THE ACT CALLING A CONSTITUTION-AL CONVENTION.

Full Text of the Law Calling the Convention Which is to Change the Organic Law of the State.

Below is given in full, with all of the amendments, the act which, perhaps, of all others passed by the recent Legislature, is of greatest moment to the people of this State, viz: "The act to provide for the calling of a constitutional convention and to provide for qualification of electors, registration of voters," etc.

Whereas, by the Constitution of this State it is provided that "whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly shall think it necessary to call a convention to revise, amend or change this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote at the next election for representatives for or against a constitution; and if a majority of all the electors voting at said election shall have voted for a convention, the General Assembly shall at their next session provide by law for calling the same; and such convention shall consist of a number of members not less than that of the most numerous branch of the General Assembly.

And whereas, the General Assembly by joint resolution, adopted by two-thirds of the members of each branch of the same, and approved December 19th, 1892, did provide "that the question of calling a Constitutional convention of the people of South Carolina be submitted to the qualified electors of said State at the next general election; and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for the members of the General Assembly, voting on said question, vote in favor of such convention, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly at their next session to designate the time and place and to prescribe the manner of hold ing said convention. And whereas, at the general elec

held on the sixth de of November last a majoriry of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting on said question did vote in favor of such convention, and it thereby becomes the duty of the General Assembly to provide by law for calling the same; now, therefore. Be 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: Sec. 1. That a convention of the peo

ple of South Carolina is hereby ordained to be assembled in the city of Columbia on the second Tuesday in September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, for the purpose of revising. amending or changing the Constitution of the State. Sec. 2. The said convention shall

consist of a number of delegates equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives of which the General Assembiv is now composed, who shall be elected at an election held on the third Tuesday in August Anno Domni eighteen hundred and ninety-five as hereinafter provided. Sec. 3. The several counties shall be

each entitled to elect and send to the said convention a number of delegates equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives which said county is now entitled to send to the to the said convention shall be entitled to the same freedom from arrest in going to and returning from and while attending said convention as is lot, which ballot shall be of plain granted the members of the Legislature by existing laws.

Sec. 4. Every male citizen of the United States and of this State of the age of twenty-one years, not laboring under the disabilities named in the Constitution of this State, and duly qualified to vote under the existing laws of the State, and duly registered as now required by law, or who havat the time of the general registration two, or at any time subsequent thereto, failed to register at such time as required by law, or who has become a citizen of this State, and who shall register as hereinafter provided in for delegates to said convention. Sec. 5. Every person entitled

shall be eligible to a seat therein.

Sec. 6. That on the first Monday of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninetyfive, the supervisor of registration of and shall hold the same open for ten consecutive calendar days thereafter, except Sundays, between the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, except Charleston, Beaufort and Richland counkept open from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, during which time any elector then, or therefore at any time, entitled to register as a qualified voter, or who has become a citizen of this State. shall be during the time herein fixed for such registration, and also on the days now fixed by law for registration, entitled to register as such as hereinafter provided; and any elector having been heretofore duly register ed, or having since changed his residence, or having lost his certificate. shall be entitled to have the same transferred or renewed as now provid-

been entitled to register at the geneighty two, or at any time subsequent thereto, and who failed to register at who shall make application under oath in accordance with a printed form to be prepared by the Attorney General setting forth in each case the fact. to wit: The full name, age, occupation and resicence of the applicant at the time of the said general registration, ister and the place or places of his resentitled to register, which affidavit two reputable citizens who were each of the age of twenty-one years on the 30th day of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or at the time the said applicant became entitled thereafter to register; or any elector who has become a citizen of this State by moving into the same according to the Constitution of the the Saturday next following the elec-State, and who shall make application under oath stating the time of his of that day, and shall proceed to ormoving into the State, and his place of residence since living in the State. which application shall be supported by the affidavits of two reputable citizens who were twenty-one years of age at ent person to act as secretary. the time the applicant became a resi- chairman shall then administer the dent of this State; such applicant shall | Constitutional oath to each member of be allowed to register as a votor, and the Board of Canvasssers, and to the to have issued to him a certificate as sebretary, and the secretary shall

delegates to said convention.

sor of registration shall furnish the ing as a Board of County Canvassers. managers at each precinct with one of and shall transmit the same to the the registration books for such pre- Board of State Canvassers together cinct for the care and custody of which | with any protests and all papers per- | vivid Word Picture of the Most Wonderful the managers receiving the same shall be responsible and which they shall return to the supervisor of registra- the same in the office of the clerk of tion within three days after the close | the Court of Common Pleas and Genof the election, and no elector shall be erri Sessions of the county and entitled to vote whose name is not reg-there be no such duly qualified clerk. istered as hereinbefore or already pro- then with the secretary of State. There polls where he offers to vote.

