deem necessary to insure the compliance

by said bidder or bidders with the

terms of said contracts: Provided,

that said directors of the dispensary

shall not purchase any liquor of any

person, firm or corporation who shall

agents, samples or otherwise, except as

herein provided: Provided, further,

that nothing herein contained shall

prevent said directors of the dispensary

from making with distillers of this

State contracts for the purchse of li-

quors manufactured by them within

The fical year of the transactions of

the State dispensary shall end on the

30 day of November of each year. The

Governor of the State shall appoint-

not later than the 15th day of Decem-

ber in each year, two expert account-

ants, of good character and of high

standing in their profession, who shall

make a thorough examination of the

books of account, trial balances and

balance sheet of the dispensary for the

all bills, vouchers and any and all evi-

dences of receipts and expenditures

whatsoever, and they shall certify to

the General Assembly, in writting, at

the beginning of the regular session in

January of each year, the result of such

examination. This certificate to be in

addition to the annual report of the

board of directors. The accounts so

named by the Governor of the State

shall each receive for their services four

dollars per day for not exceeding thirty

days in any one year, to be paid from

the earnings of the dispensary. The

board of directors are hereby directed

trial balances, balance sheet and every

and all books, invoices, receipts, bank

books, and every and all papers con-

nected with the financial operations of

the dispensary.

Section 5. The dispensary commis-

sioner shall, before entering upon the

duties of his office, executive a bond to

the State of South Carolina in the sum

of \$75,000, which bond shall be ap-

proved by the Attorney General of the

State according to the provisions of

the law as now provided, or which may

be hereinafter enacted, and for the

faithful observance of all rules and

regulations made and adopted by the

directors of the dispensary during his

term of office; said commissioner shall

be charged with the management and

control of the State dispensary, subject

to the rules and regulations of said

directors of the dispensary and the pro-

visions of the dispensary law; said com-

missioner shall enter into contracts

employ all assistants and help neces-

salaries not to exceed those fixed by

said dispensary commissioner shall not

employ any person who is related to

him or any members of the directors of

the dispensary by blood or marriage,

within the sixth degree: Provided,

further, that the liquors sold to the

county dispensaries shall be sold at a

profit of not over 10 per cent of the cost

Section 6. That the county boards

of control be appointed by the board of

State directors in the manner now pro-

vided by law, and with the advice and

consent of the members of the Senate

and House of Representatives from the

several counties, or a majority thereof.

The county dispensers shall be elected

by the county boards of control: Pro-

vided, that no person shall be elected

county dispenser or clerk who is related

within the sixth degree, by blood or

marriage, with any member of the

board of directors of the State dispe-

sary with the dispensary commissioner,

or with any member of the county

board of control by whom such county

Section 7. All constables appointed

under the provisions of this "Act to

provide for the election of a State

board of control, and to further regulate

the sale, use, consumption, transporta-

tion and disposition of intoxicating and

alcholic liquors or liquids in the State,

and prescribe penalties for violation of

dispensary laws, to police the same,

amendatory thereof, shall, before

entering upon the duties of their office,

and in case such constables shall have

been already appointed, then within

thirty days from the passage of this

Act, each give bond to the State in the

sum of \$500, with surety and sureties.

to be approved by the Attorney Gen-

eral, conditioned for the faithful per-

in case of the breach of said bond, suit

where any of the obligors reside or in

occurred: Provided, that the Governor

shall report all such appointments to

the General Assembly at the nextensu-

ing session, the date and term of ser-

Section 8, It shall be unlawful for

the State commissioner, or any officer

vice thereof.

dispenser or clerk are to be elected.

member of this board of directors, while | tors of the dispensary: Provided, that

to the State.

solicit any orders, either by drummer,

MAMMAN

THE DISPENSARY

VOL. XV.

The State Board of Control Must Surely Go.

HOUSE AND SENATE AGREES

In That, but the House Declines to Let the Senate Elect the Chairman but Approves the Senate Bill Generally.

The dispensary bill passed by the senate and published by us last week was taken up in the house on Tuesday. The bill was considered by sections. Section 1 of the senate bill was not

acted upon, as it provides that a section in the present law be knocked out to make way for the rest of the bill. Section I will be adopted after the house takes action on the rest of the bill. Section 2 contains but nine words,

but it has evoked a long discussion. That section reads: "That the State board of control is he.eby abolished." When it was read, Mr. C. E. Robinson moved to strike it from the bill. After a long debate the vote was taken on Mr. Robinson's motion to strike on the section abolishing the present board. That motion was lost by the following

Yeas-Bacot, Bell, Caughman, Dargan, Dean, H. H. Evans, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Lofton, Lyles, Laban Mauldin, McCullough, Peurrifoy, Prince, Richards, C. E. Robinson, Seabrook, 3. D. Smith, Timmerman, West, Wharton, Wimberly and Woods

