., and hands unaccounted for. F. Horton Colcock has been appointed In 1893 the county boards of examin-by you as his successor. Mr. Colcock ers of Charleston and Berkeley coun was unable, from the records in his ties agreed to hold, during the month

ered in one of the school warrants. I have made a personal examination of the school commissioner's office, and find that this particular warrant has hands for institute purposes. word ninety in front of the word seven hands unaccounted for. in the body of the warrant. I also find other warrants that have been raised and others that were issued for labor not performed, and for school supplies and furniture that were not furnished. The warrant for \$7.65, raised to \$97. 65, above referred to, is made payable to "Isaac Hammond or order." The correctness of the claim is sworn to by of school trustees issuing it, and both | be in Mr. Weber's hand. of them say the warrant was issued and reputation, and engaged in business on Broad street, in the city of raised to \$98.75. Charleston. He says that he turned the claim over to Mr. Weber to be his \$7.65 in cash, the amount due him. The warrant was certainly raised be-fore it was presented to the county treasurer, Gec. H. Walter, for payment order" for \$97.65. The check was presented to and paid by the Charleston raised to \$80. Bank, Isaac Hammond's name being endorsed on the back of the check. was issued by the school trustees of dis-The teller of the bank, who paid the trict No. 4 to one S. A. Cunningham says that the endorsement of his name on the back of the check is a forgery not his signature. The changes in the them.

warrant appear to be in the handwrit-

er's hand. Mr. Weber ran an account with Messrs. Walker, Evans & Cogswell on In November, 1892, a warrant was which he had charged the articles he issued to Prince Brown for \$9, for same day, April 20, 1892, a second nished to both, indicate that these school warrant for \$89.25 was issued to claims are without merit, the work not them and the account credited with the baving been performed. full amount of the warrant, they paywarrant Weber owed \$25.92, and on that day having no power to recover the money the amount of a third school warrant from the public schools, I, therefore reissued to Walker, Evans & Cogswell, spectfully ask that you direct the propand they paid him \$60.00 in cash, which | er steps to be taken to recover the monthey charged to him on the account. ey. Inquiry elicits the fact that Mr. There is no way by which I can decide Weber's bond is good. warrant being in Mr. Weber's hand. tinued to June 17, 1893, the additional purchases amounting to \$51 21. Ad-

Adding the \$85.00, the \$10.25 and the \$41.88 together we have \$137.13, exactly balancing the account. There is no way by which I can decide whether this warrant (\$4188) was raised or not. the figures and body of the warrant all being in Mr. Weber's hand. Purchases continued, and on August 1st, 1893, the account amounted to \$8.60, school c mmissioner's book bought of Walker, Evans & Cogswell and charged to Weber before the \$41 88 warrant was issued, but subsequent to that time

ise in life.

It did not take long, however, for the \$84.75. From the \$289,13 take the \$84.75 terrible blow, which like the sword of and there is left \$204,38 paid out of the

that semething was wrong in the of- Evans & Cogswell do a very large busifice which Mr. Weber had vacated. An ness, and that these transactions oc-investigation was started and soon the curred in the ordinary run of their busworst was ascertained. The facts have iness, and that they are wholly innocent

Charleston and Berkeley counties agreed to hold a joint teachers' insti-tute for white teachers in the city of Charleston in the month of July, 1892, each county to bear one-haif of the exlowing report, which the Governor gave iners of the counties of Charleston and the press for publication. It tells the story of Mr. Weber's downfall in details:

| California is coupled with a proposition to pay the expenses of the delegates and if that effort is successful the Altalis: penses; and the county boards of examteachers, to be held during the month of July at Summerville, each county to bear one-third of the expenses. Mr. Gov. B. R. Tillman, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Under the law county school commissioner are required to report to the State Superintendent of Education by the 1st day of October by law. I sent L. E. Parler, school common of each year, among other things, the missioner of Colleton a shock for S20. missioner of Colleton a check for \$30 on the Peabody education fund in my hands for institute purposes, which he turned over to Mr. Weber. I sent Mr.

Weber a check for \$60 for Charleston and Berkelev, on the same fund. These amounts, (\$200, \$65, \$30, \$60,) make \$355 in Mr. Weber's hands for institute purposes. The cost of the white insti-tute was \$155, and that of the colored

office, to explain the discrepency. I, of June, in the city of Charleston, a therefore, prepared blanks and sent joint institute for white teachers, and them to the school trustees of that also one for the colored teachers. From county for the purpose of obtaining the the public school funds of Charleston desired information. In making up county was drawn \$200, and A. H. Dethese reports, a discrepency was discovcounty, paid over to Mr. Weber \$115 | flagman's assistance. He, from the public school funds of his crawled, bleeding and wounded back to county, making \$315 tn Mr. Weber's the train and now lies dving. In the The beer raised from \$7.65 to \$97.65, by in-beer raised from \$7.65 to \$97.65, by in-serting the figure 9 in the margin in ored \$95, making \$230, which taken front of the figure 7, and writing the from the \$315 leaves \$85 in Mr. Webers In October, 1891, Mr. Weber drew