county three commissioners of election: ganize themselves into a board of commissioners by electing one of their eaths aforesaid, and all of said oaths shall be filed in the office of the clerk ers of Election, Managers of Eelection, of the Court of General Sessions and or clerks appointed by them. Common Pleas, and if there be no such duly qualified clerk in any county, then in the office of the Secretary of State. The said commissioners shall appoint three managers of election for each precinct in their county, as now provided by law, and notify them by mail of said appointment, and shall also have published a notice of election and names of managers as now provided by law for general elections. The said commissioners shall make requisition upon the county supervisor for one ballot box for each precinct in

otherwise appropriated. Sec. 10. One of the managers appointed, as provided in the preceding

their county, to be constructed as here-

risor shall furnish the same, to be paid

for by the county board or commis-

sioners out of any county funds not

inafter directed, and the county supe

election, procure from the sioners of Election, the ballot box, papers and registration book of his pr cinct. The board of managers for each precinct shall meet on or before the day of election and organize themselves into a Board of Managers by and some suitable person clerk. The chairman may then administer the State. oath prescribed in article II, section 30, of the Constitution, and the oath against duelling to each member of the board and the clerk may in turn administer the same caths to the chairman. The said oaths may be administered by any other officer auhorized to administer oaths and shall e filed in the office of the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, and if there be no such duly qualified clerk in any county then in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 11. The poils shall be open such places as are now designated and pointed by law, at 8 o'clock in the orenoon of the day of election and closed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment, and the managers shall administer to each person offering to vote an oath that he is qualified to vote at this election acording to the Constitution and laws of the State, and that he has not voted during the election.

Sec. 12. The deputy State constables Assembly. And the delegates and other peace officers of each county shall at this election act as now vided by law for general elections. Sec. 13. The voting shall be by bal-

white paper, two and a half inches wide by five inches long, clear and even cut, without ornament, description, mutilation, symbol, erasure or mark of any kind whatsoever except the names of the persons voted for, which names shall be written or printed, or partly written or partly printed and, if printed, in black ink, and such ballot shall be folded so as to conceal

ing been entitled to register as a voter the name or names thereon, and so folded shall be deposited in a box, to of electors in this State, which took. be constructed, kept and disposed of place in the year of our Lord one as hereafter provided, and no ballot of thousand eight hundred and eightyballot box shall be counted. Sec. 14. An opening shall be made

in the lid of each election box large enough for a single ballot to be inserted at one time, through which opsuch cases, shall be entitled to vote ening each ballot proper to be received shall be inserted by the person voting to and no other. Each box shall be provote for delegates to said convention vided with a sufficient lock and key, and shall be publicly opened and inspected to show that it is empty and secure, and locked before the opening of the poll and the key returned to the managers of election, and said box each county shall, at the county seat shal not be opened before the hours thereof, open his books of registration for voting. At each precinct a space or inclosure, such as the managers' deem proper and sufficient, shall be railed off, or otherwise provided with an opening for the entrance of the voter at one end or side and an opening at the other for his exit, as a polling place. ties, where the said books shall be But one voter shall be allowed to enter any polling place at a time, and no one except the managers shall be allowed to speak to the voter while in

the polling place casting his vote. Sec. 15. Each clerk of the poll shall keep a poll list, which shall contain a column headed "Names of voters." and the name of each elector voting shall be entered in such column. Sec. 16. At the close of the election

the managers and clerk shall immediately proceed publicly to open the bal lot box and count the votes therein, and continue such count without interruption or adjournment until the same is completed, and make statement of the result, and sign the same Sec. 7. Any elector who shall have If, in counting, two or more like baleen entitled to register at the gen-lots shall be found folded together eral registration in the year of our compactly, only one shall be counted Lord one thousand eight hundred and and the others destroyed, but if they have different names all shall be de stroyed, and none counted. If more such time as required by law, and ballots shall be found in the box upon opening it than there are names on the poll list, all the ballots shall be returned to the box and thoroughly mixed together and one of the man agers or clerk shall, without seeing the ballots drawn therefrom, and immediately destroy as many ballots as there or at any time thereafter when the are in excess of the number of names said applicant became entitled to reg- on the poll list. Within three days thereafter the chairman of the Board idence since the time when he became of Managers, or one of them, or some other suitable persons appointed as shall be supported by the additivits of messenger, in writing, and taking oath presented for the managers, shall deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the box containing the ballots and a written statement of

Sec. 17. The Commissioners of Election shall meet at the county seat on tion, before 1 o'cock in the afternoon ganize as the County Board of Canvassers. They shall organize by elect. ing one of their number as chairman. They may appoint some competa duly qualified elector in the manner in turn administer the same to consistent with this act is hereby reand form now provided by law, and be the chairman. They shall then pealed.

the result of the election in the pre-

cinct.

