became a law.

bearing March 26th and July 4th allude to the Constitution of South Carolina which was ratified on the first of those days; the Declaration of Independence which was made by the Continental Congress on the last of them. The turlor spears represent the turlor State which acceded to the Union. The dead oak tree alludes to the British fleet as being constructed of oak timbers, and it is prostrate under the palmetto tree because the fort constructed of that tree defeated the British fleet: hence the inscription of Meliorem Aapsa Locavit is appropriately placed underneath it under which 1776 is in large figures alluding to the year the Constitution of South Carolina was passed, to the battle fought at Sullivan's Island, to the Declaration of Independance, and to the year when the seal was ordered to be made. The reverse of the arms is said to have been designed by Arthur Middleton; the women walking along the seashore strewn with swords and daggers represents Hope overcoming dangers, which the sun PROFESSION just rising was about to disclose in the occurrence of the 28th of June, while the laurels she holds signifies ATTORNEY M the honors which Col. Moultrie, his officers and men gained on that auspicious day. The sun rising in great brilliancy above the sea indicates that the 28th of June was a fine day; it

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following: The Palmetto

he seal, is in the posses

grows there this day.

together bearing the

appear to have

also bespeaks good fortune." I trust this may help you. I think it is the book to which Capt. Courtenay alludes. There are not many copies I believe, but having one copied it and sent it at once, and will be pleased to have been of service to you, but will now close as my letter is Yours truly,

THEO. D. JERVEY Gov. Tillman has written to Mr. Jervey asking him for a history of the State flag, also, which is somewhat shrouded in mystery.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

charged with WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The debt. and causing statement issued this evening shows a meantime a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during October Lockwood, Loudenslager, Lynch, Magner, Mahon, Marshall, Martin adopted by of \$5,141, 059. The interest bearing mporary scal debt increased \$1,300. The debt on which interest has ceased since matuen the seal was for comrity decreased \$10,200. The debt ers of governbearing no interest increased \$563,61-7.50 and the cash in the Treasury decreased \$4,531,341. The certificates on who had and Treasury notes offset by equal nglaughter before amounts of cash in the Treasury, but am Henry Drayton outstanding at the end of the month. RNEY AT Larieston on the 23d as \$587,609,861, an increase of \$17. 384,498. The total cash in the Treasthese commissions ury was \$729,447,614; the gold re-President's) seal, serve was \$84,384,862; net cash balother instruments ance, \$17,909,429) In the month led 'The Tempethere was a decrease in gold coin and colony or The bars of \$9,935,599, the total at the al'; and it was close-being \$163,274,171. In silver, me to the year there was an increase of \$1,296,396. the 22d of May Of the surplus there was in national ay President Rut-on under the seal bank depositories \$20,421,370, against \$17,213,278 at the end of the previous omitting the word e there is reason

> enator Butler Introduces a Bill Providing tor Its Establishment

WASHINGTON, Oct, 30 .- Senator Butler this morning introduced a bill the die brought to in the Senate which has for its object the establishment of a government system of telegraph lines. The bill directs the organization of a board, to consist of the Secretary of State, Secns, a palmetto tree seashore erect; at its retary of War and the Postmaster General, who are directors, to arrange | Fithian, Funston, Fyan, Grady, STATE DEPOSE pak tree, its branches ostrate; both proper. a system of trunk line telegraph connecting the various sections of the country with the city of Washington, with connections along these lines with such cities as shall best subserve the public good. This system is to be carried on as a part of the postal system of the country, and discrimination in rates is prohibited, except that a Quis Separabit. Under oak is inscribed Melio lower rate is allowed for press messages than for current business. The by individuals or corporations is not e figures '1776.' At the Exergue are the words

The bill is voluminous, and deals largely with the details of how the lines shall be constructed. An appropriation of \$5,000,000 is made to begin the work.

situation remains unchanged, with a small increase in the last few days warm, with the thermometer standing

The board of health reported 12 sand at the time the fort

been encouraged by the reports of the past few days to return.

Surgeon Murray says that if the town begins to fill up cases may increase, and that no one will be allowed to return until the city is thoroughly

Jim, the Chinaman waiter at a restaurant, proved his death to have been caused by yellow fever.

louncil neccessary for the The commissary has issued 1,900. people rations for three days. There llivan's Island; the shields some is expected in a few days.

EXIT THE SHERMAN ACT.

SILVER PURCHASE REPEAL AN AC-COMPLISHED FACT.

