4 10 3 25

3 66

3 00

Charleston

Laurens ...

Beaufort.

Florence.

Clarendon ...

Lexington ......

Williamsburg ......

Colleton.....

Marlboro ...

Aiken ...

Edgefield ..

Spartanburg......4 90

Kershaw ..... 5 00

Lancaster ..... 4 00

average session of 8.53 months.

\$84,000, and an eight months session.

session of nine months.

tion )

tory manner.

There are 20 private colleges for

There are three private colored col-

\$224 000, and the libraries containing

vables for full and important informa-

TEACHERS INSTITUTES

Teachers institutes for white teach

ods of teaching and of school govern-

the institutes longer than one week,

is the opinion of the directors that

SCHOOL HISTORIES

Much has been written and publish

States history in our schools which are

unfavorable to the south. For fear that

these publications may have caused

to think that the State board of educa-

schools an objectionable and unfair

history I beg to inform you that Han-

sell's histories and Montgomery's Be

ginners' bistory were adopted by that

LIBRARIES.

I have already spoken of the libra

very best work for lack of libraries

It would cost no considerable sum of

meney to provide these schools with

suitable libraries and the money neces-

ears for this purpose could not be bet er spent. Only 17 graded schools re

port libraries, aggregating 8,188 vol-

of high schools also report libraries.

The sconer the youth of the State

ere taught to properly appreciate a

ibrary the better it will be for them

and the best way to impress this les

SCHOOL CENSUS

The law does not provide for the

taking of a school census. The en-

rollment and average attendance of

cupils stiending school are required to

pe reported. Each year's report show.

should also require the school census

to be taken and reported each year

This would enable the school authori

reater percentage of our children are

The United States commissioner of

education reports the illiteracy of this

State as behind greater than that of

any other State or Territory except

Louisiana. That the percentage of il

interacy in this State is great cannot

be disputed, and that there is a reason-

able explanation for it is true, but that

should be reported as being 45 per

nt., and greater than that of any

oher State or territory, save one

ILLITERACY.

ach year entering our schools.

The law

steady incresse in these.

VOL. XIII.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1898.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERIN-TENDENT OF EDUCATION.

OUR SCHOOLS

Interesting Information About Schools and Colleges-A Complete Array of Facts and Figures Colled From the Courty Superintendents' Reports.

The annual report of Superintendent of Education Mayfield has been prepared and turned over to the pub-lic printer. The report gives in condensed form all the information about education in the State and it is of special interest to the public in view of the increased school tax and the Chesterfield..... change from one system to another. In his report Mr. Mayfield says:

A special effort has been made to gather the data for a report which would show fully the school work done in the State during the year, and the condition of the schools at this

ENROLLMENT Table No. 1, shows the enrollment for the year to be as follows: White males 61,701, females 57,326, total 119, 027; colored meles 66 816, females 72, 340, total 139 156; total males 128,517 females 129 666, grand total 258 183 This is an increase over last year of: White males 5,216, females 4,652, to tal 9,868; colored males 7,210, females 8,768 total 15,978; total increase of males 12 426, females 13,420, grand total 25,846. The enrollment of 258,-183 is the largest in the history of the public schools of the State. The large increase is due, in part, to the increase in population and, in part, to the increase in the length of the school ses sion, the latter being the result of the increase in taxation for school purposes. There is still a large number of children who do not avail themselves

pelled by law. EXPENDITURES. The total expenditures in operating the schools for the year amount to \$697,068,06, an increase of \$124,430.82 over the amount spent last year. This increase is not altogether due to the incresse in the levy for school purpo sez. Last year was limited by law to eight months and all of the money for

of the educational advantages offered

them; all will never do so unless com

that year was not spent. FURNITURE AND APPARATUS The reports show the school furni ture and apparatus to be valued at \$84,177.73, an increase of \$9,524.40 over last year's valuation.