entitled to vote at said election for proceed to canvass the votes and make statement thereof within ten Sec. 8. At such election the supervi- days from the time of their first meettaining to the election. They shall make duplicate statements and file

vided by law and who does not pro-shall be prepared by the canvassers through the press Rev. Dr. Talmage duce his registration certificate at the three separate lists of each statement. besides the list to be filed with the Temple," having reference to that Sec. 9. For the purpose of the said clerk of the court and each list shall be most famious and beautiful of -mauelection it shall be the duty of the certified as correct by the signatures solums, the Taj Mahal. The text se-Governor, and he is hereby authorized of the Board of County Canvassers sublected was. From India even unto and empowered, at least thirty days scribed to such certificate. Upon the Ethiopia" (Esther i, 1). before election, to appoint for each final adjournment of the Board of County Canvassers, and within the ten in which the word India occurs, but it which commissioners shall assemble at days prescribed above, the chairman the county seat at least two weeks be- of said board shall forward to the Govfore the date of said election, and or- ernor and Secretary of State, by messenger, the returns, poll lists and all papers appertaining to the election. members as chairman and take the The said messenger to be paid his acoath prescribed in Section 30, Article 2 tual expenses, upon a certificate to be the Constitution, and the oath furnished him by the Secretary of against duelling, and they may elect State, out of the funds provided for holds the costliest tomb ever built some suitable person as clerk and the the expenses of said convention. No chairman shall administer to him the per diem, mileage or other compensation shall be paid to the Commission-

> Sec. 18. The Secretary of State shall appoint a meeting of the Board of State Canvassers, to be held at his office or some convenient place withih fifteen days next after the said election, for the purpose of canvassing the votes thereof.

Sec. 19. The Secretary of State, Comptroller General, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Adjutant and Inspector General, and the chairman of the committee on privileges and elecions of the House of Representatives. shall constitute the Board of State Canvassers, four of whom shall be a If a majority of these offiers shall be unable to attend, the President of the Senate, being notified by the Secretary of State, shall atten without delay, and with the office of State The

Board when thus ormed and organized, shall open the certified returns of the Boards of County Canvassers, proceed to make a statement of the whole number of votes cast at such election, and for each of the persons voted for thereat. They shall certify such statement to be correct, and subscribe the same electing one of their number chairman | with their proper names, and file the same in the office of the Secretary of

Sec. 20. The Secretary of State shall thereupon issue to each person elected delegate to such convention a cerificate of such election under his offi cial seal

Sec. 21. Every person who shall vote at said election who is not entitled to vote, and every person who shall by force, intimidation, deception, fraud, pribery or undue influence, control the vote of any elector to be cast for any candidate other than as is intended or designed by such elector, or who shall violate any of the foregoing provisions in regard to elections, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one housand dollars, or by imprisonment in jail, not exceeding twelve months or both, in the discretion of the court Sec. 22. Every person who, being ap

pointed a Commissioner or Manager of Elections, or clerk to either the Board of Managers or of Commissioners, shall refuse or fail to act as such with out lawful excuse, or who, acting as such, shall fail to open a poll at the time and place required of them by this act, or to keep the same open as herein required, or who shall make or aid in making any turn of votes cast, or shall commit any fraud in the management of said election, shall be punished as provided in the preceding section.

Sec. 23. In case any one of the sons duly appointed manager of election shall fail to appear and act as manager at the time and polling place appointed for holding said election, he other two managers are hereby inthorized and required to appoint from the bystanders some competent person to act as manager in the place and stead of the person so failing to act, and shall administer to him the oaths aforesaid. In case any two of the persons duly appointed to act as managers at any polling place shall fail to appear and act at the time and place appointed for holding such poll, he one duly appointed manager, who shall appear and act, is hereby authorzed and required to appoint from the ovstanders two competent persons to act as managers in the place and stead of the absent managers, and shall administer to them the oaths aforesaid. Sec. 24. That said convention shall assemble in the city of Columbia, in the hall of the House of Representa

tives, on the second Tuesday in September, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon. and shall be called to order by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 25. That the members of said convention shall receive as compensation \$2 per diem and 5 cents per mile coming to and returning from the same. That should any vacancy or vacancies occur in the representation in any county by death, resignation or otherwise, the same shall be filled by election by order of the Secretary of State, in the same manner as va cancies in the House of Representaives are now filled, except ten dayswhich said election shall be ten days. which said election shall be conducted by the same commissioners and by managers to be appointed by them and under the same rules and regulaions above provided for the first elec-

Sec. 26. That the sum of \$30,000, if so much be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the xpenses of said convention, includng the per diem and mileage of the lelegates.

Sec. 27. The State Librarian is hereby authorized and required to purhe convention hereinbefore provided for, eighty (80) sets of the "American onstitution". by George A. Glynn. published by the Argus Company. Albany, N. Y., the cost of same to come out of and be paid for from the \$30,000 herein provided for in Section 26 of the act. The cost of the same not to exceed \$400. Sec. 28. That the State Librarian is

hereby required to distribute and forward to the clerk of the court of each county, for the use of the delegates, as soon as elected, its pro rata share of the above books. Sec. 29. That upon the adjournment

of said convention the delegates shall return to the State Libraian the said books, taking a receipt fer the same. and the Librarian shall deposit two onies of said books with each of the following educational institutions, to wit: Clemson College, the Winthrop Normal Industrial College, the South Carolina College, the Claffin Univer city and the Citadel Academy and sixcopies in the State library.

Sec. 30. That the remaining copies shall be sold by the State Librarian at such pricies as may be fixed by The the Governor, the Attorney General and the State Librarian, the proceeds of such sales to be turned over to tho State Terasury.

Sec. 31. All acts or parts of acts in

TAJ MAHAL OF INDIA.