The House Concurs in the Action of the Senate and the Bill is Promply Approved by President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- The final touches were put on the silver purchase repeal bill in the House today. It was taken up soon after the reading of the journal, and was, after a series of abortive attempts at obstruction and after a half hour's discussion (the time being parcelled out to some half dozen speakers), steered to a final vote by Wilson of West Virginia, who had charge of it. A motion by Bland to refer it to the committee on coinage, with instructions, was voted downyeas 109, nays 175; and then the Senate substitute was concurred inyeas 193, nays 94. The following is the vote in detail: Yeas-Adams, Alderson, Aldrich,

Apsley, Avery, Babcock, Baker (N. H.), Baldwin, Barnes, Barlett. Barwig, Beldin, Beltzhoover, Berry, Bingham, Black (Ga.), Black (III.) Blair, Brawley, Breckinridge (Ark.), Bretz, Brickner, Brookshire, Brosius, Brown, Bunn, Bynum, Cabaniss, Cadmus, Caldwell, Campbell, Cannon (Cal.), Caruth, Catchings, Cogswell, Campton, Chickering, Causey, Clancy. Cobb (Mo.), Cockran, Coombs, Cooper (Fla.), Cooper (Ind.), Cooper (Wis.), Cornish, Covert, Crain, Cummings, Curtis (N. Y.), Daniels, Davey, Deforest, Dingley, Donovan, Draper, Dunn, Dunphy, Durburrow, Edmunds, English, Erdman, Everett, Fellows, Fielder, Fitch, Fletcher, Forman, Gardner, Geary, Geissenhainer, Gil lett (N. Y.), Goldzier, Gorman, Gresham, Group, Haines, Hall, (Minn.), denderson (lowa), Hendrix, Hines, Hitt, Holman, Hopkins (Ill.), Houk (Ohio), Houk (Tenn.), Hunter, John son (Ind.), Johnson (N. D.), Johnson (Ohio), Joy, Keifer, Kribbs, Lapham, Layton, Lafever, Lilly, Linton, Lisle, (Ind.), Marvin (N. Y.), McAleer, McCall, McCleary, McCreary, Mc-Donnold, McDowell, McEtrick, Mc-Gann, McNagny, McKaig, Mercer, Mutchler, Meredith, Meyer, Milliken, Montgomery, Moon, Morse, Oates, D'Neill (Mass.), Outhwaite, Paschall, Patterson, Payne, Paynter, Parson, Pendleton (W. Va.), Phillips, Pigott, Post. Rowers, Price, Randall, Ray, Rayner, Reed. Reilly, Rehburn, Richards. Richardson (Mich.), Ritchie, Rusk, Russell (Conn.), Ryan, Schermerhorn, Scranton, Settle, Shaw, Sherman, Sickles, Sipe, Summers, Sperry, Springer, Stevens, Stone (Charles W. of Pa.). Stone (William A. of Pa.) Stone (Ky.), Storer, Swanson, Talbott. Taylor (Ind.), Thomas, Tracey, Tucker, Turner, Turpin, Tyler, Van Vooris (N. Y.), Wagner, Warner,

ing, Wilson (W. Va.), Wolverton, Woomer and Wright (Pa.)-193. Navs-Aitken, Alexander, Allen, Arnold, Bailey, Baker (Kas.), Bankhead, Bell (Col.), Bell (Texas), Blanchard, Bland, Boatner, Boen, Bower (N. C.), Branch, Broderick, Bryan, Burnes, Cannon (Ill.), Capehart, Clark (Mo.), Cobb (Ala.), Cockrell. Cooper (Texas), Cox, Crawford, Culberson, Curtis (Kas.), Davis (Kas.), Dearmond, Denson, Dinsmore, Dockerv. Dolittle, Ellis (Ogn.), Epes, Hainer (Neb.), Hall (Mo.), Harris, Hartman, Heard, Henderson (N. C.), Hermann, Hilborn, Hopkins (Pa.) Hudson, Hutcheson, Ikirt, Jones, Kem. Kilgore. Kyle, Lane, Latimer, Mallory, Marsh, McCulloch, McDearmon, McKeighan, McLaurin, McRae, Meikleichn, Money, Morgan, Moses, Wash'n.)-94.

Washington, Waugh, Weadock.