Nays-Ashley, Bailey, Bates, Black, Blease, Bolts, Browning, Colcock, Cosgrove, Cross, Crum, Davis, DeBruhl, Dendy, Dowling, Dukes, Epps. Est-ridge, N. G. Evans, Fairey, Floyd, Gamble, Gantt, Gause, Graham, Hendensor, Hoffmeyer, Hollis, Hydrick, H. E. Johnson, W. J. Johnson, Leverett, Lockwood, Mann, Manning, Marion, William L. Mauldin. McCoy, McCraw, McDill, McDow, McLauchlin, McLauren, Means, Mehrtens. Montgomery, H. B. Richardson, J. L. Moses, Moss, Nettles, Pratt, E. B. Ragsdale, George W. Richardson, R. B. A. Robinson, C. P. Sanders, Sawyer, Sharpe, Simkins, Sinkler, G. P. Smith, Jeremiah Smith, Stackhouse, Stevenson, Strom, Theus, W. H. Thomas, Threatt, Varn, Verdier, Whisonant, Williams, Wilson, Wingo, Winkler, Wyche, and Young-77. The section was then adopted.

When section 3 was called Mr. Bacot sent up an amendment providing that the governor appoint the three directors with the confirmation of the senate. He thought it would be better to do this than to let the elections come into the general assembly. After a short debate Mr. Bacot's proposed amend-Bacot, Henderson, Hydrick, Lockwood, Marion, Moses, Rogers. Sawyer, Sanders and Wyche. Mr. C. E. Robinson amendment, were paired with Mr. Brantley and Mr. Evans.

Mr. Winkler then introduced an amendment or substitute which changed the wording but not the intent of the section under discussion. That section provides that the senate shall elect one director who shall be chairman and the house shall elect two other directors.

Mr. Blease spoke against this. He hands. The joint assembly elects the judiciary and other officials, why, then, not let the joint assembly elect the directors? The senate with its 40 members appears to be trying to dictate to the house, and to elect the most important director.

Mr. Prince agreed with Mr. Blease and thought the election should be by the joint assembly. Why should such a suggestion come from the senate. The suggestion could better have come from the house. The section had better be killed.

Mr. Stevenson proposed an additional amendment that no member of the gen eral assembly shall be elected on the hoard of directors.

On motion of Mr. Winkler debate was adjourned until the night session, and all the proposed amendments were of the members. His substitute for section 3 reads as follows:

Sec. 3. A board consisting of three members, to be known as the board of directors of the State dispensary, is hereby established, whose duties and powers shall be hereinafter defined. The members of said board shall be men of good moral character, not addicted to the use of strong drink as a beverage, and shall be elected as follows: The senate shall elect one member, who shall be the chairman of said board, and the house of representatives shall elect the two remaining members of said board. The term of office of the members of the board shall be for two years. They shall qualify and be commissioned in the same manner as other officers. In the event of a vacancy on said board by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the next session of the gener al assembly, when an election shall be held in the senate or the house of representatives-as the case may be-to fill said vacancy for the unexpired term. Each member of said board shall receive for his services the same per diem and mileage as is allowed to members of the general assembly: Provided, That no

member of said board shall receive per diem for more than 100 days in any fiscal year. The said board shall devise such a system of bookkeeping and accounting as it may deem advisable. The said board shall prescribe all rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the government of the State dispensary and the county dispensaries. The senate and house of representatives shall at the present session of the general assembly, upon the approval of this act, elect the members of said bill as

provided for in this section. When speaker Gary called the house to order Tuesday night Mr. Sharpe ex- tion. Many people regard her as a for more, from the same persons or

printed amendments had not arrived. and there was a disposition not to take

Mr. Patterson of Barnwell proposed the second section of his dispensary bill for the third section of the senate bill. There was some objection, but the section was read. It provided for the doing away with the State dispensa-ry and the shipping of liquor direct to the county dispensaries from wholesale dealers. Mr. Patterson spoke in favor

of his amendment. It was then indefinitely postponed by a vote of 68 to 39. Mr. DeBruhl offered an amendment providing still a different method for selecting the board.

Mr. Winkler opposed the amendment of Mr. DeBruhl and favored the senate bill's provision. Then Mr. Blease repeated his objection to the senate nominating the chairman of the directors, the most important by virtue of his ofoint session.