from the public school funds, on general account, \$186. I can find no vouch ers showing for what purposes this money was expended. In August, 1891, a warrant on the

of school district No. 1 to Minus Black for \$6 for labor. This warrant was him before the chairman of the board raised to S16, and the changes seem to Posses are now on the scene and great In February, 1892, a school warrant

for \$7.65, and that that amount was was issued by the trustees of school actually due. Isaac Hammond is a district No. 3 to one D. A. Bell for \$9 merchant of good financial standing for school supplies. The supplies were never furnished and the warrant was In February, 1892, a school warrant

was issued by the trustees of school discountersigned by him as school com-missioner, and that Mr. Weber brought school supplies. The supplies were never furnished, and the warrant was raised to \$69.45. In February, 1892, a school warrant

was issued by the trustees of school for it was paid by him with a check district No. 1 to one D. A. Bell for \$8 drawn in favor of "Isaac Hammond or for school supplies. The supplies were never furnished, and the warrant was was sent to brighten the household. In February, 1892, a school warrant

money endorsed on the back of the for \$6 for school supplies. The supplies check in blue pencil that he had paid it were never furnished, and the warrant to John L. Weber. Mr. Hammond was raised to \$68.50.

I cannot find either D. A. Bell or S. A. Cunningham, nor can I find any one and the experts in the bank say it is who knows or ever heard of either of

Weber. There was issued rants appear to be in Mr. Weber's hand payable to "Isaac Hammond or order" and it also appears that he collected another school warrant for \$6.00 which the warrants after they had been was raised to \$68.50. This warrant raised, the three Bell warrants being took very much the same course as the paid by the treasurer in one check, No. other above referred to, and the 310, March 9, 1892. Che trustees say changes in it appear to be in Mr. Web- Mr. Weber told them he had purchased these supplies and that they would be sent out to the schools.

purchased for his own private use, and making desks and benches, by the trus-also those he purchased for his own tees of school district No. 4. The waruse as school commissioner, and also rant was raised to \$97.50, and the chanthose he purchased for the use of the ges appear to be in Mr. Weber's hand. public schools of his county. On April 9, 1892, he owed on this account for all to Henry Wilson for \$6 for repairs on purchases \$100.50, and on the same day a school house, by the trustees of school the account was credited with \$66.50. district No. 4. and in September, 1892, This credit of \$66.50 was a school war- the trustees of the same district issued rant issued to Walker, Evans & Cogston on school houses and furniture. The \$66 50. The changes appear to be in amounts in the body of these warrants Mr. Weber's hand. Walker, Evans & appear to have been written by Mr. Father Michael J. Corbett had been Cogswell collected the money. Pur-Weber. There are only two schools in suspended and warning all Catholics chases were continued, and on April this district. Inspection of one of the 20, 1892, had increased \$8.01, making schools, and information as to what the whole account \$108.51. On the work has been done, and furniture fur-

A warrant has been sworn out ing Weber \$47.24 cash, the difference against Weber, charging him with viobetween the amount of the two war- ating the laws of the State, and he was rants and the amount of the account arrested in the city of Charleston on balancing the account. This warwas not raised, but was gave bond for his appearance to answer in the bill rendered. Purchases were sessions for the county of Charleston. continued and on November 15th, 1892, Not being a collecting officer, and

his account was credited with \$85 00 that has been thus wrongfully taken

he public schools is \$1, 237.83, and the passed requesting the Senators of South This left 29 cents due them; the ac- amount recovered should be distributed | Carolina to oppose the income tax clacount was left open and purchases con- among the districts in proportion to use of the tariff bill, unless by doing so their losses respectively.

While it is foreign to the issues here-

ding the \$25.92, the \$60.00 and the in involved, I beg to here call your at-\$51.21 together we have \$137.13, the tention to the fact that the amount of Walker, Evans & Cogswell for \$41.88. much less than it should be, and to rates against the Seuthern ports.

urge that the law be enforced, if possible, against those persons liable to

Respectfully submitted, W. D. MAYFIELD, State Superintendent of Education.

ItMay Become National. COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15 .- At the reent meeting of the National. Farmers Alliance at Topeka, as reported by Delegate Bowden, who has returned to this city, it was decided that the Alli-ance should discuss three topics before States shall regulate the liquor tariff by some such plan as the dispensary. Mr Bowden is emphatic in saying that the Alliance has made no official promulgation on the question. The Dispensary has been no part of the platform, and thas been announced as a topic for consideration and debate merely to get the matter discussed and to get Alliancemen thinking about the advisablity of State control of the liquor traffic and whether the South Carolina Dispensary idea is suitable to the needs of

the various States. All of this goes to show that the Dispensary idea is spreading and it may be taken up as an Alliance de-

mand.
Mr. Bowden talked interestingly about his Western trip. The female suffragists, he says, had a great time in Topeka. Their convention was as large as anything he has seen, and the women were much in earnest about the mat-

ter.