SCHOOL HOUSES. One hundred and fifty three school houses were built during the year at a total cost of \$22 728 93. This is the largest number of houses built in any one year, except the year 1895, in which 206 were built. There seems to be a gradual improvement in the class of houses erected, but there is still much room for improvement along whites. The revolution of 2703 pupils, 186 teachthis line. The houses should be made expollment of 2703 pupils, 186 teachthis line. The houses should be made expollment of 2703 pupils, 186 teachthis line. more comfortable and attractive and grounds valued at \$336,500 large and ter furniture and school apparatus. There were used during the year for the white schools 2,423 houses, of which the State owns only 1.750 valed at \$426 523 19, leaving 673 houses used for white schools not owned by

There were used for the colored schools 1,766 houses, o' which the State owns only 972 valued at \$116, 156.06, leaving 794 houses used for colored schools not owned by the

The total number of houses owned by the State is 2,722, valued at \$549. 679.25, an average value of nearly \$200 each. It is reasonably certain that very many of the houses owned by the State are worth much less than \$200 each. The State should own the houses for all of her schools, and it is to be hoped that this will be the case in the near future, to which end ef fort will be made during the next except in three instances, One week

TEACHERS.

The State board of education has been criticised for the high grade of questions submitted for the examina tion of applicants for teachers. The justice, or injustice, of these criticisms can be determined only by general re sults. I, therefore, call your esp-cial attention to table No. 10. Examina tion of this table will show that 777 first-grade white male teachers were employed during the year at an average monthly salary of \$33.33 (ach, an increase of 121 of this class of teachers over that of any previous year; 284 second grade white male teachers were employed at an average monthly sal ary of \$24 28 each, an increase of 15 in this class; 100 third grade white male teachers were employed at an average monthly salary of \$20.10 each, a decrease of 4 in this class; 1,254 first grade white females at an average monthly salary of \$24 76 each (the low salaries in a few counties reduced the average salary of this grade.) an in crease of 66 in this class; 375 secondgrade white females at an average monthly salary of \$23 96 each. an in crease of 20 in this class; 138 third grade white females at an average monthly salary of \$28 each. (of the 138 Charleston county had 48 at an average salary of \$39 which increased the general average.) an increase of 24 in this class. It will be observed that the greatest increases appear in the highest class. The above figures show that there were employed in the white schools 2,031 first, 659 second and 238 third-grade teachers. Table No. 11 shows increases in the

colored teaching force as follows: First Grade, males 20, females 33 second grade, males, 82 females 118; third grade, males, (decreased) 17 females 40. There were a total of 586 son on them is to provide the library first, 812 second and 627 third grad and encourage the use of it. colored teachers employed during the year.

This showing indicates that the education of the children of the State is placed in the hands of competent in structors, as a rule, and that the un qualified criticisms of the teachers of the public shocks, too often to be seen in the public press, is unjustifiable and that the purpose of the State board has been to provide well quali fied teachers for all of the public schools.

LENGTH OF SESSION.

I call attention to the tables showing the number of months the school were in session in each of the counties during the year. By placing the names of the counties in the order of the length of session, the longest first,

re nave the I	OHOMIDE			
	Whites.	Colored.	Average.	
ewberry	6.50	6.50	6 50	
bbeville		6 30		
reenville		6.00	6 00	
umter		5 50	6 90	
Richland		5 40	5.85	
ork	5 60	5 00	5 30	
ndersoz	6 00	4 50	5 25	

the North Atlantic States is 6.57; of crease attendance at all of the colleges the South Atlantic States (to which of the State. group Scuth Carolina belongs) 26 23; of the south central States 28.34; of the north central States 5 44; of the western States 11 01. 4 50 AMOUNT PAID PER CAPITA. 4 26 According to the United States com-4 00

vork. and with special study and practice they would become preficient in it. This work could be introduced into many of our best schools with profit to many of our best schools with profit to many of the pupils.

Most of the schools are without sufficient room for such work, and are income appearance also shows that South by tagging when the schools are without sufficient room for such work, and are income appearance also shows that South by tagging when the schools are without sufficient room for such work, and are income appearance also shows that South by tagging when the schools are without sufficient in it. This work could be introduced into many of the pupils.

Most of the schools are without sufficient in it. This work could be introduced into many of the pupils. The same report also shows that South Carolina spends the least average amount per pupil of any State or Ter ritory in the Union. Her average exrenditure per pupil was \$3 29. The average expenditures of the States and Territories per pupil were as follows:

reported showing an anrollment of his \$34.30; Mentana, \$36.32; Colora-1.804 purils, 20 buildings, valued at do, 38.42; Nevada, \$40.25, \$100,000; 50 teachers and an average LOCAL TAX.

STATE OF THE GENERAL SHOOLS.