Mr. Prince offered an amendment to amendment printed in the morning report of the house, providing for one member to be elected by the senate, etc., and substituting "and shall be elected by the general assembly in joint session as follows: The chairman of the board shall be first elected, and then shall be elected the remaining members." This amendment was adopted. showing that the house is not inclined to let the senate elect the chairman of

Mr. Ashley offered an amendment that a director cannot become a candidate for any other office. The smendment was carried by a large majority. Mr. Stevenson offered an amendment that the members of the board may be removed by the governor. This was

carried without objection. Mr. Winkler's amendment as multitudinously amended was then inserted in place of section 3 of the senate bill,

and was adopted by the house. Mr. Cosgrove offered an amendment that the fiscal year be changed so as to end Nov. 30th, and that the governor appointed three expert accountants to go over the books and records. Mr. Cosgrove said it was impossible for the reports to be properly made after Jan. 1. This is a business of a million and a half dollars, and there is no provision for its proper inspection by accountants, the legislative inspecting committee consisting as a rule of men not skilled in such work. The house was proceeding to take a vote when the motion to adjourn was made and carried by a vote of 44 to 33. So the amendment was left pending until Wednesday morning.

The House took up the dispensary bill Wednesday morning. An amerd-ment to section 4 provides for the appointment of two accountants at \$1 per | sembly shall, at the present session, | the directors of the dispensary; said day to examine the books of the com- upon the approval of this Act, elect commissioner may discharge any of the teach them, and truly, that South Carer whenever the Governor di

Section 4 was further amended by Mr. C. P. Sanders so that it would read in regard to bids for sales to the State | didate for any other office. ment was killed by a vote of 88 to 10. dispensary: "And accompanying said Section 4. A dispensary commis-Those favoring the amendment were bids there shall be a sample of each sioner shall be elected by the General kind of liquor offered for sale containing not more than one half pint each, which sample shall on its arrival be and Mr. Dukes, who favored the delivered to the dispensary commissioner to be retained by him until after it has been ascertained that the wines now provided by law. The Governor or liquors purchased correspond in all respects with that purchase, said pend the said commissioner for any samples to be the property of the cause which he shall consider sufficient

Mr. Sanders offered another amendment that "if the wines or liquors purchased shall fail to correspond in any respect with the sample furnished, the seller thereof shall forfeit to the State said it appeared that the senate was a sum not exceeding the value of said trying to take the reins in its own liquor, to be recovered in an action brought by the State against such sel

> Mr. Winkler moved to amend section 4 by adding: "Said directors shall require from the successful bidder or bidders such bond in such sum as they may deem necessary to insure the compliance by said bidder or bidders with the terms of said contracts.' Which was agreed to.

> Section 5 relates to the duties of the dispensary commissioner. This section was adopted as sent over from the sen ate, except that at the end was added a clause which provides that liquor shall be sold to county dispensaries at a profit of not more than 10 per cent of the cost to the State.

Mr. Ashley wanted to strike out section 6 of the senate bill which provides that the State board appoints the county ordered printed and laid on the desks | board as is done as at present, said appointments to be confirmed by the senate. He offered an amendment that the county boards of commissioners appoint the county boards of control.

Mr. H. B. Richardson's amendment that the county delegations in the general assembly recommend the boards to be appointed by the State board was adopted, and the section as amended passed.

Section 7 dealt entirely , ith the duties of constables. The bill provided that they be appointed by the governor as at present and be bonded at \$500. ;

Mr. Caughman offered an amendment that the constables are to be paid by the county and that the county commissioners instead of the governor appoint the constables. He said that to some extent the constabulary had been a stench, ane he wanted the matter to be brought nearer home for better regulations.

Mr. E. B. Ragsdale offered an amendment providing that the governor appoint the constables, and as a check to him he must report to the general assembly. He claimed that it would be establishing two powerful a county machine to let the county officials appoint constables ad libitum. The governor is liable to impeachment for abuse of power. Adopted.

The house then without discussion adopted the remaining sections of the bill, and it was ordered to its third

A Strange Case. A dispatch from Brussels says a the lowest responsible bidder, for such

physician at Ghent is investigating quantities and kinds of liquors as may the strange case of a young woman of | be deemed necessary to the dispensary 17 who has eaten no food uce the for that quarter; and said contracts beginning of November. For eighty shall further provide that the directors days, although not apparently sick, she has been confined to bed and unable to | quantities of liquors sufficient to supply even partake of liquids of any descripplained the status of the dispensary saint, and already pilgrimages are made bill at the hour of taking recess. The to her house by superstitious persons.

DISPENSARY LAW.

The New Bill Passed by the House and Senate.

FULL TEXT OF THE LAW

As It Finally Passed the General Assembly, and Which Will

> be Signed by the Governor.