The National Alliance, he said, did not do anything on the question of female suffrage, and was inclined to entirly dismiss the matter and leave each State to actindependently on the question, if it saw fit. The order adopted without alteration or amendment the original Ocala demands.

There are two candidates for the next meeting place of the National Alliance

Loss Angelos, Cal., and Raleigh, N.
C. The selection is to be made by the
executive committee. The offer from next year. The Alliancemen of North Carolina wish to have the convention Weber drew \$200 from the School fund held there and for the members to atof Charleston as allowed by the law for tend the ceremotes at the dedication of

The Work of Flends, Houston, Tex., Feb. 9 .- Last night t the high bridge over White oak Ba, ou. train wreckers removed rails and fish plates on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. When the passenger train came along the engine passed safely over, but the baggage and mail cars jumped the track and rolled down the embankment, followed by the smoker which landed on top of them. The wreck Elliott, brakeman, was sent back to flig proceeded a hundred yards when a volley from ambush was fired upou him-Four bullets took effect in his body. The crew in the meatime, aided by passengers, were at work extricating men buried in the cars and feared to go to the however. mail car was Low Morris, agent, badly bruised with several bones broken. His first thought was of his mail and he requeseted a reporter to go to the postotfice and notify them that he had a big run of registered mail. H. Hatton, express messenger, was found in his car with his ribs broken and in a critical condition. J. W. Carter, baggage master, injured about the head and internally. school funds was issued by the trustees A relief train was made up here and

> The Ramanca of an Orpnana? SPARTANBURG, Feb. 10 .- The sudden death of Mrs. Joseph Jennings, the founder of the Jennings Orphanage, caused sorrow and regreet throughout our county and town. Her history is an unusual one. She was the daughter of Mr. Monsel Jennings, who died at his home near Cedar Spring a short time She was eighteen years of age when left a widow. A few days later she married Mr. Joseph Jennings. Her health was wretched, but a little child God soon claimed it again however, and despendency seized the mother. One day she heard of an orphan babe in a forlorn condition being at Glenn Spring She persuaded her husband to take her to see it. They found the little outcast sick, dirty and scantily clothed. After a short consultation Mr. and Mrs. Jennings decided to take the baby home with them. It soon filled the place in their hearts of their dead baby. From this time Mrs. Jennings gathered the little waits into her heart and home, until there were fifteen at the time of her death, and from this time, the invalid of years standing, was a well woman. Her little cottage had only five rooms but they were kept in spotless condition, and a neater set of children

sent to the scene. The wounded were

brought in and taken to the hospital.

excitement prevails.

manner-she was a humanifarian.-A Bishop en Triel. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 9 .- For the first time in the history of the Catholic ran. Chairman Wilson and, in fact. church a bishop was arraigned before a nearly all of the leading members on civil justice of the peace to answer to both sides of the House are personal the charge of criminal libel preferred by a priest. Thomas Bonacum is the bishop, and the charge against him was founded on a letter seat to the parish of Palmyra, notifying the congregation that not to hold communion with him. | quality and enter upon his judicial du-Bishop Bonacum was represented by a ties at once. large array of actorneys, while with the state attorney sat Father David S. Pnelan, of St. Louis, editor of the Watchman, and famous as an ecclesiastical bank issues is soon to come before the lawyer. On a motion to quash, Father House and in a most unexpected man-Phelan, after expounding the canonical ner. I have it from a reliable source law, turned to Bishop Bonapum and, pointing his finger at him, said: what we want to show is that this bishop issued for more than the amount of any charges that may be preferred the purchases by reason of a mistake against him in the court of General never suspended Father Corbett." In States during the late financial panic. each thrust.

Income Tax Opposed. CHARLESTON, Feb. 13 .- The Charlesthe passage of the whole bill should be jeopardized. The chamber also appointto jail for thirty days. He was taken to amount formerly collected, is still very charge in discriminations in freight the prohibitory tax upon State banks and those to pay a master and those the politicians prove more than an irmen have been killed during the past to jail for thirty days. He was taken to amount formerly collected, is still very charge in discriminations in freight the prohibitory tax upon State banks and those the politicians prove more than an irmen have been killed during the past to jail for thirty days. He was taken to

AFTER STORED LIQUORS.

SILAMINA SILAMINA

BIG RAIDS ARE TO BEGIN AFTER FRI-DAY WEEK.

The State Board of Control Will Eaforce the Law Sirictly-Parties Who Have Li-

than five gallons, and who do not apply to the liquor commissioner for certificates to be placed upon them, will make their places liable to search and all such property found thereon will be seized and sold. Such is the action of the State board of control at a meeting held yesterday, acting under certain sections of the act.