REV. DR. TALMAGE DESCRIBES A WONDERFUL TOMB.

of Idolatrous Temples-All to Cover a Handful of Dast-The Great Campaign

Prooklyn, Jan. 6.-In continuing his series of round the world sermons today chose for his subject "Tomb and In all the Bible this is the only book

stands for a realm of vast interest in the time of Esther, as in our time. It vielded then, as now, spices and silks that seemed modulated by beings serand cotton and rice and indigo and ores of all richness and precious stones of all sparkle and had a civilization of its own as marked as Egyptian or an antiphonal of heaven. Grecian or Roman civilization. and the most unique and wonderful noon, another at sunset and another idolatrous temple ever opened. For practical lessons in this my sixth discourse in round the world series I show you that tomb and temple of trowel of the storm build and rebuild India In a journey around the world it

nay not be easy to tell the exact point which divides the pilgrimage into halves. But there was one structure toward which we were all the time traveling, and having seen felt that we saw nothing more our expedition would be a success. That one object was the Taj Mahal of India. It is the rown of the whole earth The building is about six miles from

Agra, and as we rode out in the early dawn we heard nothing but the hoofs and wheels that pulled and turned along the road, at every var tof which our expectation rose until we had ght that we might be disappointed at the first glimpse, as some say they were disappointed. can any one be disappointed with the Taj is almost as great a wonder to me as the Taj itself. There are some people always disappointed, and who threat ended the disposition for mutiknows but that having entered heaven | ny at Agra. The Taj Mahal has its they may criticise the architecture of the temple and the cut of the white eclipsing all other architecture, but as robes and say that the river of life is a memorial of a departed wife and not quite up to their expectations, and mother it expresses no more than the that the white horses on which the conquerors ride seem a little springhalt or spavined? My son said, "There it is." I said.

Where?" For that which he saw to be the building seemed to me to be more like the morning cloud blushing under the stare of the rising sun. It seemed not so much built up from Forearth as let down from heaven. unately you stop at an elaborated gateway of red sandstone one-eighth f a mile from the Taj, an entrance so righ, so arched, so graceful, so four domed, so painted and chiseled and scrolled that you come very gradually upon the Taj, which structure is nough to intoxicate the eve and stun he imagination and entrancethe soul We go up the winding stairs of this majestic entrance of the gateway an buy a few pictures and examine a few curios, and from it look off upon the Taj and descend to the payment of the garden that raptures everything beween the gateway and the ecstasy of ong a deep stream of water in which all manner of brilliant fins swirl and float. There are 84 fountains that take us about 15 miles over the harbor spout and bend and arch themselves to of Bombay and between enchanted isfall in showers of pearl in basins of lands and along shores whose curves nowy whiteness. Beds of all imagin- and gulches and pictured rocks graduable flora greet the nostril before they do the eye and seem to roll in waves of tion of the most unique spectacle in color as you advance toward the vis- India. ion you are soon to have of what hu- through the waters we came to the man genius did when it did its best. long pier reaching from the island Moon flowers, lilacs, marigolds, tulips called Elephanta. It is an island small and almost everywhere the lotus; thickets of bewildering bloom; on into the marshes of mangrove. But the either side trees from m av lands bend their aborescence over your head, and verdure. We stepped out of the or seem with convoluted branches to reach out their arms toward you in welcome. On and on you go amid and guidance. You can be carried by tamarind and cypress and poplar and oleander and vew and sycamore and banyan and palm and trees of such

cease to ask their name or nativity. As you approach the door of the Taj one experiences a strange sensation of awe and tenderness and humlity and worship. The building is onvagrave, but what a grave! Built for a queen, who, according to some was very good, and according to others was very bad. I choose to think she was very good. At any rate, it makes me feel better to think that this commemorative pile was set up for the immortalization of virture rather than rice. The Taj is a mountain of white

novel branch a leaf and girth you

marble, but never such walls faced each other with exquisitness: never such a tomb was cut from block of albaster: never such a congregation of precious stones brightened and gloomed and blazed and chastened and glorified a building since scuptor's nisel cut its first curve, or painter's pencil traced its first figure, or mason's dumbline measured it first wall, or architect's compass swept its first cir-The Taj has 16 great arched windows

our at each corner; also at each of four corners of the Taj stands a minaret 137 feet high; also at each side of this building is a splendid mosque of red sandstone. Two hundred and fifty years has the Taj stood, and yet not a wall is cracked, not a mosloosened, nor arch sagged, nor a panel dullied. The

storms of 250 winters have not marred nor the heats of 250 summers disintegrated a marble. There is no story of age written by mosses on its white surface. Monaz, the queen, was beautiful, a nd Shah Jehan, the king, here proposed to let all the centuries of time know it. She was married at there is hardly anything on earth so 20 years of age and died at 29. Her life objectionable as a being half man and ended as another life began. As the rose bloomed the rose bush perished. To adorn this dormitory of the dead at the command of the king Bagdad flesh or trap rock a compromise of the sent to this building its cornelian, and Ceylon its lapis lazuli, and Punjab its asper, and Persia its amethyst, and Tibet its turquoise, and Lanka is sapphire, and Yemen its agate, and Punna its diamonds, and blood stones and sardonyx and chalcedony and moss of Brahma, born from the thumb of agates are as common as though they were pebbles. You find one spray of Seventeen of those daughters were vine beset with 80 and another with married to Kasyapa and became the 100 stones. Twenty thousand men were 20 years in building it, and al hough the labor was slave labor and would be about \$60,000,000 of our American money. Some of the jewels head of snakes, and in its hand is a ave been picked out of the wall by conoclasts or conquerors, and substiutes of less value have taken their places, but the vines, the traceries, the