Section 1. That Section 2, of an Act entitled "An Aet to provide for the election of a State board of control, and fice. The senate might elect a man to further regulate the sale, use, conchairman who could not be elected on sumption, transportation and disposithe board of election were te be held in | tion of intoxicating and alcoholic iquors or liquids in the State; and prescribe penalties for violation of dis-Mr. Winkler's amendment striking out pensary laws, to police the same, apthe third sentence in Mr. Winkler's proved March 6, 1896," as amended by the Act approved 5th of March, 1897. be stricken out, and insert in lieu thereof the following, to be and to be known as Section 2:

Section 2. That the State board of control is hereby abolished. Section 3. A board, consisting of three members, to be known as the board of directors of the State dispensary, is hereby established, whose duties and powers shall be hereinafter defined. The members of said board shall be men of good moral character, not addicted to the use of intoxicating commissioner and the members of the iquor as a beverage, shall be elected by the General Assembly in joint ses- and commanded to give to the accountsion as follows: The chairman of the ants appointed by the Governor free board shall be first elected and then and full access to all books of accounts, shall be elected the two remaining members. The term of office of the members of said board shall be for two years, unless sooner removed by the Governor; they shall qualify and be commissioned in the same manner as other State officers In the event of a vacancy on said board, by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment, by the Governor, until the next session of the General Assembly, when an election shall be held to fill said vacancy for the unexpired term. Each member of said board shall receive for his services the same per diem and mileage allowed to members of the General Assembly: Provided, that no member of said board shall receive per diem for more than one hundred days in any fiscal year. The said board shall devise such a system of bookkeeping and accounting as it may deem advisable. The said board shall prescribe all rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the government of the State dispensary and the | sary to manage the State dispensary, at county dispensaries. The General Astor in this section: Provided, that no reasons therefor in writing to the direc-

Assembly, who shall hold office for the term of two years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified, and who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, to be paid as shall have the right at any time to susuntil the next meeting of the General Assembly and appoint some suitable person to fill such vacancy during such suspension: In case of the removal of said commissioner by the Governor he shall, on the first day of the next meeting of the Legislature, make report to said General Assembly, stating the reasons for his action, which action, if approved by the General Assembly, shall operate as a removal and the General Assembly shall elect a successor to said commissioner. In case of the death, suspension or

holding this office, shall become a can-

other disability of the commissioner the Governor shall have the right to appoint a successor to fill said vacancy until the next meeting of the General Assembly. Said directors of the dispensary shall, within thirty days after the approval of this Act by the Governor, and thereafter quarterly, advertise in two or more daily newspapers of this State and one or more daily newspapers published without this State for bids to be made by parties desiring to furnish liquor to the dispensary for said quarter; said bids shall be placed in an envelope, securely sealed with the seal of company, firm or corporation, and having been so sealed, shail be placed in the express office, directed to the State Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.; and only one bid shall be made by any one, which shall state the quantity, price and chemical analysis thereof, accompanying said bids aggrieved thereby, either in the county there shall be a sample of each kind of liquor offered for sale containing not any county where said breach may have more than one-half pint each which sample shall on its arrival be delivered to the dispensary commissioner, to be retained by him until after it has been ascertained that the wines or liquors purchased correspond in all respects with that purchased, said samples to be the property of the State; and bids shall or employee of the State dispensary, or be kept by the State Treasurer in his any county dispenser, or his clerk, to office and he shall not himself or allow put any false or misleading label on anyone to inspect said bids or the envel- any package of liquor to be sold udner opes containing said bids, but shall de- any provisions of this Act, or to receive

public and record all bids in a book

kept for that purpose; said directors of

the dispensary may reject any and all

bids and readvertise for other bids; said

directors of the dispensary shall pur-

chase all alcoholic liquors for lawful

use in this State and shall have the

same tested and declared to be chemi-

cally pure; and if the wines or liquors

purchased fail to correspond in any re-

spect with the sample furnished the

seller thereof shall forfeit to the State

a sum not exceeding the value of said

liquor, to be recovered in an action

brought by the State aginst such seller;

and said contracts shall be awarded to

of the dispensary may order additional

violating the provisions of the section shall, upon conviction in any Court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or by imprisonment for not less than one month, and such conviction shall work a forfeiture of the office or position as that which is levied on property held by such person. Section 9. The State board of control shall, within ten days after the approval of this Act, on demand deliver

to said directors of the dispensary all books, accounts and property of every nature and kind whatsoever. Section 10. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and are hereby, repealed. Section 11. That all Acts relating to

the sale, use and consumption of intoxicating liquors, now of force in this State, except such as are in conflict with this, be, and the same are hereby, reenacted and declared to be in full force the dispensary, should there be need and effect.

MASTERLY ADDRESS from the successful bidder or bidders such bond in such sum as they may

> Dr. J. L. M. Curry Deals With the Subject of Education.

FREQUENTLY APPLAUDED.

Lawmakers and All Others Give the Distinguished Orator

Attention

Wednesday at 1 o'clock the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, D. D., LL. D., statesman, literateur and friend of education, addressed the general assembly of the State in the capitol building. It was an inspiring sight which greeted him, and he felt the inspiration. On the floor of the house of representatives government, the Democratic governyear ending November 30, together with sat the legislators, senators and representatives, who in a day or two are to discuss appropriations which are to be made for the education of the youth. In the gallery sat 200 young men and women, students of South Carolina college, the Presbyterian College for Women and Columbia Female college. They had been given this opportunity to hear the distinguished southron. Senator Henderson of Aiken, chairman of the committee on arrangements, introduced the speaker.