At this meeting yesterday there was

Section 35. That violations of any of the sections of this act, where punishment upon conviction is not especially provided for, the person or persons or corporation so convicted shall be pun-ished in the discretion of the couet trying the same. All alcoholic liquors, other than domeetic wine, and in quanare contained the labels and certificates to sell them are hereby declared conraband, and on seizure will be forfeited to the State as provided in Section 31. Provided. That this section shall not apply to liquor held by the owners of registered stills. Persons having more han five gallons of liquor elsewhere than at his or her home, which they wish to keep for their own use, may throw the protection of the law around the same by furnishing an inventory of the quantity and kinds to the State commissioner, and applying for certificates to affix thereto. After sixty days from the approval of this act any liquor the Supreme Court to decide upon the found in the State not, having such moster and unless that hady should found in the State not having such certificates may be seized and confiscated. Persons having more than they wish to use may obtain certificates to ship beyond the limits of the State. Any persons affixing or causing to be affixed, to any package containing alcoholic liquor any imitation stamp or device than those furnished by the State commissioner shall for each oftence be light to a papelly of the Covered to the content of the conte fence be liable to a penality of ten Governor to appoint the new boards, days' imprisonment or twenty-five but then would come the trouble referred

dollars fine.

The State board fixes a specific day in order to allow all those who have such liquors stored away and who may not be acquainted with this provision presented a frightful appearance. Joe of the law, time to secure the required certificates from the State liquor comthe freight train, soon due. He had not missioner. The board holds that the certificates cost nothing and can be had by simply applying to the commissioner as specified in the act. The members of the board say, whether as a bluff everything to the State government and cannot be told, that they have information of where a great deal of such iquor is stored away in Columbia and elsewhere, and if the application is not immediately made, and the certificates not secured by the date named, men will be put to work seizing the stuff at

The board decided not to allow the commissioner to issue any such cretificates to former liquor dealers who have taken out revenue licenses since the dispensary law went into effect, chaming that they have the right to make such refusal, under the following section of the act:

Section 17. The payment of the Uni ted State special tax as a liquor seller, or notice of any kind in any place of resort, or in any store or shop, indicating that alcoholic liquors are there sold kept or given away, shall be held to be prima facie evidence that the person or persons paying said tax and the parties displaying such notices are acting in sists of eight months, beginning on the violation of this act, and unless said first Wednesday in October and closing person or parties are selling under permit as prescribed by this act they shall be published by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisment not more than thirty days.

It remains to be seen how the scheme will work out. It shows that some one is studying out the various phases of the law with the view to breaking up the blind tiger business, if possible. No action has yet been taken by the Attorney General's office to carry the local licquor cases futher. Assistant Attorney General Barber is to have control of the matter and nothing is

city. Judge Brawley Qal's Congress WASHINGTTON, Feb. 9 .- Judge Brawley has served his last day in the 531 Congress. He is going home tonight, and he will send his resignation as member of the 1st district to Governor Tillman from Charleston. Yesterday and to-day Judge B awley has been engaged in taking leave of his many warm friends in the House. The veteran Judge Holman took an affectionate farewell of the Charleston member, throwing his arms around his neck and saying: "Brawiey, I sincerely regret that you is not to be found in our county. Who will fill her place? She was big-heart- are going to leave us. I have not always been able to go with you in all the ed, strong-minded and affectionate in measures you have advocated, but I bave taken a strong fancy to you, and I wi-h you God speed always." resentatives McCreary, Bourke Cockfriends of Judze Brawley, and they parted with him with profound regret. He has been regarded as one of the son College, who have been in attend-

> a member of the select committee of fifteen known as the "steering committee" in the House. Judge Brawley wil Will be Repealed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The repeat of the 10 per cent. tax on State that Chairman Springer is going to re-"But port favorable the bill of ongressman Brawley, exempting the scrip issue by

stanchest Administration men and was

this strain Father Phelan continued for As soon as the measure is on the cal- decided to elect an assistant professor half an hour, hurling invective after in- endar, the fight on the unconditional and place him in charge of the depart ton Chamber of commerce celebrated and wherefores. The measure, it is reits 110th aniversary today with a hand- lieved, has enough strength to pass the whether this warrant was raised or not, the figures and the body of the turned into the treasury for the use of morning resolution was unanimously ported from a reliable source that Senator Vilas, of Wiscousin, the President's closest friend in the Senate, is preparing a bill for the repeal of the State bank iax. He has given the subject a great ground. They expect some 500 or 600 Jeopardized. The chamber also appoints deal of attention and an able argument on the ground before the end of the ed a special committee to take suitable action in opposition to the Patterson bill, amending the interstate commerce bill, amending the interstate commerce and action in opposition to the Patterson bill, amending the interstate commerce and action in opposition to the Patterson bill, amending the interstate commerce and action in opposition to the Patterson bill, amending the interstate commerce and action in opposition to the Patterson bill, amending the interstate commerce and action and an able argument on the ground before the end of the fervently.

The deal of attention and an able argument on the ground before the end of the inquest. Monday. Howard was pressingly and the inquest of the inquest. More blood will gave the sheriff the key to open it. His contained the verdict as Jaggers claimed the fervently.

The meaning the interstate commerce are all the verdict as Jaggers claimed the fervently.