Wells, Wheeler (Ill.), White, Whit-

The bill was signed by the Speaker shortly after its passage in the House. The announcement that the House had concurred in the Senate amendment was made to the Senate at 3:10. but it was 4 o'clock when the enrolled bill was laid on the Vice President's after, it was returned to the House

signature. vote on the final passage of the measure. Secretary Carlisle and Attorney General Olney were present when the The antopsy held on the body of President attached his signature. Mr. which he was to carry in his cocket withdrawing the appeal of the people for aid, It is declared that by careful-matter and president attached his signature. Mr. which he was to carry in his cocket withdrawing the appeal of the people for aid, It is declared that by careful-matter and president attached his signature. Mr. which he was to carry in his cocket withdrawing the appeal of the people for aid, It is declared that by careful-matter and president attached his signature. House to see the final act in the repeal with a strong smelling liquid very ly husbanding the goods on hand and rant. Sheri legislation while Mr. Olney had drop- easy to obtain. This was to neutralize those en route and in preparation for same, and ped in to consult the President on a malaria and make witches keep at a shipment, enough will be had to care matter affecting his department distance. Davis was put in jail to for the people until the end of the epi-

rolled copy of the bill to the President, Orangeburg Enterprise.

explaining what it was, Mr. Cleveland immediately took up his pen and wrote these words in the left hand corner: "Approved, November 1, 1893 Grever Cleveland." And the bill

Tomorrow the act will be entered upon the official record at the White House and the engrossed copy of the measure will be sent to the State Department for permanent keeping.

GOV. TILLMAN PARALYZES THE NO-TARIES PUBLIC.

Their Commissions Declared Void in Proclamation-This Branch of the Government to be "Purified" at Once.

Governor Tillman has the faculty of doing surprising things at the most unexpected times. His latest move is quite a remarkable one. He has jumped upon the notaries public of the State, and bringing his official axe around with one long swoop, takes off the official heads of all those now holding commissions as notaries in the State. The head of every man whose commission dates further back than 1889 falls in the basket.

The Governor puts his surprising action on the score of a desire to purify this branch of the Government, but there is a practical result which will follow that will net a good revenue to the State Treasury; which the Governor may or may not have consider ed. Every man who receives a notary's commission has to pay \$3.12 for and when the large number of applicants that are certain to come, appear, the State will of necessity reap a revenue of several thousand dollars out of the action of the Governor.

When the Governor was asked yesterday for a statement of the reasons actuating him in his action, he said that his proclamation fully explained everything that influenced him.

The proclamation issued yesterday

as follows: "Whereas the office of Notary Pub-Hammond, Harter, Harner, Haugen, lic is one of responsibility requiring intelligence and good character for its proper administration, and whereas the tenure of the office has had no limit under the law other than "During the pleasure of the Governor." so that all those who have at any time received the appointment are still holding and exercising the functions of office, notwithstanding many of them have lost their commissions; and whereas there have been charges of unfitness and maladministration.

"Now therefore I, B. R. Tillman. Governor of the State of South Carolina. in order to purify the public service, and make clear the title of every person claiming this office, do issue this, my proclamation, and by the authority vested in me under the statutes I hereby declare that every commission as Notary Public issued prior to January 1, 1889, shall expire on January 1, 1894, and said officers shall become vacant. Apllications for appointment or reappointment must be made in writing by the applicant, and must be endorsed by a member of the General Assembly, by the members of the bar, or by not less than twenty citizens of the community.

Some of the men whose commissions thus become null and void after the first of the year have held them for forty years.—State.