rabesques, the spandrels, the entabla-

tures are so wondrous that you feel

like dating the rest of your life from

the day you first saw them. In letters

of black marble the whole of the Ko

ran is spelled out in and on this au-

gust pile. The king sleeps in the

tomb beside the queen, although he

intended to build a palace as black as

one God of the universe will be achis was white on the opposite side of knowledged throughout India. the river for himself to sleep in. In-That evening of our return to Bomdeed the foundation of such a necropbay I visited the Young Men's Christolis of black marble is still there, and from the white to black temple of the tian association, with the same ap- \$50,000.

dead a bridge was to cross, but the son, dethroned him and imprisoned him, embroideries of stone. We had heard of the wonderful res-

had undisputed sway. ened by the human voice than in any building ever constructed. I uttered one word, and there seemed descendjug invisible choirs in full chant, and there was a reverberation that kept on long after one could have expected it to cease. When a line of a hymn was sung, there were replying, rolling, rising, falling, interweaving sounds aphic. There were aerial sopranos and bassos-soft, high, deep, tremulous, emotional, commingling. It was like But there It are four or five Taj Mahals. It has one appearance at sunrise, another at by moonlight. Indeed the silver trowel of the moon, and the golden trowel of the sunlight, and the leader the glory, so that it never seems twice alike. It has all moods, all complexions, all grandeurs. From the top of the Taj which is 250 feet high, springs a spire 30 feet higher, and that is enameled gold. What an anthem in eternal rhythm! Lyrics and elegies in marble. Sculptured hosanna! Masonry as of supernatural hands Mighty doxology in stone! I shall see nothing to equal it till I see the great white throne and on it him from whose face the earth and heavens flee

The Taj is the pride of India and esoccially of Mohammedanism. An English officer at the fortress told us that when, during the general mutiny in 1857, the Mohammedans proposed insurrection at Agra the English government aimed the guns of the fort at the Taj and said, "You make insurrection, and that same day we will blow your Taj to atoms," and that uses as an architectural achievement plainest slab in many a country graveyard. The best monument we can any of us have built for us when we are gone is in the memory of those whose sorrows we have alleviated, in the wounds we have healed, in the kindnesses we have done, in the ignorance we have enlightened, in the recreant we have reclaimed, in the souls we have saved. Such a monument is built out of material more lasting than marble or bronze and will stand amid the eternal splendors long after the Taj Mahal of India shall have gone down in the ruins of a world of which it was the costliest adornment. But promised to show you not only a tomb of India but a unique heathen temple and it is a temple underground.

With miner's candle we had seen something of the underside of Australia, as at Gimple, and with guide's torch we had seen at different times something of the underside of America, as in Mammoth cave, but we are now to enter one of the sacred cellars narble and precious stones. You pass of India. commonly called the Elephanta caves. We had it all to our selves-the steam yacht that was to ally prepared the mind for apprecia-After an hour's cutting of girth, but 600 feet high. It declines whole island is one tangle of foliage boat amid enough natives to afford all the help we needed for landing coolies in an easy chair, or you car walk if you are blessed with two stout limbs, which the psalmist evidently lacked, or he would not have so depreciated them when he said. Lord taketh no pleasure in the legs of We passed up some stone a man." steps, and between the walls we saw awaiting us a cobra-one of those snakes which greet the traveler ofttimes in India. Two of the guides left the cobra dead by the wayside. They must have been Mohammedans, for Hindoos never kill that sacred rep-

And now we come near the famous temple hewn from one rock of porphyry at least 800 years ago. either side of the chief temple is chapel, these cut out of the same stone. So vast was the undertaking and to the Hindoo was so great the human impossibility that they say the gods scooped out this structure from the rock and carved the pillars and hewed its shape into gigantic idols and dedicated it to all the grandeurs. We climb many stone steps before we get to the gateways. The entrance to this temple has sculptured doorkeepers leaning on sculptured devils. these Elephanta caves everything is on a Samsonian and Titantian scale. With chisels that were dropped from nerveless hands at least eight centuries ago the forms of the gods Brahma and Vishhu and Siva were cut into the everlasting rock. Siva is here represented by a figure 16 feet 9 inches high, one-half man and one-half wo man. Run a line from the centre of the forehead straight to the floor of the rock, and you divide this idol into masculine and feminine. Admired as this idol is by many, it was to me about the worst thing that was ever cut into porphyry, perhaps because and half woman. Do be one or other. my hearer. Man is admirable, aud woman is admirable, but either in two is hideous. Save us from effeminite men and masculine women. Yonder is the King Rayana worship ing. Yonder is the sculptured repre