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The meaning the amount of the account. In the mediantest point ax confected is Charleston county, only amending the interstate commerce than a point ax confected is Charleston county, only amending the interstate commerce than a place in politics and hope for and this is the locality where twenty time he paid \$10.25. On June 17 a while very much in excess of the act, and to attempt to secure some chance that at this session of Congress, addition to the mechanical hall will have a place in politics and hope for and this is the locality where twenty act, and to attempt to secure some chance that at this session of Congress, and the congress of the locality where twenty in the congress of the locality where twenty is a congress of the locality where the congress of the locality will be repealed.

HERE IS A MESS!

Seems as if The State Tex Machinery la

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 14.-Some bungling has been done by the last Lag islature, it seems, which is liable to cause the State serious trouble. It looks now to a good many who have made a most careful examination of the county governm 't act, passed at the last session Friday week those who have liquors stored away in quantities greater then live gellors and make do not consider the live gellors and the live gellors are the live gellors. of assessments for taxation are concerned. The man who dre w up the bill Mr. John Gary Evans, it is supposed. as far as now appears, has made it read so that after January 1. 1895, all the present laws on the subject of making assessments, etc., conflicting with the new act shall be considered repealed, and the duties of the officers made away a full attendance of the members of the board, and Commissioner Traxler was sor and a county board of road commis present by invitation. It was decided sioners. Of course existing laws bold that Section 35 of the act shall be rigid-ly enfosced on an after the 23d. This section reads as follows:

The man who prepare the law, how

ever, goes on down to Section 6 and says that all the duties, powers, etc., of the present township boards of assessors are "now and hereby abolished." There have evidently been some serious omissions, and the interesting situation is presented of all this ground work tax tity more than five gallons, which do not have on the packages in which they while no other provision is made for any other scheme until January 1, 1895. going to show that they have been pur-chased from a State officer authorized equalization share the same fate. Then equalization share the same fate. Then full reports. North Carolina reported again it conflicts with itself when it a membership of 26,000 paid up men. supervisor and fixes this election at the real increase in the membership of the next general election; requiring in the meantime that the new county boards, which the Governor appoints, taking the powers of the abolished boards, cannot lo anything unless he is present.

There is only a short time remaining before the township boards will have to matter, and unless that body should consider the repealing clau e, in the ka, Kansas, Oklahoma, Utah and Itlimatter of time, as applying to the whole axis. The secretary says it is in a matter of time, as applying to the whole act, every taxpayer could rush into court and play havoc with the government.

to about the supervisor. It is thought that Governor Tillman is for once in his life badly puzzled and does not yet know what steps to take. Every one seems to be completely at sea as to what construction to place upon the garbled act, and all the officials seem afraid to act, for they cannot tell what will happen if the matter is carried by any taxpayer to the courts. It means is a vitally important matter.

Peabody scholarships. South Carolina will be entitled this year to twelve scholarships in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville Tenu. Superintendent of Education Mayfield has received a circular of information shout these scholarships, and is notified that examinations for them will be held in this State as well as in other Southern States or July 20, 1894. The examination will be in charge of Mr. Mayfield, and he will give due notice to applicants. As the scholarships are highly prized

and eagerly sought after, the following paragraphs from the circular will be of general interest.

A Peabody scholarship is worth \$100 vear and the student's railroad fare from his home to Nashville and return by the most direct route, and is good for two years. The college year conon the last Wednesday in May, and scholarship students receive from the president of the college \$25 on the last days of October, December, February, and April. No payment will be made except for time of actual attendance. Scholarships will be withdrawn from students who allow bills for board to

go unpaid. The qualifications for becoming a competitor for a scholarship are as follows: The applicant must not be less than 17 years of age, nor more than 30; of irreproachable moral character; in good health; with no physical defects, going to be done until his return to the habits or eccentricities, which would interfere with success in teaching, and must take a pledge of intent to teach for at least two years after graduation.

Hereafter the freshman class as at present constituted will be discontined, and the minimum literary qualitications required of all students matriculating for a degree will be as follows English Grammar.

English composition. The examina-tion for 1894 will be based on quentin durward of Lamb's tales from Shakes-

United States History. Geography, complete. Mathematics: Arithmetic complete; algebra, to quadratics; geometry, two

and post graduate.

Latin: Beginner's Latin book and Collar's Gate to Deasar, or equivalents A scholarship is good for any two consecutive years, that is, for freshman and sophomore, for sophomore and junior, for junior and senior, or for senior