There are 60 graded schools in the State; only 31 of these reported The reports show an enrollment of 12 954 white and 11,005 colored numbs. the colored, and the institution for the deaf and blind with separate buildings for the races. The white colleges show an enrollment of 1,112 pupils, show an enrollment of 1, and grounds valued at \$692 600 (ex- with the regular county and State this report as is now required by law. clusive of Clemson's buildings and taxes. By making the changes here To publish the itemized statements of grounds), five libraries containing mentioned would be, most likely, a all of these institutions would be ex-40 500 volumes, valued at \$60 750; and great increase in the number of school pensive. I have filed in my office the

colored college shows an enrollment STATE AID. of 1,033 pupils, 32 teachers, 10 buildings; building and grounds valued at school purposed. The State aid is in whites. The reports of these show an tended uy the constitution to be so distributed as to equalize all of the coundetails of such a distribution valuable libraries and an average made by the State board of education and demands. Respectfully submitted, W. D. Mayfield, eges. The reports of these are not so as to equalize the counties would full, but they show an enrollment of secure the end desired with the great-1.191 pupils, 28 buildings, valued est facility and the least friction. \* '

DISPENSARY FUND. 4 300 columes, valued at \$4,000. (See I am informed by the State board of control that they have paid into the school purposes and expect to pay, durers were held in 29 counties, and in 26 of \$20,000. The State board of education will meet during the first week in last daturday to convey his brother to for colored teachers. These institutes were well received by the teachers and people of the S ate, as is shown by the directors and lec be distributed among the counties in and a half miles from Newberry, in the reports of the directors and lec be distributed among the counties in and a half miles from Newberry, in turers published in the body of this accordance with the calculations of ex the public road, and relieved of \$76 in report. The attempt was made to to the \$3 per capita deficiency, his espresent to the teachers the best methdispensary this year would yield asum from the roadside, and, while one pro 391.62; Mathematic, salaries, \$1.660 ment. We were unable to continue sufficient to raise, on proper distribu tion, each county to the \$3 per capita is not sufficient for the best work. It ing of an extra tax by him unnecessathey should continue for two weeks.

There should be some legislation This would give sufficient time in which to present the leading and most to distribute among the counties any important subjects in a fairly satisfacfuture income from the dispensary for school purpose. NORMAL TRAINING. ed on the subject of using United

The Winthrop Normal and Indus-trial college has all the students it can well accomodate; the normal classes are full, and each year this institution, some member of your honorable body it is expected, will continue to prepare and send forth many young women specially trained for teaching.

tion adopted for use in the public The law has provided for a normal course in South Carolina college, and wo scholarships from each county men. The only value attached to these tions, and in addition thereto, appliboard, and tust no other history is authorized to be used in any public scholarsipps is a non exaction of tui school over which that board has ju tion and annual fees from the holders. The normal department of this college isdiction. Montgomery's Beginners' bistory was meant to be used more as is well organized and doing aplendid a reading book for primary pupi's work. Since it is possible to induce than as a history. Other histories are others to take the normal course by inused in schools of this State, over creasing the number of scholarships, which that beard has no jurisdiction. and since the college is now open to both men and women, it would be ad visable to inc ease the number of nor ries in the colleges of the State. Many mal scholarships in this institution f our best graded and common and to open them to both men and

schools are prevented from doing the won en. There are a number of high grade private colleges in this State, each of which has its friends, admirers and supporters, and many young men and women are being annually well instructed at these institutions, some of whom teach in our public schools The umes and valued at \$4,095. A numb r law now requires a full college diploma before a certificate to teach can be issued on a diploma. It would be well to recognize the diplomas of such of these colleges as may provide a nor mal course and confer the degree : licentiate of instruction. By so doing, an inducement will be offered to those colleges to provide normal courses for hose of their pupils who desire to teach. For this purpose the Memmin ger school of Charleston should be in

cluded. Too much cannot be done to promote tracher training, and the State boarof education should be fully empower ed to secure the cooperation, if posible, of all of those institutions along ies to determine whether or not a this line, with power to conferscholar ships.

SCHOLARSHIPS. There are many young men and women who complete with distinction

INDUSTRIAL OR MANUAL TRAINING.
We are now without specially trained ir structors to take charge of industrial or magual courses in our schools; but there are among us those whose gen-

eral aptitude and scholarship would missioner of education's report, South Carolina pays only 42 cents per annum work, and with special study and prac-

by an adult, or provided with a special permit.

