

# THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

God and Our Native Land.

VOLUME VII.

CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895.

NO. 19.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

### NOW IN SESSION AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

#### Revised Roll of Delegates. Proceedings of the First Day Were of a Routine Nature.

At Columbia, on Tuesday morning the State constitutional convention, the eighth ever held in the State, began its sessions and they promise to be lively. There are more prominent men in the body than in any body that has assembled in the State in years. Senators Tillman and Irby, Governor Evans, Congressman Talbert, ex-Governor J. C. Sheppard and scores of other men of the same public notoriety are members of the convention. Evans was elected president of the convention, Congressman Talbert and Speaker Jones, the opposing candidates, withdrawing from the race.

The principal thing the convention has before it is the regulation of the suffrage, so as to disfranchise as many negroes as possible, "without disfranchising a single white man, except for crime, and maintain white supremacy."

This is the doctrine of the dominant element in the State, and it is proposed by them to adopt the Mississippi plan with modifications, leaving everything to the judgment of the supervisor of registration and managers of election.

Of the 160 delegates there are only 40 all told who are out-and-out opponents of the party in power. What will be done by the convention is purely a matter of conjecture.

Plenty of female suffragists, headed by Mrs. Viola Nettlet, the vice president of the State Equal Rights Association, are camping in the capital lobby, pushing their cause. Ex-Congressman Tillman, if he cannot get a property qualification for male suffrage, is going to champion a \$200 property qualification for males, and females alike of both races.

As to what the convention will do that still remains doubtful. It looks now as if an effort is to be made to engrave the backbone of the dispensary law into the constitution. There are many things on the programme, but the delegates, as a rule, are not of the talking kind. The prospectus in that the sessions of the convention will certainly continue for five weeks.

The convention accomplished very little on Tuesday. The officers were elected and a committee on credentials was appointed. Then the convention took a recess until night. It is thought that night sessions will be held from the very first so as to expedite the work of the convention as much as possible.

The Western Union Telegraph Company provided for the speedy transmission of information from the convention hall. It has run a wire into the building and expert operator White, who was in the last State campaign, has been sent from Richmond, Va., to manipulate the key. It will be a great convenience to the newspaper correspondents and the reading public generally.

The fight for the public printing of the convention is waxing warm. The battle between the Register and the Evening News has been pretty hot for some time. Now it is announced that the Bryan Printing Company has set in a bid and this makes the situation somewhat different. It is hard to tell who will get it. There has been a good deal of lobbying going on in regard to this matter. A great many are watching the fight with keen interest, but the man is not living who can tell what the convention will do in regard to the matter.

Representative Talbert and Speaker Ira B. Jones were elected vice-presidents and N. H. Fansell was elected sergeant-at-arms.

A. H. Dagnall was elected reading clerk and the convention immediately began the work of preparing rules, committees, and filling other minor offices.

As Governor Evans was escorted in to the hall a heavy storm arose, and as he began his address the thunder rolled loudly. Governor Evans, in taking the chair, made a brief address outlining the objects of the convention. His expressions are regarded as the outlines of the policy the majority element in the convention will pursue. Governor Evans said that the Government should have power to suspend or remove all officers for cause. He urged the proper support of the higher educational institutions; that all elections be taken away from the Legislature and placed in the hands of the people; that the legislative charter be abolished and that all charters be granted under a general law; that the judiciary be put on a high pinnacle; that the judges be elevated and elected by the people; that county courts be provided for; that the suffrage must be taken care of through an educational qualification; that all actions be disregarded in the work of the convention; that the conventions must make provisions to guard the people against the encroachments of corporations; that provision must be made to counteract the influence of corporation upon municipal and other elections.

The following is a revised roll of the delegates:

Abbeville—Wm. C. McGowan, J. H. McCall, J. O. Elgin, R. M. Humpal, Frank S. Gray, R. F. McCowan.  
Adrian—John G. Gentry, F. F. Wood, Wm. J. Gentry, D. B. Henderson.  
Anderson—J. P. Glenn, L. G. Harrison, J. L. Harrison, D. H. Dagnall, G. A. Harrison, J. L. Harrison, D. H. Dagnall, G. A. Harrison.

## LEGISLATORS ON LIQUOR.

### EXAMINING COMMITTEE'S REPORT OF THE DISPENSARY.

#### How they Figure Out the Status of the Business at the Present Time. Their Report Just Issued.

The special legislative committee in charge of the examination of the books and accounts and management of the State dispensary, composed of Senator Eldred and Representatives Carroll and Thomas, on Saturday issued their report of the condition of the State dispensary for the quarter ending July 31, 1895, addressed to Governor Evans. The report says:

"We herewith submit our report of our examination of the books and the financial transactions of the State dispensary for the quarter ending July 1, 1895, and request that you transmit the same, together with our previous reports, to the General Assembly at its next session, as required by law."

"Mr. R. M. Carroll, of the committee, was present at the taking of stock on the first of August, and personally supervised the same."

"On account of various important private and public matters intervening, the committee could not commence the examination of the books until the 22d instant."

"We have carefully checked and examined every transaction of the business, commencing with the purchase of the whiskeys, wines and beers through their preparation of the business and sale to the county dispensers, and then followed the proceeds into the hands of the State Treasurer."

"We find the assets and liabilities as follows:"

"The assets and liabilities are then given as published yesterday. The report continues:

"Personal accounts due State in assets means unliquidated dispensers' accounts, secured by bonds, and a few minor matters in course of settlement."

"The State appropriation of \$50,000 has been paid to the State since the end of this quarter."

"The profit and loss account is given as published yesterday."