Clemeon College

COLUMBIA, S. C, Feb. 16 .- The mem-

hers of the board of trustees of Clem-

ance upon the called meeting at the College, yesterday afternoon returned to the city. The meeting was called for the purpose of electing a successor States. to Prof. Newman, as professor of agri-culture at the college. All the appli-cants for the position were in attendance upon the meeting. There were some strong men applying, among them favor their demands and measures being Profs. Massey of North Carolina; Quick of Mississippi; Gienn of Georgia of the country at large.—State. and Davenport of Michigan. The board wished to elect the latter but he declined to take the position upon the conditions imposed. were that he should be elected for a year only on trial. When the board found that Prof. Davenport did not wish the position on such conditions, it vective at the bishop, who colored at repeal of the tax will be precipitited by medt for the next year. Prof. McGhee has been in Nashville several days and of Mississippi was elected to the post- will becture here tonight. His presence get into a fight, and as they fought the tax in line with the provisions of the tion. The new professor graduated at the tapernacle last night was con-Democratic platform, without any whys from the college of the State from spicuous and it was noticed that he which he comes about twelve years ago look a deep interest, several times fell in a clinch, and while down Pitt- State were tried today before Trial Jasand has been connected with the State laughing and joining in other demon-experimental station of that State. He strations as the unique Georgia preachcomes here very highly recommended, er in turn roasted and cajoled the sin He is about thirty years of age. The ners. college was reopened yesterday. The

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

IT WILL BE KEPT OUT OF POLITICS

Meeting of the National! Alliance at Toreks-The Condition of the Order la

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb 14 .- Col. D. P. Duncan, the secretary of the National Farmers' Alliance, has just returned from the annual meeting of that body at Topeka, Kan., and he gives much in- so. This, however, is simply the opinformation about the meeting and the general condition of the order, as shown by the reports presented from the different States.

The most interesting feature of the information afforded by this officer yesterday was the announcement of the exact strength of the Alliance in this State, as shown by the official report. The Alliance has all along been considered an important factor in South Carolina politics, and it will sur-prise a great many to know that the president of the State Alliance reported that there were 15,000 members of the order in this State who had kept their dues paid up to date. He further reported that the entire membership of the order in this State, as shown by the rolls, was 38,000. Coi. Duncan says that twenty-four

States in the Union were represented at the national gathering by thirty-five delegates, and several States sent in Alliance, viewed as a national order, during the past year, but that it has held its own better than they thought it would. A great many had gone into it expecting a hasty business revolu-tion. He says the Alliance is now pretty strong in the following States: North and South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabams, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Onio, New York, Indiana, Michigan, Colorado, South Dakota, California, Iowa, Missouri, Nebrasmuch stronger and more healthy conlition in the South than anywhere else. He says this is due to the fact that in a large measure that the Alliance did not in the South leave and go into the Populist party, as it did in the North and West, Some States thought that it was an order for political purposes only, but now their ideas have been changed, as is shown, he says, by the following address issued to the Alliance people of the country by a com mittee on the good of the order of which the new president, Marion Butler, of North Carolina, was the chair-

To the members of the N. F. A. and I. U., and to all whom it may con-

cera: Since the inception of this grand organization there have been those who nought that when some political party championed our political demands, at then the mission of the organiza tion was ended. This belief is based on the belief that a political party will take care of the interests of the farmers. Tois is a fatal mistake. Besides it is proven by the acts of every other class of citizens (except politicians) that they do not rely on parties alone but organize for influence on any and all parties.

Every wealth producer of America should ever keep the following truths

before him: First-That sooner or later all political parties are controlled by politcians. Second-That politicians never serve any cause or class of citizens from a sense of justice, but always through policy, fear or gain.

Therefore the class of citizens represented by the Farmers' Alliance and

Industrial Union can never hope for or secure reliet or justice from any political party, not even from one that claims to champion and endorse its every principle and demand, unless they maintain an organization that will ever stand as an effective support to the man and the party that darest to do right, and a constant menace to those who dare trifle with the rights and iberties of the people. Hence the Supreme Council solemny warns those who are true to the principles of the Alliance that they would make a most atal mistake if they give up the organizion which is the only power that can force these reforms through any political party, and if indeed we were living under a perfectly just gove.: ment today, the organization would still be absolutely necessary as a great moral force to keep it so.

But our Supreme Council calis upon you to ever remember that the organzation has a great mission perform outside of political reform. If the wealth producers of America

are to keep place with the march of civilization they must do it through social and intellectual contract. have not only grown in mind and heart by such association and contact but we pool our intellect for the mutual advancement of our best interest. We desire political reform to enable us to carry out the mission. .

Therefore, in couclusion the Supreme Council appeals to every one who be-lieves in the principles of the Alliance to stand by and extend the organization not only to secure the benefits that come from organization but also to make certain that some political party shall enact their demands unto law. Col. Duncan says that the Alliance is much stronger in South Carolina than anywhere else, owing to the excellence of the work of the ex changes. He says the exchanges have been doing better work in these two States than any other in the United

He says the Alliance, as a body, in tends to keep clear of politics. Alli ancemen, Col. Duncan says, intend to vote for the best men-that is men who which they think for the best intenests

The Volest May Return. position upon the NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 9.—When These conditions Evangerist Sam Jones called for penitents last night at the Gospel Tabernacle in this city, where he is holding a revival, the first person in the line of hose who went forward to take his extended palm was no less a personage than Hon. John J. logalls. Mr. Ingalls

"I endorse every word you say," he members of the board say that there are marked earnestly, as he grasped the now about 350 or 400 students on the evangelist's hand. "God bless you," responded Mr. Jones.