State; only 31 of these reported The enough. The county audit r delivers of the public schools of the State reports show an enrollment of 12,954 his tax publicates to the county treast chould be required. Children should white and 11,005 colored pupils, 299 urer during the month of July of each white and 80 colored teachers. 65 year. A special tax must be voted be shade and ornamental trees. The buildings valued at \$417.150, and an fore June 30, to be put on the tex du-school grounds, many of which are plicate Usually arrangements are now without trees and wholly unim-Colleges

There are four State colleges for the double for the following year. The law should be autified and rendered attractive and education of the white race, one for permit a tax voted during the summer pleasant. I suggest that the third

The reports of the State institutions an average ression of 9 4 months, the districts levying a special tax. There itemized statements of such of them institute for the deaf and the blind being included in these figures. The text itemized statements of such of them are now 83 districts leving a special control only the totals under their respective only the totals under their respective. heads or subdivisions. The itemized The State aid to the schools must be statements are subject to inspection derived from the income from the dis by any one and of course also to your pensary or from a State tax levied for orders. Should you desire them princed the work can be done after you arrive.

The reports show all of the institu ies. No act attempting to cover all tions to be in excellent condition and Reference to et forth their need could be safely passed. A plain simple | these reports should be made for full act directing the distribution to be information concerning their co. di ion

State Superintendent of Education. Robbery Near Newberry.

A dispatch from Newberry says a merchant of that place has experi-State treasury the sum of \$50,000 for enced a regular wild Western robbery Wednesday about dusk, while ing January next, an additional sum travelling in a buggy on his way home from Saluda County, whither he went Jaruary, and takesome action in refer- his father's nome. Mr. John R. Ruff Comptroller General James Norton as cash, his watch, his keys and all his procket trinkets. Just as he had crossed \$6 50; mechanic arts, material, \$106 timate being that the income from the Rocky Creek the highwaymen emerged seuted a pistol at his breast, the other man went through his pockets. The requirement, which rendered the levy road at the place of the robbery descends a steep hill and makes a sharp deflection as it crosses the creek, which emerges from thick undergrowth, afempowing the State board of education fording an ideal spot for the execution of such a plot. He made no resistance and could not tell whether the high waymen were white or black, but thinks the men wore disguises.

A Job for Somebody. The United States civil service com mission announces that on February 5, 1898, an examination will be held at Charleston, S. C., to fill a vacancy in the position of fireman in the Fede ral building in this city, at a salary of 720 per annum. The examination will consist of a very light educationhave been created, open only to young al test, together with practical quescants will be graded upon age, experience and intelligence, character as a workman and physical ability. Persons desiring to enter this examina ios should write to the secretary of the board of examiners at the Postoffice, at Coarleston, S. C., for application blanks Forms 304 and 394. which should be properly executed and promptly returned to the commision at Washington, D. C. No ap plic tions will be accepted after the hour of closing bussiness on Fetrus 'y 2, 1898.

A New Way to Collect, An ex-Savannahian, W. M. Raiford now a resident of Occhran, Pulaski county, Ga., and Robert Courson, o he same pace, created considerable excitement in the writting room of the Brown House at Macon, Wednesday has been done to briate, if possible aight. Raiford claimed that Courson owed him mone, and went in with a double barrel el shotgun to make him disgorge. He forced Courson to give captions, are practically equipped at him all the money he had and drove him to his boarding house with his gun to make him take off apair of shoes which Raiford claimed as his property. Courson obeyed all orders meekly. He has been overseer for T. L Hendrica, Raiford's brother in law at Cochran, the latter claims he came by the shoes and coin in an irregular manner. The action of the two mer caused considerable comment in the hotel.

Frozen to the Boat A row boat containing four men roz-n and unconscious, washed upon the courses of study in the graded and Rockanay peach Wednesday. The high schools and whose education men's feet were frozen fast to the bot ceases with their work in these schools. tem of the boat. They were carried If the State board of education were to a hotel, put to bed and restoratives permitted to grant scholarships to the administered. After four hours care graduates of highest class standing in they recovered so far as to explain these schools, the number and value inat the had hired a row boat from a of the scholarships to be determined by fisher an and had lost the cars and that board, the tendency would be to had been at the mercy of the wind and ly request your honorable ondies to improve the scholarship in these waves all night. It is probably they person to visit the college and judge unenviable position for the State to compare a state of the state o

\$10,000. This amount has been refun-CLEMSON COLLEGE. ded to the state treasurer during the

due on the Lee lands.