Dr. Curry has passed the three score and ten, but his blood is young with eloquence, with patriotism and with love of the youthful mind. In beginning he said that he was pleased to meet the "assembled wisdom" of the State. He had in his lifetime had the unique honor of addressing the legislatures of more States than any other man but he had never met a more representative, a more manly, a more courageous, a more progressive body than that which sat in this very hall the year that Governor Hampton's term expired. He asserted that he is no stranger in the State, but claimed to be the oldest South Carolinan in the hall, for the year after the stars fell he had attended the school at Willington, Abbeville county, taught by the Waddells. He had watched South Carolina through all the years to the present. Just here he interpolated that the terms "rebellion" and "civil war" were unparliamentary and should not be applied to "the war between the States." This

evoked tremendous applause. He then paid a beautiful tribute to South Carolina. What a long roll call of noble men and women rise to one's memory when he stands in the presence of South Carolinians. Do not let your sons or daughters forget them. Teach them the history of ancient times, but the members of said board, as provided employees at pleasure, and report his olina's history is the sublimest of all. While our pulses beat quicker at the

> terday will not satisfy the hunger of today, and we must look ahead. Addressing himself to the legislators. he said: "What are you here for? What are your plans? You are here to advance the prosperity of South Caroli-

> memory of these great people of our

State remember that the manna of yes-

na, to enhance her glory." He had listened to the dispensary discussion and he now wanted to talk of another dispensary, the establishment of one of which in every neighborhood in South Carolina would not spread pestilence and disease and poverty and death, but would shed light and happiness in every home.

He was delighted with the new era in this State. He had just read that this was the second State in the union in spindles. He had heard the senate discussing cotton seed oil mills, an industry unknown 20 years ago. But develop the minds of the children of the State and you will create power. If you would build for posterity develop the mind. Build up the free school system in South Carolina and you will build up the State. Carrying the advantage of education to every home.

He then stated that he had with him an old pamphlet giving the names of all the young men who had attended South Carolina college between its foundation and the year 1842. First on the roll of the Clariosophic society was the name of Bowie, afterwards approved March 6, 1896," and Acts chancellor of Alabama, and the speaker's father-in-law. Crenshaw, another chancellor of Alabama, was the first name on the Euphradian roll. As he ran down the names of illustrous jurists, theologians and states men he became more and more eloquent, and when he paused at the name of "that grand old Roman," James H. Carlisle of Wofford College, the audience cheered almost wildly.

formance of the duties of his office; and These great men constituted South may be brought therein by any person Carolina's true wealth, her glory. Who would tear one page from the history of the State on which the grandeur of South Carolina college's influence was stamped. If you be true South Carolinians you will support her to the extent of your power and influence. (Cheers.)

His splendid tribute to southern women was also cheered.

He was there to plead for the little boys and little girls of South Carolina. The future prosperity and glory of the State is wrapped up in them, many of whom are going barefooted in the wireliver said bids to the directors of the any samples for personal use, or to grass country, not knowing the advantdispensary at a meeting of the board of drink, or to give away any liquors in ages of education. While you are wordirectors, who shall open said bids in stock; and any person found guilty of rying about the ratio of 16 to 1, there importance, the ratio of illiteracy to those who can read and write.

> Are you in favor of education? How much do you give to education? There is no such legitimate tax on property for the education of children. The first school he ever attended was

in a log house 16 by 18. They got holidays by coercion and immersion. tying the teacher and ducking him until he gave in. Some schoolhouses now are as cold as icebergs and as barren as Sahara. The first need is an attractive schoolhouse, with pretty landscapes and an occasional flower on the teacher's desk. The next need is good teachers and the next longer sessions. In the annual report of the State superintendent of education, a masterly document from a brainy and progressive young man (applause) the need of these advantages was shown. He then ridi-Section 12. This Act shall go into culed the fact that South Carolina provided so little for the superintendent of education. His office is in an obscure | the house.

funds to travel over the State. He should be permitted to go around and try to find future statesmen who cannot get an education and bring them to attention as was done with the great George McDuffie. At this point he explained that the Aristotle of America,

place and has no comforts. He has no

the greatest logician this country ever produced, was a South Carolinian, John Caldwell Calhoun. (Cheers.) The

greatest American who has ever entered a pulpit was a South Carolinian, James Henry Thornwell. (Cheers) The education of children is the paramount object in South Carolina. Yet Their Undivided there are schools which run but two and three months. Teaching doesn't come naturally. A doctor must be trained. Not everybody can teach

school. And teaching has so much to do with the child. Every teacher ought to go through an examination just like a doctor. No business can be conducted without supervision. It is parsimony to do away with supervision

in the school business.