sentation of the marriage of Shiva and Parhati. Youder is Daksha, the son his right hand. He had 60 daughters. married to Kasyapa and became the mothers of the human race. Yonder is a god with three heads. The centre god has crown wound with necknot paid for the building cost what laces of skulls. The right hand god amount and he lost \$20,060 in the bank is in a paroxysm of rage, with forecobra. The left hand god has pleasure in all its features, and the hand has a flower. But there are gods and goddesses in all directions. The chief temple of this rock is 130 feet square and has 26 pillars rising to the roof. I was impressed as never before with the thought that man must have a religion of some kind, even if he has to contrive one himself, and must have a god, even though he make it with his own hand. I rejoice to know the day will come when the

pointments that you find in the Young Men's Christian associations of Europe and it is wonderful that the king had and America, and the night after that A Names of Them home that he the any place at all in which to be buried. I addressed a throng of native chil-Instead of windows to let in the light dren who are in the schools of the upon the two tombs there is a treflis Christian missions. Christian univerwork of marble-marble cut so deli- sities gather under their wing of bencately thin that the sun shines through ediction a host of the young men of it as easily as through glass. Look the this country. Bombay and Calcutta, to pay the regular insurance license world over and find so much translu- the two great commercial cities of Incency-canopies, traceries, lacework, idia, feel the elevating power of an aggressive Christianity. Episcopaliun liturgy and Presbyterian Westminonance of this Taj, and so I tried it. I ster catechism and Methodist anxious suppose there are more sleeping echoes | seat and Baptist waters of consecration in that building waiting to be awak- now stand where once basest idolatries

> The work which Shoemaker Carev naugurated at Serampore, India, translating the Bible into 40 different dialects and leaving his wornout body to save and going up into the heavens from which he can better watch all the field-that work will be completed in the salvation of the millions of India, and beside him, gazing from the same high places, stand Bishop Heber and Alexander Duff and John Scudder and Mackay, who fell at Delhi, and Moncrieff, who fell at Cawnpur, and who has not fully complied with the Polehampton, who fell at Lucknow, and Freeman, who fell at Futtigarh, and all heroes and heroines who, for and that is the reason why they have Christ's sake, lived and died for the not been detected before this. neaven will not be complete until the Comptroller Genral says he proposes Ganges that washes the ghats of hea- to follow them. then temples shall roll between churches of the living God, and the trampled womanhood of Hindooism shall have all the rights purchased by him who amid the cuts and stabs of his own assassination cried out, "Beheld thy mother!" and from Bengal bay to Arabian ocean and from the Himalayas to the coast of Coromandel there be lifted hosannas to him who at this time: died to redeem all nations. In that av Elepharte cave will be one of the of any class-fire, life, marine, surety, places where idols are "cas to the

moles and bats. If any clergyman asks me, as an unelieving minister of religion once asked the Duke of Wellington. "Do you not think that the work of converting the Hindoos is all a practical I answer him as Wellington farce! answered the unbelieving minister, "Look to your marching orders, Or if any one having joined in the gospel attack feels like retreating say to him, as General Havelock said to a retreating regiment, "The enemy are in front, not in the rear," and eading them again into the fight, though two horses had been shot under him.

Indeed the taking of this world for Christ will be no holiday celebration, but as tremendous as when in India during the mutiny of 1857 a fortress manned by sepoys was to be captured by Sir Colin Camp pell and the army of Britain The sepoys hurled upon the attackin. columns burning missiles and gren ades and fired on them shot and shell and poured on them from the ramparts burning oil until a writer who witnessed it says, "It was a picture of pandemonium," Then Sir Colin adlressed his troops, saving, "Remember the women and children must be rescued," and his men replied: "Aye, ye, Sir Colin. We stood by you at Balaklava and will stand by you here." And then came the triumphant

ssault of the battlements. So in this gospel campaign which proposes capturing the very last citadel of idolatry and sin and hoisting over it the banner of the cross we may have hurled upon us mighty oposition and scorn and obloquy, and many may fall before the work is done, yet at every call for new onset let the cry of the church be: "Aye, aye, great We stood captain of our salvation. by thee in other conflicts, and stand by thee to the last." And then, if not in this world, then from the battlements of the next, as the Apployonic fortification shall crash into ruin, we will join in the shout; Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory! Halleluiah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.

Counterfeiters Jailed

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Jan. 10.-The arrest of P. H. Allsboro, reported briefly in these dispatches last night, has developed into one of the largest sized sensations of the new year and embraces several States and many people, besides bidding fair to implicate a governmental official in a neighboring State. Allsbrook is the king bee of a gang of dangerous counterfeiters. who have been flooding the Carolinas. Tennessee, Georgia and other Southern States with spurious money for a long time past. They dealt in big game and coined only gold metal, considering silver too small to bother with. In addition, his gang made excellent counterfeit bills, and there was ittle trouble in passing them, so perfect was their work. The secret servive division of the Treasury Departnent has been on histrack for months. It is believed that a government official some distance from this city is suspected of being a confederate. Allsbrooks also had confederates in Brunswick and more arrests will be made in Brunswick tomorrow morning, including both white and colored people. Allsbrook was trapped by a decoy notice from Postmaster Brown that a registered letter awaited him. Brown had been put on the watch by Inspector Forsythe of Atlanta, and when Allsbrook responded he was arrested. His commitment trial for the passage of counterfeit coin and bills in Brunswick will be held before Commissioner Lehman tomorrow. llsbrook is modest and retiring in isposition and worked in Brunswick under the guise of a laborer at Brown & Garber's plaining mill. Inspector Forsythe arrived this morning and regards the catch one of the biggest of his experience.