THE ANNUAL REPORT HAS BEEN RE-By resolution, the board of trustees was required to pay from the college CEIVED. appropriation the annual installment

One installment was paid last Janu-No Harm Resulted From Sickness-The ary and the next will be paid next Number of Students Increased - Financial January, which will be the last payment. The fertilizer department is econo-

and pro'essors and managers of the mically and satisfactorily managed by verious departments of Clemson Col. I. P. Smith, the efficient secretary of the department. Farmers' institutes

netted the college \$42,058 29

In the expense account the largest will not interfere with the college

Veterinary division ...... Police magistrate..... Convict division.....

Experimental station ...... Miscellaneous..... Clerical errors..... Privilege tax .... 50,600.00 Less excenses, fer-tilizer department and collection ... 6 548 71

Refund state.....10,000 00 Creasurer's error.. 1,995 00 Total......42 058 29

Total.....\$58 067 62 To balance......\$3,774 56 EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Salaries..... \$3 468 38 Paris to Pacific ocean via Asia 8 days Mechanical department..... 8 792 40 Coast of Asia to San Francis-Agricultural department... 6,835 75 New York to Paris...... 42 days Convicts..... 1,089 44 Office..... 1 015 63 Travel..... 1 493 81 Repairs and construction... 7,144 81 Furniture..... Heat and water ..... 2 661 33 Military department ...... Dike..... Cadet labor...... 3 262 84 kins fought like a demou before being 673 66 taken into custody, and when arrested Farmers' institutes..... 740 91 it was four d the negro had been shot hysical division..... Campus..... Cadet exchange.....

Miscellaneous labor.....

MORRELL FUND.

Bulance on hand, 1896..... \$

Annual cash installment ... 11,000 00 The body was then riddled with bul-Available for year ending Dishursements-Agricultural sala crimes being attributed to him. es \$616 12; mechanic arts salaries, \$3,166 55; mechanic arts, aparatus, 58; English language, salaries, \$1, 63; physical science, apparatus, \$369 36; physical science, books. \$8 75; physical science, materials, \$145 49; economic science, salarie: \$950.00; total, \$10,944 90 balance, \$88 85.

TRUSTRES' REPORTS. The report of President Hartzog, which is heretofore attached, is so full and explanatory of all matters of gen eral interest, we do not deem it necessary to make any extended report. We ask a careful consideration of the report of the president and of the heads of the departments, the secre tary and transurer, and of J. P. Smith, secretary of the fertilizer depariment.

At the annual meeting of the board of trustees in 1896, a plan for the reorganization of the college was adopt d. Tais plan divides the college into five departments, with necessary sub divisions. It was not practicable at the time to change the system of bookkeeping, so as to show the cost of the departments and divisions separately, only the cost of the different The two men could not signal the departments. Hereafter a system of books will be kept so as to show an itemized statement of the expenses of ach division and a total cost of each department, as well as an itemized statement of every other amount of money expended during the year. The item zed statement accompanying the treasurer's report, necessarily for this year is not so divided The treasurer's report shows the to

tal amount expended by each depart ment. Much of this was for plant and permanent improvements. The health of the college is good The outbreak of sickness last June was much regretted, but everything any reoccurrence of the trouble. The coilege and all of its depart menis are now, with a few minor ex- no one appeared to prosecute Harris 33; penite attacy for team 65; peniten least for the present, but additions will have to be made from time to

almost any institution of like char

acter. The amounts herolofore appro-

briated, we confidently believe, have

been wisely and proficially expended

This belief on our part has been on-

dorsed by every one who has take.

the irruble to visit the college and in

as a vagrast. AR mance of th War. time as the knowledge of the sciences A ramsuce that had its beginning at and the application to practical put the time of the civil war resulted in the poses increase. The cost of maintaining an agricul state treasurer of Colorado and mittural and mechanical college mus conside banker of Deaver, to Miss not be compared with the cost of a Emma Storck, aged 25, of St. Louis iterary college. The expense of such Mr. Welson was a Union veteran, rean institution is large, and the only turned to St. Louis after the war, way to determine whether the amount proken in health and pocket. He was expended at Ciemson is too large or nursed back to health by Mrs. Gusoo small is to compare it with the trave Storck, mother of his bride. He gost of our er similar institutions. Such went west, gained preminence and a a comparison will show that the ap fortune. He lost bis first wife sveral progristion to Clemson is below that vears 220.

ous roles."

uashed to pieces.