Education has become a part of the ment. He stated in this connection the general ignorance in regard to our government and challenged anyone to show him where the constitution says "All men are born free and equal." The consent of the governed is not sound doctrine. The idea of asking the Filipinos what kind of governmen they want! Or some of these Cubans! Their condition he pictured as analagous to that of the savages in Africa. To be a lawmaker is to be clothed with the attributes of a soverign. To make a law to which a State is subject, an emanation from infinitude, the essence of devine sovereignty, is an awful responsibility. He appealed to the legislature to exercise its sovereign power in the right direction.

Rhode Island and Massachusetts have more wealth per capita than any other State. Because they give millions to education—the best investment a State can make because it increases the productive ability of the mind. South Carolina may say she is too poor to do this, but to the contrary she is too poor not to. Where the public school term is the longest, the productive capacity of the citizen is greatest. If you want to make a good invest-ment put it into brain. He recited a touching incident showing that at Newport News navy yard southern men, and sometimes Confederate vetcrans, were getting but 50 cents a day because they had never had the proper manual training, while men from other sections who had enjoyed those advantages were getting from 5 to 7 dollars a day. Put money into the schools and it will come back.

South Carolina pays \$60,000 to her schools, not including income by the dispensary evasion, and she gets her money back at about 50 to 100 per cent. The education of the past was too scholarly, was not for the masses. It took a man away from the productive industries and made a poor lawyer of a poor politician of him, after he had read more Latin than had Cicero.

But today things have changed Youth is being trained to do as well as to know. Poverty is the fruit of ill advised parsimony, and the State should not stint the schools.

THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

Our Prison System Needs Reforming

In the Senate Wednesday Senator Sarratt moved to indefinitely postpone the bill to provide for the establishment of a reformatory in connection with the | as may be presented. State penitentiary. He said he did not see that there are funds to establish this reformatory. The boys in the penitontiary are outlaws and if they are put on a farm they will have better accommodations than they would at home. It will not be punishment for them.

Senator Graydon wishes to add to Senator Sarratt's remarks that there is no way to heat the penitentiary and it was a wonder the mortality is not greater than it has been. Humanity should first dictate making the penitentiary comfortable for old and young. The penitentiary should fix it ip so that it would be fit for human beings to live in. There are many necessary improvements that should be made before establishing a reformatory without any plans or ideas before the senate. He suggested appointing a committee to investigate the matter. Senator Archer said he thought it was

high time for making a change in South Carolina. We had been taught that idea of punishment was retributionretribution! He knew the treasury is empty but would not vote for this bill from that standpoint. The superintendent had told him there are buildings on the Reid farm where the young criminals could be placed and he only wanted money to pay certain expenses. The bill should require the directors to make this separtion. It is possible under this bill to work part of the Reid farm by young convicts. He agreed with Senator Graydon about the sanitation of the penitentiary. Half of the convicts cannot walk straight because their feet have been frozen. It is not right to keep the young convicts in these quarters. Senator Archer pleaded eloquently for a reformatory system, which would help youthful convicts to begin life anew after the expiration of their sentences.

Senator G. W. Brown asked for his authority that the convicts' feet are frozen.

Senator Archer gave the superintendand Senator Hay, chairman of the pen- march rain fell in torrents. itentiary committee, confirmed this, took up the system of corporal punishwhipping. He said the superintendent tinguished men were in attendance. said the white convicts would not work as well separated from the colored and had offered a cent a dozen to them for flogged.

Senator Ragsdale moved to table the

BIENNIAL SESSION.

The Bill That Passed the House Voted on in the Senate.

The joint resolution passed by the house proposing a constitutional amendment to make sessions of the general assembly biennial came up in the senate Wednesday. Senator Graydon moved to strike out the enacting words. On this the ayes and noes were taken without debate, except a short speech by Senator Barnwell, who thought the people ought to be given the right to vote on the amendment. The motion

Yeas-Alexander, Glenn, Graydon, Hay, Henderson, Hough, Livingston, Marshall, Mower, Talbird.—10. Nays-Aldrich, Appelt, Archer, Barnwell, Blakeney, Bowen, Connor, Crosson, Dean, Dennis, Douglass, Gruber, Ilderton, Love, Manning, Mauldin, McDermott, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Shep-

to kill the bill was lost by a vote of 27

to 10 as follows:

pard, Stanland, Suddath, Sullivan, Walker, Wallace, Waller, Williams. -24 The bill was then up for its second

