

The war is not over yet, according to the associated press dispatches. The Insurgent forces near Manila opened fire upon the Americans last Saturday night and killed twenty of our soldiers and wounded about one hundred and twenty-five. It must have been a very serious conflict, as the naval forces under Dewey were brought in to aid the troops. The firing began at night and was renewed at dawn with favorable results for the American arms. The Filipinos do not intend to permit the United States to take charge of their country without resistance, and while it is believed that they will have to submit eventually, we fear they will be able to make the project cost us much blood and treasure.

The Legislature has done the proper thing in repealing the Metropolitan police act. The law was enacted for a political measure to aid in the enforcement of the Dispensary law; and in our judgment it failed in its purpose, and further, it drove from support an element needed. When the Metropolitan force was removed the prejudice had become so deep-seated that it will take a considerable amount of healing salve to heal the wounds inflicted by the Metropolitan police measure. Charleston for years, has kept a wall of prejudice around her and voluntary excluded herself from the rest of the State; at last she has seen the foolishness of such conduct and she proposes to again become a part of the State, and when it was proposed to take from the Statute books a law that was abominous to her there was only one dissenting voice in the State Senate, and the voices of men who had advocated the placing of the law upon Charleston were heard advocating the wiping it off the Statute books. It is gone now and we hope there will never be a necessity for such a law to be placed back.

cents per pile for piles of two hundred and fifty pounds or over. For weighing and handling, ten (10) cents per pile for all piles of less than one hundred pounds; for all piles of one hundred pounds at the rate of ten (10) cents per hundred pounds; for commission on the gross sales of leaf tobacco in said warehouses not to exceed two and one-half per centum.

Sec. 2. That the proprietor of each and every warehouse shall render to each seller of tobacco, at his warehouse, a bill plainly stating the amount charged for weighing and handling, the amount charged for auction fees, and the commission charged on such sale, and it shall be unlawful for any other charges or fees exceeding those herein named to be made or accepted: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the counties of Marion, Horry, Marion, Clarendon, Pickens and Chesterfield.

Sec. 3. That for each and every violation of the provisions of this act a penalty of ten dollars shall be enforced, and the same may be recovered by any person so offended.

Sec. 4. That this act shall go into effect immediately upon its approval.

Clarendon's Senator voted to repeal the Metropolitan police act for the reason as he stated upon the floor, that the law was abominous to the people of that city, and the necessity for it does not any longer exist.

The bill to exempt factories from taxation for a term of five years was killed in the Senate and Clarendon's representative was among those who helped to kill it. He did not believe it was right to exempt a class of people from sharing the burdens of taxation on a still larger and poorer class were forced to pay taxes. He put himself in the position, if the bill was going to pass to add an amendment to make the act apply also to those engaged in the cultivation of tobacco, but as the vote on the second reading showed clearly it would be killed, the opportunity for his amendment did not arise.

Governor Ellerbe has been extremely ill and fears were entertained for his recovery, but we are now glad to say that he is much better and hope he will soon be at his post again.

The prospect for a short session grows less every day, and it is still hard to say when the end will come. All of the legislators are anxious to finish up and go home, but the session has been adjourned indefinitely.

It has often been said that the present assembly is the strongest body of men that has assembled in Columbia for many years, but we cannot agree with those making the assertion, because when we look around us and see who are filling the seats of men like Simon, Simon, Gary, Buchanan, Tindal, Rhame, Pope, Jones, Finley, Wilson, McLaurin, and others we have come to the conclusion that other assemblies have been composed of stronger material. It is a good thing to be in the credit of the present body, but that is the total obliteration of fictional feelings; every man acts and thinks for himself, and all with a desire to work for the best interests of the State.

The great battles are yet to come; in the house the privilege tax fight is over, and it will come over into the Senate for final action. The opponents of Clemson have made a desperate effort to cripple the institution by forcing appropriations direct from the treasury; what the Senate will do remains for the near future to decide.

The redistributing bill comes up this week and we believe it will disappoint the people by failing to carry out Congressional hearts.

The proposition to force upon the people two additional circuit judges has met its deserved doom, and the aspirants for judicial honors will have to wait until the complexion of the Assembly changes.

As we stated in a previous letter, our county supervisor has the money in his hands to pay for bridge work and dieting prisoners; this money is not, nor should it be used for the paying of salaries; and we feel sure if the money is used as the delegation intended it, and fixed in the supplies, there will be considerable saving to the people.

On account of sabbath the Senate took a recess Saturday until Tuesday night and the House until Monday night; Clarendon's Senator objected to the recess until Tuesday night, but the majority contended that the Senate calendar was cleared, and as many of the Senators live in the up-country they could not spend sabbath at home and return before Tuesday night.

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Another week of legislation gone without a single thing done which affects the general good as far as I can see, and although the general assembly has had morning and night sessions and a great mass of work done it principally consisted of matters of local import or benefiting railroads, or other corporations.

The legal fraternity did a great deal of patching on the General Statutes.

Hon L. M. Woods was forced to return home on account of illness, and Hon. G. R. Jones has been at home confined by sickness ever since the second week of the session.

Doctor Woods' bill to exempt certain portions of the county from the operations of the stock law passed the house, and on reaching the Senate it was referred to the Agricultural Committee; there it struck a dead lock and was reported unfavorably on the ground that the Statutes prohibit the General Assembly from enacting such a law until a majority of the free-labor units in the community asking for exemption have petitioned for it. The act is as follows:

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 authority of the same: That no Bill purporting to amend or alter the law regulating the fencing of stock in any portion of the State shall be considered unless the same be accompanied by a petition for such amendment or alteration signed by a majority of the freeholders of the section to be effected by such amendment. Approved December, 23d, 1889.

There not having been a petition of the freeholders the Senate was compelled to kill the bill.

A bill presented from the Darlington delegation fixing a schedule of tobacco warehouse charges created lively discussion, and it finally passed the house with several counties exempted from its operations, among them was Clarendon, at the request of Hon. H. B. Richardson, who stated that he was not familiar with the tobacco interests and was ignorant of the effect such a law would have upon the tobacco interests of this county, and as he had not been advised by any of his constituents or approached on the matter, he would err on the safe side and have Clarendon exempted from the provisions of the act, until he could confer with those familiar with the subject. Since then he has received advice from some of those engaged in the cultivation of tobacco, and it is now formed the Senator of his advice, so when the bill comes up for consideration in the Senate, Clarendon will have the exemption removed and will be among the counties of Darlington and Florence where the law applies. This act is as follows:

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