Next Year's Taxes.

the tax levy that the next general as-tine, 104; penitentiary for term, 21; tembly will have to impose. It is not penitentiary for life, 7; death senyet fully known what revenue will be tence, 3. necessary, but Comptroller General Estom, who has the figures at hand, and discontinued, 105; not guilty spect its workings, and we respectful is not able to see any possibility of 70; guilty, 143; grand tota, 318; j.il setting the levy below five mills, and or file, 90; penitentiary for term, 55; the likelihood is that it will have to be peniteutiary for life, 4; death sen fright and ran, throwing both men for yourselves of its benefits and ne-

STATISTICS OF CRIME

SOUTH CAROLINA DURING THE PAST YEAR.

All-A Decrease in Total Number of Criminal Cases Brought Before the

Attorney General Barber's report to the general assembly is now in the of the dispensary law against 627 for hands of the State printer and will be the preceding year. There were 91 issued in a few days. In his report convictions and 45 acquitats, while 297 lege has been received by the superintendent of education. The received by the superintendent of the state printer and will be were pleased to report that this year he has endeavored to give in the year amount to associate the preceding year. There were on the preceding year. There were statistics of the State printendent of the state printendent of inal cases. The only bad showing is 280 "discontinued" or getting "no that made in the number of homicide bill." Housebreaking and larceny of cases. In summarizing the figures live stock and lerceny from the field

A correspondent of the French cases. But this is not the actual de-Revue Scientifique, translated in the crease, as the last consolidated state-Literary Digest, however, brings the ment was for 14 months instead of one presumed to be nunccent, and are imtotal down ten days by simply assum year. An analysis of the statement prisoned for safe keeping and not for lieg a higher speed of travel. He says: for the year 1897 will show that there punishment. The jails should there-"I assume for steamers a speed of 27 has been a decrease in the crimes of miles an hour justead of 18 miles, the burglary, arson, assault and battery, former speed having been recently obtaining goods under false pretenses, obtained in England by torpedo boats. forgery, highway robbery, roit and and for railways, instead of a speed of violations of the dispensary law, and severty kilometers (forty three and a an increase in those of larceny. half miles) an hour, that of 100 kilomurder, rape and resisting public officers. meters (62 miles), which will be at-'The per cent, of convictions in all

tained whenever we wish to undertake the expense of relaying our perthe cases disposed of is 37, and of the manent ways. We shall then have cases actually tried about 65. The per the following figures: cent of co\_victions in homicide cases is about 27, in burglary cases 70, in larceny cases about 65, in assault and batteries about 70, and in dispensary

Lynched for Double Murder.

negroes, who gave the alarm.

Look Our for These Fellows.

that agang of professional postoffice

burglars and safe crackers, who have

A Horrible Death.

when it fell 450 feet. The men were

H . Wanted Money.

"Of the convictions for the year 

and chaingang.
During in- year there were 20 mis-Joseph Hopkins, the negro who 791 56 Christmas Day, at Glendora, Wis., circuits. There were 34 cases of rape was captured by a posse at daylight disposed of, and of this number there 377 24 Wednesday morning on the James were 12 no bills, 10 not guilty and 12 Tarleton used in leading toe British 981 41 plantarion, near Swan Lake. Hop guilty. There were 25 cases of high-troopers in battle on South Carolina 203 63 kins had concealed himself in a gin way robbery, of which number there soil against the partisans who fought 324 64 house, but he was discovered by two were 7 no bills, 2 not guilty and 16 under Morgan, Pickens, Sumter, 374 96 house, but he was discovered by two were 7 no bills, 2 not guilty and 16 under Morgan, Pickens, Sumter, 374 96 house, but he was discovered by two were 225 homicide cases Marion and the other pairiots, whose There were 22 bills, 120 not guilty and 74 guilty.