SOLVING THE QUESTION.

Atterney General's Origion on the To

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15 .- The

trouble referred to yesterday in regard to the bungling of the new county gov. ernment act, created quite a stir among the State officials at the capitol. The seriousness of the condition of affairs was not exaggerated, and it is still a matter which is causing the Governor considerable worry. He yesterday morning officially requested the Attorney General to give him an opinion in regard to the matter and that official did ion of the State's attorney in the matter, speaks for itself: His Excellency, Governor B. R. Till-

Deaa Sir: Your note asking if the act approved January 4, 1894, contemplate the immediate devolution of the duties of township and district boards of assessors upon the officers mentioned in such act, received. In reply would say that of desperadoes was fired into and the if section 6 be taken and construed itself. a mere cursory examination might leave | wounded and crawled off into the swamp the impression that a hiatus exists, but | to die. an examination of the whole act giving effect to every section, regarding the inter-dependence of every provision, will show beyond all doubt that the act contemplated the change "from and after the first day of January, 1895," as montioned in section 1 providing for the appointment of county supervisors.

Section 7 provides for county boards of commissioners, and section 8 declares that "the county supervisor, together with the chairman of the boards of commissioners in the several townships, appointed by the Governor, shall coastitute the county board of commissioners, of which said board the county supervi sor shall be chairman.

It is to be remarked that there cannot be a county board of commissioners without the appointment of a coonty supervisor. So there coming into existence as such board is to be measured by and coexistent with the time of his appointment-beginning at the same

Now let us see the time of his election or appointment, and the beginning of his duties. Section 2 declares that he shall be elected at the 'next general election thereafter, whose term of office shall be two years and until his successor shall have been elected and quali-

Section 1 provides for the abolition of the offices now known as county commissioners, devolving their duties upon the county supervisors, etc., from and after January 1, 1895. Now, it is very plain to be seen that such county board created dependent upon the election of a supervisor, cannot come into existence until after the next general election, at which general election he is to be voted for. The term of the boards of township commissioners by section 5 is made conterminal with that of the Governor by whom they are appointed, and such section is also to be read in connection with section 2, showing their appointment for

the same term. As a result of this construction I have the honor to report that in my jadgment these officers do not come into existence until after the next general election until which time the present machinery of county government continues.

Respectfully, OSMUND W. BUCHANAN. Attorney General.

Fannd a Million

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10 .- If the story told by John F. Ryan, a submarine diver, is true, the steamer Brother Jonathan has at last been found, after being almost 30 years at the bottom of the sea.

The Brother Johnathan was lost on July 3, 1865, about 10 miles northwest of Cresent City, with 147 passengers and crew and \$1,000,000 in treasure on board. Numerous unsuccessful astempts have been made to locate her. Ryan's story is apparently substantiated by the production of one of the ships fixtures bearing the name Brother Jon-

"Several years ago, while captain of a steamer running on Puget Sound," says Ryan, "an old man named G. W. Hill told me that he was a passenger on the Brother Jonathan when she foundered and was one of the 19 survivors of the could locate the exact spot where she again and I accepted his offer.

"After arriving in the vicinity of where the ship went down we located is no fever at that place, which is easy her in a remarkably short time in several hundred feet of water. I went down to the vessell and walked across her deck and all around her. There was not light enough for me to see, and I had to feel my way everywhere. Apparently the Brother Jonathan is in excellent condition, and I have hopes of raising her.

From what I learn, the gold in the ship is locked up in different parts of the vessel, and with the aid of light I anticipate no difficulty in locating it. to recover the lost treasure.

A Mountain Vendetta GREENVILLE, Feb. 14 .- Another kill-

ing has occurred in the Dark Corner. Stove Howard, a brother of the cele-

brated Big Hill, who died with his boots on, killed Uly Pittman on Sunday afternoon near the house of John Rector, on Glassy Mountain. On Sunday morning Pittman, who is a young man had a fight with old Shack Howard, but the two were seperated before any damage was done to either. Later in the day Mitchell Howard, a son of Snack, and the two went out to hunt up Pittman. About 4 o'clock they found Pittman and his brother Anderson. Steve Howard and Uly Pittman other two stood with drawn pistols to secure fair play. Howard and Pittman man drew his pistol. Howard twisetd the pistol out of his hand, and they both rose from the ground. As they rose Howard pulled his own pistol and shot Pittman twice, the first bullet en- stayed in ten or fitteen minutes and tering his arm, the second entering above the eye, and Pittman fell dead. Trial Justice Mitchell commenced an inquest on Monday. Howard was pres-

MYSTERY OF THE SWAMPS

GHASTLY AFFAIR WHICH PUZZLES THE CORONER.