Trial Justice C. P. Brunson was engaged all day last Friday in the preliminary hearing of the State against "Dr." Peter Davis, of Columbia, a cross between a gorilla and a badger and a lineal descendant of one of the witches of "Macbeth." The charge upon which the defendant was arraigned being "voodoism." The prosecutor was a Hungarian of the Knott's Mill section, named Adolphus Hulob, who testified as follows: That owing to the sickness of two of his horses, and Livingston, Lucas, Maddox, Maguire, the death of one, he consulted a neighbor as to the best course to pursue toward getting the animals well. This neighbor advised him to consult the Pence, Richardson (Teun.), Ribbins, defendant. Soon afterward he went Robertson (La.), Sayers, Shell, Sibley, to Columbia and called on "Dr." carrying on of the telegraph business Smith, Snodgrass, Stallings, Stockdale, Peter Davis, and asked him his advise. Strait, Sweet, Talbert, Tarsney, Tate, Deponent said by signing a contract Wheeler (Ala.). Williams (Ill.), agreeing to pay him (Davis) \$55 he (Miss.), and Wilson would give him medicines etc., that would not out cure his horses, but also keep his family and all his stock in perfect health. Hulob paid the doctor \$17 for which he received roots and different kinds of medicines, which he gave his family and stock according to direction. Nine days afterward he lost 27 hogs, and his wife and sisdesk for his signature. Infinediately ter-in-law were made very sick. At his next visit to the skilfull doctor Ala., went before a United States committee on enrolled bills, which he received a loadstone for which he commissioner last month and made committee is charged with the duty paid \$5. This he was to put whiskey affidavits against a number of illicit of delivering it the President for his on once a week, while doing which he distilleries in that region. He afterwas to raise one hand and open and wards was a witness before the Feder-The President signed the repeal bill shut the fingers thereof. The effect al grand jury at Huntsville that indictat exactly half past 4 o'clock this of which ceremony would keep away ed several Winston county distillers. fleet as all of its devices at 76 summer heat. No prospects of afternoon, and one hour and thirty the enemy who was poisoning his Yesterday, while Payne was at a minutes after its passage. It was horses. At one time he was presented spring near his house, he was riddled brought to the White House by Re- with a gourd two feet long. He was with buckshot by some unknown pernew cases five whites and seven col- presentative Albert J. Pearson of to cut off the neck and scatter about son lying in the thicket near by. Ohio, chairman of the House com- his yard at 12 o'clock in the night the mittee on enrolled bills, who had seed of the gourd. This would prove The guards have been warned not made the trip from the capitol on a a most effectual sanitary measure for new cases of yellow fever were reportto let refugees return, as some have cable car. Mr. Pearson reached the his chickens, geese, and jackasses. He ed here today, and no deaths. No White House at about 4:25, and was was also the recipient of some load- whites were discharged. None of

At his next visit to the eminent M. D.

WRECKED IN NORFOLK.

THREE FREIGHT TRAINS IN ONE HEAP OF DEBRIS.

n Open Switch Causes a Fearful Collisio An Engine Crushed to Pieces and Flung on Top of Freight Cars-Three Men Killed and Several Badly Wounded-Died

Gripping the Lever.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 31 .- A railroad wreck occurred on the Norfolk Terminal Road near the Norfolk street car stables at an early hour this morning. Hundreds of persons went to the scene of the accident during the day. It was a remarkable sight to many, who looked upon it, who had never before seen the result of a railroad collision. Cars were broken to pieces and thrown here and there, one engine badly wrecked and another in almost a shapeless mass and thrown on top of cars yet on the track.

Two men had been killed, others sent to the retreat for the sick, while still ethers less seriously hurt were standing or sitting around the wreck.

The collison occurred between 5:30 and 6 o'clock, and was due to an open switch, said to have been left misplaced by the conductor of the last train that had passed through it. An unusual feature of the wreck is

that three trains were involved, instead of two, as is usual in such accidents. A long line of coal cars, with out an engine, was standing on the centre of three tracks and a freight train was approaching from Lambert's Point, while a coal train was going toward Lambert's Point, each engineer keeping to his right hand. The train bound for Lambert's Point must have been going at a good rate of speed judging from the extent of the wreck. Instead of its keeping on the main track, the open switch let it on to the centre track and it crashed into the line of loaded cars standing there. The engineer of this unforta

quickly realized his terrible situation | Act as clearly constitutional. and all in his power to stay the speed of his engine. He was, however, as provided in the Dispensary Act, is buried in the mass of debris under the an offense against the law. Second, largest portion that was left of his that the Act makes such an offense engine, and was found with his hands misdemeanor and that the court canon his reversing lever. He had to be inflict a penalty therefor, under Secdug out and death was no doubt tion 2653 of the Statutes. Third, instantaneous. When the engine of that the Act is clearly constitutional. this train struck the coal cars it threw them to both des of the track, and the engine, that is a big portion of its Legislature in passing the Act was to wreck, rode up on top of the cars left

Point ran into the coal car that had raising of revenue was only incidental. been thrown by the other collision He held that the Act was one to reguacross its track and then ensued a late and restrict the traffic in liquors second wreck, the engine of this train for the public good and was without being badly damaged, its tender broken to pieces and its cab broken and overturned. The engineer and fireman of this train jumped for their lives, the former, E. H. Reams of this city, escaping with slight injury to an arm and leg, and the fireman, A. A. Blankenship, receiving little or no injury. The conductor, P. A. Jordan of this city, was in his caboose at the time and was thrown against a table. hurting himself about the abdomen.