"The second statement snows that Insurance...... 1 979 76 in three places during the melee. He in Charleston county there were 537 tions in the struggle for the sacred 124 17 was not fatelly wounded, however, criminal cases, the largest number in cause of liberty. Tanteton loss the 200 00 and was at once taken to the scene of any county; Spartanburg is next with sword at the battle of Cowpens, where 871 61 his terrible crime. Hopkins confessed 142 cases, Greenville with 107, Or the patriots won such a signal victory, work of him, and little time was lost the smallest number-18. while Green hasten the coming of the triumphant Total......\$58,067 62 in carrying out the instructions. A wood had 5, and Cherokee 13. Three end of the war at Yorkiown. The rone was placed about the negro's of the death sentences were in New historic facts about the loss of that berry county, one in Braufort, one in sword are generally known. 33 75 reak, and he was harged to a limb. Darlington and one in Georgetown lets and left hanging. Hopkin's recpears that there were only 26 sentences in all the counties to the panitentiary for life, and the largest num-The postoffice department is running per of these was in the 7th circuit. lown a gang of sharpers. Circulars have been sent out in which it is stated

of the solicitors failed to make annual father of Col. Dickson's mother, was reports. "There has been a gradual increasa

perated very successfully in Virginia and West Virginia, cracking numer of homicide cases disposed of in the ous postoffice safes, have recently beeun operations in North Carolina and 1888 begun with 107 cases, and the it. The sword has ever since been is believed will continue operations largest number of cases during this trophy of ancestral prowess in the North Carolina and other southern period was in the let circuit-312; the Revolutionary war. The sword, or States, if their capture is not effected. mext largest in the 7th clacult, 225, and sabre, for the blade curves back so as They operate quite successfully, sying their plans systematically and the next in the 2rd circuit, 223, with to give greater force to its blows, is well. It is believed there are five in the smallest in the 3rd circuit 116. long and heavy. The blade is a yard the gang, though it is possible the two During the year 1897, the largest in length, while the hilt is slightly older men are one and the same man, number was in the 1st circuit, 44, and over six inches long, with an iron merely appearing differently at differ- the smalless in the 4th circuit, 14. ent points, as the older man is acting "I made an effort to ascertain from

as advance agent and plays numer- the sheriffs of the State the number of nomicides committed in each county, and the names and color of the parties killing and killed, but failed to get sufficient information to give in this knocked it, out of his hand. The iron John Agnew and Thomas Kennedy report the number of whites and col- shanks of the hilt is cased in wood, met a hor-ible death in Aldon shaft, ored killed, and the number of whites which was covered with leather, much n Pennsylvania. They had been and colored committing the homicides. of which has been worn a way. Upon sent down the shalt to cut ice, which even ed the carriage from running. The reports of the solicitors do not the blade, close to the nilt, is engraved give this information. As to the cause the word "Potter," probably the of this increase in homicides in South name of its maker. There are many hey cut away the ice until the car recorded 200 feet, when it stuck. Carolina it is very difficult to deter engineer and rope continued to coil mine. There is no doubt but that a upon it, possibly made by the blood on the top of the bonnet of the car uncombination of causes produces this of parriors who had felt its edge. Col. til its weight forced the carriage be unfortunate condition.' yend the ice formation. The carde The following is the statement of the inquiry about this sword and thought scended swi'tly until the rope broke,

it bast to bring it to Columbia for safe crimes and the results of the trials in the different circuits:

keeping. It will be put in the vault First Circuit-Mistrials, 4; no bill and in the secretary of s.a.e's offl te, where repose Marion's sword and other Revdiscontinued, 408; not guilty 87; guil-J. W. Harris, a North Carolina ne 19, 210; grand total, 696; jail or fine, ro was arraigned Wednesday in New 61; pennentiary for term, 145; peni-Yerk on the charge of sending threat- untiary for life, 3; death sentence, 0 Second Circuit-Mistrials, 6; no bii ning letters to William K. Vanderilt, Charles Broadway Rouse, John and discontinued, 107; rot guilty, 45; Wanamaker, and other prominent | guilty, 93; grant total 245; jail or fine, men. The letters demanded money 73; penitentiary for term, 15; penitenunder threat of personal violence, and mary for life 4; death sentence, 1. leged that the writer was a member

Taird Circit-Mistrials, 4; no bil fascaty formed to extort relief and discontinued, 47; not guilty, 33; rom millionaires at any price. As guilty, 91; grand total, 171; jail or fine, he was committed to the workhouse havy for life, 3; death sentence, 1.