Finding of the Dead Body of an Unknown

White Man Near the City-An Unavailing Search Yesterday: COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 12.—At noon yesterday a negro giri named Ellie Meyers, accompanied by another named Carrie Jefferson, came to Police officer Jones upon the streets apparently very much

rightened, and told him they had walked up the Atlantic Coast Line track from a point about five miles from the city. and of course that opinion would not They told him that just beyond, the effect the decision of the Supreme Court | trestle, at Hampton's pond, about twenif the matter ever reaches that body in ty-five or thirty feet distant from the the proper form. It is the custom of right side of the trestle, they had found the court, however, as shown in past the body of a white man lying in the decisions to look at the general objects briar patch near the water. They furof the legislatures in making a law, and ther stated that his pants were off, but no doubt it would be construed as the he still had his shoes and other clothing Attorney General construes it. How- on. They said that he looked like ever there is plenty of jurisdiction for a tramp, but had evidently been dead for the court to render a decision on the several days, judging from the swollen other side, and then there would be a appearance of his face. Officer Jones serious state of affairs. Here is the opinion of the Attorney General, and it the chief of police forthwith notified Coroner Roach. In a short time the news spread over the city, and considerable excitement was caused. It was generally supposed that the man was one of the desperadoes who had robbed the houses on the Hampton place during the early portion of last week. It will be remembered that this party general belief was that this man was

> About 2 o'clock Coroner Roach, accompanied by Deputy Pollock and D:. Frank Green and several newspaper men, departed in the rain to hold an investigation. They drove to the scene of the supposed trouble and began to search for the remains of the man. This search was very complete, and contined for several hours in the pouring rain, but although several miles of the swamp land was gone over by the searchers, never a trace of the alleged dead man could be found. Coroner, Roach, after getting wet through to the skin, stated that it was the first time in his experience as coroner that he had eyer had to search for a dead body. Heretotore, he says, the exact location has always been pointed out to him. After a search of about three hours, the coroner and those assisting him finally gave up the search and returned to the city, reaching here at about 6 o'clock.

Upon his return to the city Coroner Roach who, when he left, had no further information than that given him by the chief of police, sought Officer Jones and obtained from him the whereabouts and names of that officer's informants. This morning the coroner will take charge of these witnesses and carry them down with him for the purpose of locating the body. He is determined to solve the mystery, let it cost what it may. He beleves that the body is to be found. and if it is not some one will very likely be made to suffer for the chase which the officers of the law were compelled to lead yea'erday aftern on in the puring down rein.

The coroner and all others who heard the story of the two women are inclined to the belief that this dead man, about whom there is so much mystery at present, is one of the desperadoes referred to above.

There were some very amusing incidents of the search yesterday afternoon, and, not the least was the disappoint. ment of the newspaper men, who wasted nearly all of the day in such a fruitless search as was shown by the statements made at the very damp conference held under a dripping tree at the completion of the search for the purpose of deciding whether to return to the city or resume the search until darkness tell. Every man in the crowd was pretty wet, and not a single one wished to remain longer, or even accompany the coroner back this

morning.-State, Fired on the Fing.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 15 .- On Taesday night last, a launch belonging to the American cruiser Newark, took ashore from that vessel several sailors, who had been attacked by yellow fever. The men were taken to the yellow fever hospital. On her way back the course of the launch took her close to the anchorage of the merchant fleet. Lying among the merchantmen was the insurgent steamer Marte. The latter fired three shots at the launch, but all three went wild doing no damage. The captain of the Marte afterwards declared athan in brass letters, which he picked that he did not know that the launch up on the deck of the wreck. was American. This statement, however, is not worthy of belief, as the launches belonging to the American warships are easily distinguishable from everything else. After landing her sick sailors, the Newark, under orders from Rear Admiral Benham, disaater. He said he could take me to sailed for Montevideo, where she will the scene of the wreck, and was sure he be disintected. It is the opinion of those who knew what sort of a place went down. A few weeks ago he came the bay is during the yellow fever season, that the flest ought to anchor off Copacebara, outside the harbor. There

Convicted.

of communication from the city.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 15.—The jury before which John Y. McKane or Gravesend was tried for the violation of the election laws, came into court at 11:50 this morning and rendered a verdict of guitty with a recommendation for mercy. McKane paled a little, but took it very coolly. Owing to the absence of counsel for McKane no motion for a new trial was made and the court ad-In the spring I shall make preparations | Journed until Monday. McKane's counset will appeal the case to the general term and will move for McKane's release on oail next week.

The punishment provided by law is not less than two years imprisonment or more than ten. McKane was charged with a number of offenses against the election laws, but the particular one that brought him to grie, was his ocstructing the execution of an order issued by Justice Gaynor to permit the inspection of the registry lists of the town of Gravesend, in which Coney Island is emoraced. McKane is chief of police and a supervisor of the town of

CHESTER S. C., Feb. 13 .- Charles Jaggers and Gus Richards, who were arrested here Saturday night by Police. man Williams for bringing liquor lato tice Leckie. Assistant Attorney General Barber for the State, and Paul Hemphili for the defendants. The case sasted about six hours and the jury brought a verdict of guilty for Gus Rich. ards. People here were not surprised at the verdict as Jaggers claimed the