The fireman of the train in the first collision, Ed McCune of Crewe, Va., was very badly scalded and hurt, and was taken to the retreat for the sick. where he died this afternoon at 5

collar bone broken, and a negro nam-

William Phield, a flagman, had his

ed Ed Bland of Portsmouth, Va., em- Court. ployed at Lambert's Point, and who was on his way there to work he was taking a ride on the down train-was so badly injured that he died near the scene of the wreck. The engineer who was killed,

Thomas Andrews of Petersburg, was a single man and about 30 years of age. He was badly scalded and crushed about the breast. His father arrived here today and will carry the remains to Petersburg this afternoon. There was talk at the scene of the

wreck today of other persons being under the debris, but nothing definite as to the missing persons could be as-

Squire Green, colored, a brakeman on the train bound to Lambert's Point, was injured and had to be removed to the retreat for the sick. He is very seriously hurt.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 1 .- J. K. Payne, a farmer of Winston county,

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Nov. 1.-Three immediately admitted into the Presi- stone powders, which after being put the patients now under treatment dent's office, while the President was in the gourd and moistened, were to are dangerously sick. The new cases examining the figures on the revised be rubbed on the faces of Hulob and are: Mrs. Cherry (white) and Chris any attempt to conceal his

At today's meeting of the relief as | selling beer, except, p Hulob received 3 pieces of load-stone sociatian a resolution was adopted is no meat left in the commissary, but When Mr. Pearson presented the en- await trial in default of \$200 bond .- demic, which is believed to be near

WALLACE VS. HADSON.

ANOTHER DECISION ON THE DISPEN-SARY LAW.

Judge Wallace Affirms Its Constitutionalit -A Punishment For Liquor Selling-Eight Lawyers Try to Prove the evans Act Unconstitional-They Failed Utterly-Judge Wallace

Says the Law is Abating the Evils of the Liquor

Anderson, S. C., Nov. 1.-Judge Wallace has just delivered an oral opinion on the bench, upholding the constitutionality of the Dispensary Act. The case was an indictment against John O'Donnell for selling liquor and keeping a place for selling liquor. O'Donnell was represented by Messrs. Murray & Watkins, Tribble & Prince, Blease & Blease and Whitner & Simpson. The State was represented by Solicitor Ansel and Mr. J. E. Breazeale.

When the case was called yesterday afternoon the defence interposed demurrer to quash the indictment on three grounds: first, that the selling of liquor was no offense under the Dispensary Act; second, that if it was an offense, no punishment was provided; and third, that the Act was an Act to raise revenue and was unconstitutional.

Long and strong arguments were made to sustain these grounds by Messrs Prince, Tribble, Cole Blease, Murray and Whitner. They made extensive use of Judge Hudson's Columbia decision and argued their side learnedly and well.

Against them came arguments by Mr. Breazeale and Mr. Ansel, which were clear and brief and confined strictly to the law. The arguments on both sides occupied the evening session yesterday and part of this fore-

Judge Wallace at once delivered nate train seems not to have seen the takable decision, overruling the dealarm signal on the switch, but he murrer and sustaining the Dispensary ly when that flag went down in defeat.

In deciding the third point, he was very emphatic that the purpose of the restrict the sale of liquor. He opposed Judge Hudson's view that the purpose The train coming from Lambert's was to raise revenue and held that the doubt a proper exercise of the police power of the State. He said that most of the objections to it were as to the question of the wisdom or the unwisdom of the Act, with which the courts have nothing to do; that was for the people, who by the ballot-box can correct mistakes in legislation, if they think there are mistakes.

> As for him, he was clearly of the opinion that the Act was honestly intened to diminish drunkennes and the other evils arising from the liquor traffic, and he was bound to say that from his own observation it was accomplishing its purpose.

> The motion was overruled, notice of intention to appeal was given and, on motion, the case was continued to await the decision of the Supreme

DISPENSARY LAW IN COURT.