Bankrupting a State, PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 9.-State Treas-

urer Taylor, who should have turned over his cash to his successor vesterday, failed to appear and his bank, the Redfield National Bank, has closed its doors. When last heard of Taylor was in New York. On Saturday he should have had \$350,000, and should have paid \$190,000 Saturday to take up funding warrants in New York. His bonds are \$350,000, but will stand 50 ner cent shrinkage. It has been known for some time that Treasurer Taylor was hard pressed. He was caught in the Chemical National Bank failure at Chicago for a large at Milbank, and \$10,000 in that at Geldsberg, which failed during the panic. Altogether he lost \$100,000. The First National Bank at Redfield. daylor's bank, closed its doors yester-Tay. The bank is in good, condition and it is thought will pay all its debts. The banks at Pierre will not lose anything. If the defalcation is as large as the bondsmen believe, it will place the State in a very embarrassing position. No warrants or bonds can be sold, and there is a considerable deficiency in the revenue. Without this it would have been a difficult problem to make both ends meet; now it is impossible. Taylor has always had a reputation as a financier and a man of would wear his straw hat all winter.

INSURANCE COMPANIES IN DUNCES

Since the newspaper atticles on the question of the Hability of the Lyods of the State, Comptroller General Norton has been doing some investigating and has found that a number of fire insurance companies are doing business without having paid the re quired license. A good deal of the information has been secured through letters received from persons holding policies in these companies. These policy-holders, since the talk about inamid the natives whom he had come surance matters, are anxious to know whether they have policies in companies which have complied with the law and which are responsible.

Mr. Norton states that he proposes to take steps to prosecute every company or individual doing business provisions of the law. The majority of the violators do a small busines The Christianization of India, and their laws on the subject are plain, and the

The consolation policy-holders in companies now violating the law have is that while the companies and their agents or adjusters are liable to punish ment the companies are not released from their policies. The following are portions of the insurance laws of the State, complied by the Comptroll ed General, which may be of interest "Every foreign insurance company

security guarantee, live stock, accident, and other like insurance panies-foreign land associations, oreign building and loan associations. associations. foreign banking all other like classes of like business, not incorporated under the laws of South Carolina, except national banks and except benevolen institutions organized under the grand lodge system, shall each, before transacting any business in this State, pay an annual license fee of \$100 to the Comptroller General, on or before the 31st day of Marchofeach year, to be deposited by him in the Treasury of the State.

"It shall be unlawful for any such foreign companies as are required to pay license fees, to transact any business in this State until they shall have and keep some duly appointed resident agent in this State on whom legal process may be served, so as to bind the company he represents, and service or process upon his agent at his main office shall be sufficient to give jurisdiction to the court issuing same in any county in this State. And ev ery resident agent shall return to the County Auditor Jof each county hi gross receipts from said counties for taxation as other property is returned for taxation. "Any person who solicits iusurance

in behalf of any insurance company not organized or incorporated by the laws of this State, or who takes or transmits other than for himself any appli cation for insurance or any policy of insurance to or from such company, or who advertises or otherwise gives no tice that he will receive or transmit the same, or who shall receive or deliver a policy of insurance of any such company, or who shall examine and inspect any risk, or receive, collect, or transmit any premium of insurance, or make or forward any diagram of any building or buildings perform any other act or thing in the making or the consummating of any contract of insurance for or with any such company, other than himself, or aid in adjusting, any loss for or in behalf of any such insurance company. whether any such acts shall be done at the instance or request or by the employment of such insurance company, shall be held to be acting as the agent of the company for which this act is

done or the risk is taken. "Any person who shall transact any business of insurance in this State for any company of the United States or foreign State not incorporated by the laws of this State, without first having obtained license by law required, or after his license has been withdrawn. or shall in any way violate the foregoing provisions in relation to license of insurance companies or agents hereof, shall, upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, be ined for every such offense not more than \$100: Provided. That nothing contained in this section shall release any policy issued or delivered by it."

Under Negro Rule Again. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10.-Two iours of the time of the House today was spent in listening to the Gover nor's message, which contained about wenty-eight thousand words. The Populists and Republicans then introluced bills upsetting past Democratic legislation, chiefly in the election law and the county government system

now in operation. The Senatorial fight grows warme fanything, and it is now thought that the field is combined against Jeter Pritchard, who is considered Butler's man, according to his alleged bargain with Congressman elect Richmond Pearson before the election. Candidate Mott, who is considered by many are disgusted and disheartened. enough to dishearten and disgust probably the most sagacious of the candidates, says that the complexion of the fight may change when election time comes, and he said this with seeming sureness of effective opposition to develop against Pritchard. Only one copy of the Governor

message was prepared and it will therefore, be read to the Senate tomorrow. This was criticised by some. One Republican member introducing his bill in the House called it a bill "to secure a free ballot and a fair count. Another Republican called his a bill to find out whether the people of this State had a right to govern then selves.