Fourth Oreuit-Mistrials, 1; no bil and discontinued, 150; not guilty, 33; guilty 99; grand total, 282; jail or fise 80; penitentiary for term, 15; penitenhary for life, 3; death sentence, 1. marriage of Frederick Welson, ex Fifth Circuit-distrials, 1; no bill and discontinued, 58; not guilty 58; gailty, 119; grand total, 235; jail or fine, 0 penitentiary for term 10; penitenti ary for life, 0; death sentence 0. Sixth Circuit-Mistrials, 1; no bil

and discontinued, 51; not guilty 68; uilty, 93; grand total, 212; jail or fine, 6; penitentiary for term, 85; pen itentiary for life, 2; death sentence, Seventh Circuit-Mistrials, 1; no bill has successfully cornered the wheat

Estimates are now being made for guilty, 132; grand total, 313; jail or tackie five cents cotton."

Eignih Circuit-Mistrials, 2; no bil

ty. 980; grand total, 2,472; jail or fine, 447; penitentiary for term, 411; peni-tentiary for life, 26; death sentence, 6. In Richland county during the year there were 70 cases, 32 convictions, 18 acquitals, no mistrials, 20 cases discontinued or thrown out by the grand jury and 1 man went to the penitenti-ary for a term. The rest all went to

the chain gang.

The table showing the character of the crimes committed and how punths are the crimes study. ished affords a most interesting study. There were 433 cases for the violation

were the next most common crimes, after murder and manslaughter. The statistics as to the last offense are very bad. Out of the 225 cases there were only 74 convictions against 120 acquitais and 31 "no bills" and "discon-

There were 34 cases of the crime of days. This is considerably less than the number of homicides and other rape against 14 the preceding year. The following the table from the German paper year.

"The following the last ten yars, and the number each year."

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"The following the last ten yars, and the number each year." clude the number of cases of rape which resulted in lynchings.

The attorney general calls attention to the condition of the jails of the

"I have been requested by the State board of health to call the attention of State. Prisoners until convicted are fore be made as comfortable as possible, and their sanitary condition should be such as not to audanger the health of prisoners. Laws should be passed securing to prisoners at least the preservation of their health while confined for trial.

COL. TARLETON'S SWORD.

Captured at the Battle of Cowpens Now in Coiumbla,

In speaking of the return of Col. T. E. Dickson, of Columbia, from a visit to Seneca, the Record says he brought back with him a Revolutionary relic whose value cannot be estimated and in the great struggle which freed the American colonies from England and laid the foundation of the grand republic of the Western Hemisphere. That relic is the sword which Colonel of which number there were 31 no names have been immerialized by their illustrious deeds of daring and heroic endurance of toils and priva-Wm. Washington, the gallant leader There were no death sentences in the of the American cavalry, pressed Tarleton so closely in his night as to be able to have one exchange of sabre blows with the British leader. Wash-

and the Britisa colonel dropped his "It will be seen from the third steel, spurred his steed and obtained statement that it is incomplete assome safety by flight. Wm. Scott, the an American soldier in the battle of Cowpens. He saw the fight between Washington and Tarleton and picked State each year since 1883. The year up the latters sword when he dropped year 1897 ends with 225 cases. The preserved in the family as a priceless guard. There is a long scratch on the guard and a cut in the iron knob at the end of the hilt, which are believed to have been made by the blow of Washington's sword which forced Tarleton to drop his weapon or which notches in the blade; and some rust Dickson has received many letters of

ington's sword out Tarleton's flagers

olutionary relics. Shot D.wa in Prison.

A special from Bessemer, Ala., says: Tom Collins, of this city, shot and instautly killed D. L. Howell, of Browns, Ala., while the latter was in a cell in the city prison. Later in the afternoon Howell was arrested by Officer Wilson on a complaint by Mrs. Collins, wife of Tom Collins, who said that Howell had been following her and her daughtner sround the streets. When Collins heard of the affair, he went to the city prison, gained admis-sion and killed Howell in his cell, shooting him through the heart. Collins was arrested on the charge of marder.

A Good onggestion.

Here is an excellent suggestion rom the Greenville News: "An lrichman who was valuly trying to split a sweet gum log when a bolt of gatening tore a great oak to spliners a few yards distant, remarked: 'Faith, I wish you'd try your hand on this!' It is suggested likewise to Mr. Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, who and discontinued, 132; not guilty, 49; market and run the price up, that he

On Christmas Eve, about 4 P. M .. 3 Mesers. Alax Johnson and Frank Brown were driving towards Bishopville, near the Bridger's and Mr. Kist lar's lumber mill, their horse took