Judge Wallace Holds the Act Constitution

ANDERSON, S. C., Nov. 1.—The dispensary law came under the consideration of the Court of General Sessions yesterday afternoon in the case of the State vs. John O'Donnell, of its contents he became so angry that charged with violation of the dispensary law. The defense moved to quash the indictment, on the ground that there is no punishment provided hasent been seen since. - Orangeburg for a single sale, and also on the Enterprise. ground that the act itself is unconstitutional. Strong arguments were made in behalf of the defense by Messrs. Tribble. Prince, Cole. L. Blease, E. B. Murray and Maj. Whitner. The State's side of the case was represented by Solicitor Ansel and John E. Breazeale. Judge Wallace, after considering the question, reserved his decison. Mai Whitner made a particularly strong argument.

In the Court of sessions vesterday M. C. Darby was tried for murder. He was represented by Tribble & Prince and Murray & Watkins, and

JUDGE WALLACE'S DECISION.

ANDERSON, S. C., Nov. 1 .- Judge all this trouble is Wallace, after hearing further argu- gards at the sch ment this morning on the dispensary at the carr law, held it constitutional, except the plough ha clause as to searching suspected places is a fram and the provision forbidding railroads is a to bring liquor into the State.

Mayer has been running a rihis family, also as a sanitary measure. | Carter's child and Ben Ivey (colored). | Everybody in town knew two or three years, and w pay for it puts in the off

HAMPTON AT THE HELD

HE WILL HOLD DEMOCRACYS AGAINST PIRATES.

al League of Democratic Clubs

Will Organize for Victory if Democrats Wish it.

Gen. Wade Hampton has sent following communication to The State:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21. '93. My Dear Sir: Some days ago you called attention through your paper to the fact that I was Vice President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, and since then I have seen in several of our Democratic p pers reference made to your states and in one instance the question was

by myself.

I have waited to ascertain the view of the Democratic press of South Caro lina, for these papers represent, in my opinion, the only true Democrati-sentiment of the State, and this sen timent should be expressed by whi are called the Conservative papers My own judgment is clear, that the time has come when the line should be drawn between those who stand o the Ocala platform and those wir stand on that of the National Democratic racy. No man who upholds the for mer can claim properly to be a Demo-crat, and unless our people choose to support the fallacies of the Ocals adherents or to be led into the Populist party, the true Democrats of the State should organize to maintain the principles of the Democratic party as

set forth in the Chicago platform. If my Democratic fellow-biting gree with me that this is the true policy to be adopted, I shall at once proceed to organize National Demo cratic Clubs throughout the State an shall exert my utmost efforts to keep the State, where it properly belongs, the great Democratic column.

I believe that this can be done, for our people will scarcely now, in Unscrupulous demagogues have, by He held that selling liquor, except false promises, misled many of our most honest men, and they have brought shame upon our proud State.

I still have abiding faith in the

men who followed the starry cross through trials and carnage; who bore. with the heroism of martyrs, the sufferings of the reconstruction era, and who, with a devotion and pluck never surpassed, rescued the State in '78. Those men cannot ferget the past, nor can they forsake the banner under which the victory of '76 was won

If I can once more give aid to my State I shall gladly enlist in her service, and I shall rejoice to join those who seek to maintain her welfare, to protect her honor and to save he from shame and disgrace. I am very truly yours.

WADE HAMATON.

The Work of Spy O. C. Cain. O. C. Cain a dispensary "spy brought into Town last week and turned over to Sheriff Dukes who at once locked it up; two packages of contraband whiskey he had seized at Springfield the day before. One package was addressed to Alex. Argoe and labeled "tomatoes." The other package was marked to Daniel Barr. and was shipped in a small tobacco box. Cain was very much indigment when the reporter for the Enterprise addressed him as a "spy" he said he was no "spy" but acknowledged that he "sneaked" around when hunting for whiskey. He seemed to be very much put out at the treatment received at Blackville. A few days preceding his last seizure the boys over there, when they saw "spy" Cain in Town telegraphed to Augusta for a gallon of water to be shipped by express. As soon as the jug of the supposed to be "bug juice" arrived the "spy" at once laid hold of it, on examination

a policeman's service were allowed to

be called into requisition Cain

left Blackville on the next train and

One great difficulty that arises in teaching is to impress upon a pupil the truth that he or she is studying for a benefit that is to accrue to the pupil and not to the teacher. Whether this arises from wrong kless contracted by home morals or not it has to be corrected by the teacher and once this has been removed a great obstacle in the acquirement of knowledge on the part of the pupil will disappear. The pupil of neces sity must do the greater part of the labor at books as he or she has to do at any other task which set before them, and a misapp sensitive that agent for deve

and manhood Enterprise.

gentleman and a scholar