A motion to adopt the rules of the last Senate until new rules could be adopted was defeated, and the Senate proceeded to business without rules. although the House adopted the old This is understood to mean rules. that a resolution will be passed taking the appointment of committees out of the hands of the President of the Senate.

Senator Mewborne, Populist, intro luced a bill to repeal the charter of the State Farmers' Alliance and to restore the old charter, which was mended by the last General Assembly. This bill was passed and sent to the House. Senators Aycock and Smith, Democrats, who held certifi cates of election in the 9th district and whose seats were contested by Grant and Paddison. Fusionists, were not present, and the latter were declared o be the duly elected Senators and were seated without opposition. DURING the late cold spell Jim Skel-

on, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., began to realize the hardships of a bet that he made before election. He vowed that if the Republicans were successful, he



History of all in leavening strength Royal Baking Powder Company.

106 Wall St., N Y. The Constitutional Convention.

The Columbia Register in discussng the constitutional convention says the members of that body ought not to be picked up haphazard; they should be chosen with care and deliberation, due consideration being given to the merits and abilities of all candidates. It will be a high and great honor to a man to be entrusted with the power that belongs to a member of the constitutional convention. The General Assembly has so fixed it that members of the convention will get little else out of that office than honor, which is well. There will be many men who will aspire to membership in the convention, and many of the aspirants will not be fit to sit in such a body. When it meets, South Caroli-

na's fate will hang in a trembling bal-

ance, and it will depend upon the

character and ability of the members

as to which side shall go up. The Re form faction is responsible for the calling of the convention, and therefore the Reform faction will be held responsible for its results. This is a great and pressing responsibility. It should be feit to be such by every Reformer who voted for the calling of the convention, and doubtless is. Saving common sense, undoubted integrity and true patriotism should be manifestly the leading qualities of the convention's members. They should be above all men deeply imbued with the idea that the good of the entire State is a higher aim to seek to accomplish than the good of any faction. If the convention is composed of men with that idea firmly implanted in them, there is little possibility of its work being harmful. To such a convention it would be absolutely safe to entrust the immense power of a body charged with the duty of devising a new fundamental law for the State. Little has yet been said as to what part the State Democratic organization will take in the constitutional convention election. That is a phase of the matter which should be discussed and settled. The Democratic Executive Committee ought to meet and provide for a Democratic primary for the nomination of delegates. Such action will probably create some complications, and the sooner their nature is known the better will it be for the success of work for their removal. The white men of South Carolina ought to go solidly to the election and there is no reason why they should not. Otherwise there is danger ahead.

We have a wonderful system of fi-

nance in this country. The Atlanta Constitution presuming that the Demwho shall examine into and adjust, or ocrats in Congress are as blind to the gold movement as they are to everything else that is calculated to lay new burdens on the people, calls their attention to the fact that more than half of the gold paid into the treasury for bonds a few days ago has been drawn out by the Wall street banks. This means another bond issue, of course. The gold that has been withdrawn has not been exported. Not more than a third of it has been sent across the water. The rest have been secured in the vaults of the Wall street banks, where it will be held until another bond issue. Then it will be paid into the treasury again, and again withdrawn to buy more bonds. This robbery of the people Is going on right before the eyes of Congress-right under the noses of the Democratic leadany such company or companies upon ers. Instead of making a protest, instead of providing a remedy, instead of putting through a joint resolution warning the Shylocks that the bonds they are buying are illegal, these leaders and their followers are nudging one another in the short ribs and pre paring for a spree at the expense of the people. The attitude of Congress. browbeaten, subservient and imbecile, is a hideous mockery. Every matter that comes up except the question of financial relief, receives almost instant attention. Rut when the interests of the people are to be considered. the agents of Wall street pass the word around and immediately there is confusion and disorder in the Democratic ranks. The leaders go to the rear and tuft-hunters and the time-servers come to the front. No wonder the people

> them to see their chosen representa-tives give Wall street the right of way in all financial legislation.

> Carlisle Not Hopeless. Washington, Jan. 10.—The administration is reported not to have lost all hope of the passage of a financial measure by the House. Secretary Carlisle is considering today the substitute bill which has been before the House, with the view of mending it in such particulars as may result in securing or the new bill the support of some of those who have antagonized it. It is said this morning that the President is willing to make any concession to the opponents to the ill that will not impair its general eatures or that will not be regarded as a clear surrender to the free silver

> THE Kansas City Times says the safety of the Democraric party is ir a reorganization under a Western leadership. The South and West have inerest in common which can only be subserved by unity of action in the management of the party. To the orinciples of that party the West must ook for the protection of her people against the encroachments of monopoy, and the hope of the party lies in he dominance in its councils of the rugged and unperverted course of the West and South.

SECRETARY of State Tompkins has ais hands full making out and sending out commissions to appointees to various gubernatorial offices. The commissions are to county officers, Trial Justices, township commissioners and a host of others. There will be between three and four thousand commissions integrity. The school fund may lose He is wearing it and has a cold in the to send out before the Governor gets through bestowing his favors.