

LOCAL OPTION.

Bill Passed to a Third Reading in the House.

HOW MEMBERS VOTED

Under the Bill Charleston Can Issue Liquor Licenses and the Other Counties in the State Would Have to Accept Prohibition or Establish Dispensaries.

The Morgan local option bill, which abolishes the State dispensary and creates county dispensaries or prohibition, according to how each county votes, except in Charleston, where they can issue liquor licenses, established dispensaries or adopts prohibition, passed its second reading in the House of Representatives on Tuesday of last week by the same vote it passed its first reading week before last.

The bill passed its third reading on Wednesday and was sent to the Senate. Should it pass that body and receive the governor's approval it will become a law as soon as it is attacked in the courts, which is probable.

There were efforts made to kill the bill, then to amend it, but Mr. Sanders, who was the floor manager, kept the bill intact, and Mr. Wealey, together with the other members of the Charleston delegation, kept the Charleston license clause intact, although there was a fierce onslaught on the license clause.

A Washington dispatch to the News and Courier says Representative Laver and Eilers evidently think that they can be of more service to their people by looking after the practical side of the work in Washington than by making speeches upon questions about which there is no division of sentiment in the House.

Every dispensary in operation to-day under this bill became a county dispensary. Simply changing the name from State to county is all that is necessary because he thought anything better than the Morgan bill.

Col. Herbert said the bill was absolutely without restrictions. The county boards could buy at any price, any quantity, and pledge the credit of the county without limitation. It would be multiplied by 35 or 40 times the opportunities for sealing. The people did not seem to appreciate the seriousness of county dispensaries.

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Col. Herbert insisted that the county dispensary was unconstitutional, and would not be legalized. The prohibitionists were simply trying to get the best they could and that was why they favored the Morgan bill.

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The debate was warm and The State says Col. Herbert "routed" the bill severely and made a number of thoughtful points against it.

Mr. Pollock, who was opposed to the bill, wanted to speak, but Mr. Sanders, who had the bill in charge applied the gag law by calling the previous question.

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A BATTLE ROYAL.

A Negro Leads a Band to His Brother's House

AND MURDERS HIM.

The Leader of the Band Fired Upon the Officers Who Went to Arrest Him

Add is Shot to Death by Them After a Severe Battle.

Ed. Pinckney and his half brother, Jesse Pinckney, two Florence county negroes, had had a "falling out" over some land in their possession.

From day to day the trouble grew until Sunday week ago, when the two men had a fight. That night Jesse Pinckney made up a crowd to go to Ed. Pinckney's house and threaten him.

The crowd, as recognized by Ed Pinckney's wife and daughter, was composed of Jesse Pinckney, Isaac Pinckney, Jr., Willie Brown, Jim Williams and Sam Hart, all negroes.

What happened is thus described by the Florence correspondent of The News and Courier:

Arriving at the house Jesse Pinckney called in Ed Pinckney, but he refused to get up or to talk with Jesse.

From Ed Pinckney's house the crowd went to another negro's, Sam Johnson's, and called him to the door.

As soon as the door was opened they broke in and Johnson was injured in the face and hand.

Arriving at the place where the murder was committed, which is in the Brick Church section, three miles southeast of Mans Bluff and three miles north of Claussen's.

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The Augusta Chronicle says thirty-two divorces were granted in that city Saturday week ago, eight of them being for desertion.

A DIRTY BARGAIN.

Was Made to Pass The Local Option Bill Says

SENATOR TILLMAN,

He Charges Corruption in Dispensary Management, and Asserts That a Straightening Out is Needed.

Says The Dispensary will be the Issue This Year.

Mr. Zach McGehee, the Washington correspondent of The State says Senator Tillman insists that when he characterized the method by which the Morgan bill passed the house as a "dirty bargain" he meant just that word and no other, though he says he did not mean to reduce in any way upon any of the Charleston delegation.

Says he: "I said there was a trade by which Charleston's nine votes were cast for the bill in consideration for making that most remarkable exception for Charleston, allowing it the privilege of having license if it wants it."

There may not have been any actual over trade, there may not have been any formal agreement, but the thing is so self evident that it isn't worth while for any body to deny it.

Old man Pinckney, who was murdered by the crowd, is said to have been horribly beaten, so much so that his body was hardly recognizable by the jury or even his own family.

Old man Pinckney was a good old dandy and was highly thought of by the white people in the Mans Bluff section of the county, being polite, honest and respected.

As a matter of fact, there can be no doubt that he was full here, about as full as any man in the county, but he instinctively keeps one ear to the ground for what is going on in South Carolina and it is as impossible for him to keep out of it as it is for him to sit quietly in his seat in the senate when a spirited debate is going on.

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A LORD'S DAUGHTER.

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The method employed by the kidnapers was sensational. It is reported that the young woman was taken off the boat on which she was a passenger when only a mile or so from Yokohama, and taken aboard a yacht. Six weeks later the yacht is said to have been located in New York harbor somewhere, but the young woman passenger was missing.

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"We know absolutely nothing of the case," said the management. The police had been at work on the case for two weeks prior to going into court to ask for warrants. Former Police Commissioner M. Adoo is said to have been acquainted with the case through Acting Inspector O'Brien, who was in charge of the detective bureau when in the London police first notified the New York authorities. Detectives who had the case referred from the outset to speak concerning the case. In fact, both denied that they were seeking warrants or expecting the man from the Waldorf.

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