A CONSTITUTIONAL POINT. Senator Ragsdale raised the point whether two-thirds of the senators voting or of the whole number of senators was required to pass the resolution. The constitution was consulted and it requires two-thirds of the whole number. On the motion to pass it to the third reading, the ayes and noes were taken and the resolution received 20 votes out of a possible 40, lacking the two thirds vote, but the chair ruled that atwo-thirds vote is necessary only for the final passage and not for the second reading. The vote was as fol-

Yeas—Aldrich, Archer, Barnwell, Blakeney, Bowen, Connor, Crosson. Dean, Dennis, Douglass, Gruber, Ilderton, Love, Manning, Mauldin, McDermott, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Sheppard, Standland, Suddath, Sullivan, Walker, Appelt, Waller, Williams —26. Nays-Alexander, Glenn, Graydon, Mower, Talbird, Hay, Henderson,

Hough, Livingston, Marshall, Wal-Senator Ragsdale said the speaker of the house had ruled that such a resolution must have two-thirds on every reading. Senator Graydon took the same view and argued this point at some length. Senators Ragsdale and ance as the months rolled by, but the Barnwell spoke on the same line. The senate seemed in doubt on this point and it was uncertain whether a twothirds vote was necessary to pass the bill to the third reading.

Senator Archer moved to reconsider the vote and this was adopted in order to obviate the difficulty and secure a vote when all the senators are present. REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

in Columbia Thursday.

The Republican State convention for national Republican convention has been called to be held on March 20th, next. The convention has been called by the State Republican executive committee which met in Columbia Thursday in response to the call sent out by Senator Mark Hanna, the national Republican chariman to the various States. The national convention is to be heid in Philadelphia on June 19th, next, for the purpose of adopting a national platform and nominating candidates for president and vice president of the United States. South Carolina is to be represented by sixteen delegates in that convention, and the State convention is to name these delegates, and attend to such other matters

All but twelve members of the regular committee attended the meeting Thursday and those twelve were represented by proxies. Since the last meeting of the committee W. D. Hooper of the fifth district has died, and Thursday C. J. Pride of Rock Hill was elected to succeed him. The personnel of the regular committee is as follows: R. R. Tolbert, Jr., chairman, Greenwood.

Robt. Small, vice chairman, Beaufort J. H. Johnson, secretary, Charles-E. A. Webster, Orangeburg

E. H. Deas, Darlington. First District-W. D. Crum, Charles-

ton; J. A. Baxter, Georgetown; R. C. Brown, Charleston. Second District-E. J. Dickerson. Aiken; Paris Simkins, Edgefield; W.

S. Dixson, Barnwell. Third District-A. M. Folger, Pickens; E. F. Cochran, Anderson; R. E. Williams, Newberry. Fourth District-B. F. Means, Spartanburg; L. F. Goldsmith, Reedy Riv-

er; J. H. Moore, High Point. Fifth District-E. B. Burroughs, Cheraw; C. J. Pride, Rock Hill; E. Boykins, Camden. Sixth District-R. A. Stewart, Manning; W. H. Collier, Marion; James

Tharpe, Kingstree. Seventh District-D. T. Middleton, Mount Holly; W. W. Ramsey, Wedgefield; Abial Lathrop, Orangeburg.
The proxies were as follows—E. A. Webster for Brown, Burroughs and

Middleton; J. W. Bolts for Baxter, E. W. Sereven for Simpkins; J. H. Fordham for Dixson; H. G. Arthur for Williams; H. B. Thomas for Means; Joe W. Tolbert for Goldsmith; P. S. Suber for Moore; Jno. F. Jones for Pride; and E. H. Deas for Collier .- The State.

Gov. Goebel's Funeral.

Rain came down in sheets Thursday while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's dead Democratic leader, at Frankfort. The morning dawned dark and threatent of the penitentiary as his authority ening, and when the parade was on the were held in the parlor of the Capitol Senator Archer continued that the con. | hotel. They consisted merely of a victs are put in cold cells for 13 hours reading of the scriptures by Dr. Taliaand they could not stay in bed all this ferro of the Methodist church and a ecutive committeman from this State, time and their feet on the stone floors | solo by Mrs. Jessie B. Caldwell, of | expects to attend in that capacity. were frozen. Benator Archer then Covington, and a prayer by Dr. Schmitt. The march to the cemetery from the ment and referred to the practice of hotel began at 1 o'clock. Many dis-

> Peace to His Ashes. Maj. H. Clay Richardson, formerly

Columbia Register in its best days, and motion to indefinitely postpone. This his "Registered Dots" in the campaign

MURDER WILL OUT.

Strange Story of the Skeleton of a Missing Man.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

The Body Found in the Hollow of a Huge Sycamore Tree When Cut Down by

Workmen. A dispatch from Cox's Landing in West Virginia says four years ago a conspicuous figure in this section of the Ohio valley was Frederick Davis, a German, about 38 years of age, who peddled jewelry. He purchased all his geods in Chicago, and had quite an extonsive trade among the farmers in the valley between Huntington, W. Va., and Gallipolis, Ohio. He had no

relatives living in this country, but for

ten years, so he said, his home had been in and about Chicago. One of his best customers was Mrs. Howard, a wealthy widow, who resides in Union district, Cabell county, a few miles off the river. Davis was rather a neat looking fellow, a good conversationalist, and always had plenty of money. After repeated visits to the home of Mrs. Howard, it became noised about that more than a friendship existed between the widow and the peddler. Dame rumor was true for once, and in the early part of

November, 1896, a wedding took place. After the marriage Davis traveled but little, but instead devoted all his attention to looking after the interest of his wife's property. About six months after the wedding, he left home very early one morning for Huatington, to do some shopping. He was to have returned home the same day. He had considerable money with him. He was seen here, and late in the afternoon started for home. That was the last seen of him. Many were the theories advanced to account for his disappearone most believed was that Davis had simply become tired of living in this locality and had left for other parts. His wife spent hundreds of dollars endeavoring to locate or find some trace

of him, but in vain.

old sycamore.

A few days ago a firm of timber dealers put a force of men at work cutting timber on Trace creek, on a strip of land recently purchased from Mrs. Davis. On chopping down a huge sycamore tree, to make room for State Executive Committee's Meeting a haul way, the workmen found in the hollow trunk the skeleton of a man. About seven feet from the ground was purpose of electing delegates to the a huge hole, and through this the body a murder. A few fragments of clothing still clung about the skeleton, and when a portion of the same were shown to Mrs. Davis, she really identified them as pieces of the garments worn by her kusband on the day of his disappearance. It is the prevailing opinion that Davis was murdered for his money, and his body concealed in the trunk of the

> Enlarging Winthrop College. The house of representatives Thurs-

day passed McDow's bill to appropriate \$35,000 for a new dormitory for Winthrop college. The bill had commended itself to many, but to McDow's persistent efforts is due a great measure of the big majority which his bill rolled up. The vote on the bill was as follows: Yeas-Bacot, Bailey, Bell, Blease, Blythe, Brantley, Browning, Caughman, Cosgrove, Cross, Crum, Dargan, Davis, Dean, Dendy, Dowling, Dukes, Epps, Estridge, N. G. Evans, Floyd, Gause, Henderson, Hoffmeyer, Hollis, Jackson, Jenkins, H. E. Johnson, Jones Leverett, Lockwood, Lofton, Lyles, Magill, Manning, Marion, McCoy, Mc-Craw, McCullough, McDill, McDow, McLaurin, Means, Mehrtens, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moses, Moss, Nettles, Patton, Peurifoy, Prince, Pyatt, E. B. Ragsdale, J. W. Ragsdale, George W. Richardson, Henry B. Richardson, R. B. A. Robinson, Rogers, E. L. Sanders, Sawyer, Seabrook, Simkins, Sinkler, Stackhouse, Strom, Suber, Theus, W. H. Thomas, Threatt, Ver-dier, West, Weston, Wharton, Whisonant, Wilson, Wingo, Winkler, H. H. Woodward, Wyche and Young.—81. Nays—Ashley, Bates, Black, De-Bruhl, Gamble, Gantt, Graham, Hill, Hydrick, W. J. Johnson, Mann, Laban Mauldin, Miley, Mobley, Patterson, C. E. Robinson, C. P. Sanders, G. P. Smith, E D. Smith, J. L. Smith,

Wimberly and Woods.-26. Dolegates Selected.

Timmerman, Varn, Verner, Williams,

Thursday night the executive committee of the South Carolina State Press association held a meeting in this city for the purpose of completing some work overlooked at the recent annual meeting. The committee selected President E. H. Aull, Editor N. G. Gonziles of The State and Editor J. C. Hemphill of The News and Courier delegates to the annual meeting of the National Press association to be neld in New Orleans. The president is to fill any vacancies in the lis of delegates. The National association's members expect to rendexvous in St. Louis on Washington's birthday, where they will participate in the festivities of the occasion. All the members expect to be in New Orleans in time for the Mardi Gras festivities. The business sessions of the association will begin about March 1.

Col. James A. Hoyt, the national ex-

A Philipino Ambush. A dispatch from Manila says the in-

surgents on Monday captured a supply train of nine bull carts between Orani and five privates of Company "G", better work. Those who lagged were a widely known newspaper man of Co-traken out," which meant they are lumbia, died in Greensboro, Ala., on gents weakened the supports of a Tuesday. He was local reporter for the bridge over a creek. The first cart went into the stream. While the Americans were trying to haul the cart was agreed to and the bill passed the of 1876 were famus. He was afterward out, the insurgents fired a volley from third reading and was ordered sent to Columbia correspondent of The News | the bushes and killed six soldiers and