"In our last report we give the total amount of net profits, from beginning of operations to April 30th, 1895, as \$160,287.85. If you take from this \$1,400.78, being the amount found to be incorrectly charged by Traxler to county dispensers, and then add the total net accrued profit for this quarter, \$81,066.05, we have \$189,953.35 as total net accrued profit from beginning of operations to the end of the present quarter—July 31st, 1895."

"The cash transactions for the quarter then gives us as yesterday."

"Then the report concludes thus: "The State Treasurer reports cash in hand on July 31st, 1895, \$68,776.48, to which must be added amount in bank not turned over to State Treasurer, \$12,938.52, making a total of \$81,715.00. From this must be deducted the outstanding warrants drawn by State commission, but not yet paid, \$2,782.29, which leaves a balance of \$78,932.71."

"From the amount reported by us as cash on hand must be taken warrant No. 862, for \$1,460.04, which had been issued by State commissioner to pay for revenue on whiskeys bought, and which had been paid by State Treasurer, but was not entered on credit side of cash account because no voucher had been sent in by the revenue collector. This would still leave a discrepancy between the State Treasurer and the State commissioner of \$36.17. From this must be deducted a mistake in warrant No. 627, which was properly drawn for \$6 less than the stub indicated, bringing the discrepancy down to \$31.17."

"Taking into consideration the discrepancy between Mr. Traxler and the State Treasurer of \$105.21 reported previously, the State Treasurer would have in hand \$74.10 more than the commissioner's books call for. We deemed it unnecessary to inquire further after finding enough in hand to cover the amount claimed by the State commissioner."

"We have found the books of the commissioner in first class condition, and think nothing more can be added to the present system."

## DISPENSARY REPORT.

### MIXON'S EXHIBIT FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1895.

#### Running on a Cash Basis With the State Loan Repaid, and Apparently Paying Good Profits.

State Liquor Commissioner Mixon has given to the press his quarterly report for the second quarter, ending July 31, 1895. The report of the legislative committee, which is referred to by the commissioner, verifies the tabulated figures given below. So far as money results are concerned, the dispensary, to use the language of the commissioner, seems to be "moving smoothly," and so far as matters of course routine work are concerned shows the improvements that come with experience.

The report and its accompanying array of figures will be an interesting study for both the friends and enemies of the institution. It is as follows:

Columbia, S. C., July 31, 1895.  
To His Excellency, John Gary Evans, and Hon. D. H. Tompkins and Hon. James Norton, State Board of Control:

Gentlemen: Herewith I have the honor to present to your honorable board my second quarterly report of the State dispensary for the quarter ending July 31, 1895.

In my last quarterly report I brought down Mr. Traxler's net profit from \$151,295.51 to \$111,959.82. A still further reduction of \$1,400.78 has since been made, from the fact that the turned over sundry accounts as assets which, upon investigation, were found to be overcharges; on the other hand, out-standing liabilities, of which his books contained no record, were found to be due by the State, and the amounts of these discrepancies aggregated \$1,400.78, which leaves his net profit to date \$110,559.04.

I am pleased to say that the dispensary is now operating on a strictly cash basis. There is now in the State treasury and in the banks cash sufficient to refund to the State the \$50,000 appropriation as a loan to the dispensary, to pay every dollar of out-standing indebtedness, and a balance remaining sufficiently large to pay "spot" cash for all future purchases.

The dispensary is now running smoothly, and I respectfully call your attention to my quarterly statements, which are hereto attached, and to the report of the legislative committee, which is also incorporated in this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. M. Mixon, Commissioner.

N. B.—Since the close of this quarter the \$50,000 has been refunded to the State, all incurred indebtedness has been paid, and the dispensary is now paying cash for all purchases.

F. M. Mixon, Commissioner.

Quarterly Statement of the State Dispensary. Quarter Ending July 31, 1895.

ASSETS.

Cash in State Treasury and in bank \$80,452.92  
Teams and wagons 731.65  
Merchandise on hand at State Dispensary (inventory) 65,600.00  
Machinery and office fixtures (inventory) 2,656.47  
Supplies—bottles, corks, labels, boxes, etc. (inventory) 11,787.04  
Unexpired insurance 771.98  
Internal revenue license (purchased for county dispensers) and to be charged to same 2,175.00  
Personal accounts due the State 8,204.99  
Merchandise on hand at county dispensers—State's profit added 26,619.31  
Value of above merchandise in hands of county dispensers (at cost price) 88,731.02

Warrant No. 862 was issued for \$1,460.04 on July 5th, in payment of forfeited spirits bought of the internal revenue collector. And as the book-keeper requires a properly vouchered invoice for all cash credits, this amount was counted as cash on hand July 31st, the invoice not reaching this office before August 3rd.

LIABILITIES.

State appropriation—\$50,000.00  
Personal accounts due by State on merchandise purchased 20,687.72  
Traxler's net profit from beginning of operations to close of this term Jan. 31 \$110,559.04  
Net accrued profit from July 31st (six months) 79,948.11  
Net accrued profit from beginning of operations to close of present quarter—July 31st 189,953.35

\$260,611.07

Warrant No. 862 was issued for \$1,460.04 on July 5th, in payment of forfeited spirits bought of the internal revenue collector. And as the book-keeper requires a properly vouchered invoice for all cash credits, this amount was counted as cash on hand July 31st, the invoice not reaching this office before August 3rd.

LIABILITIES.

State appropriation—\$50,000.00  
Personal accounts due by State on merchandise purchased 20,687.72  
Traxler's net profit from beginning of operations to close of this term Jan. 31 \$110,559.04  
Net accrued profit from July 31st (six months) 79,948.11  
Net accrued profit from beginning of operations to close of present quarter—July 31st 189,953.35

\$260,611.07

Statement of Loss and Gain Account Quarter Ending July 31, 1895:

GAINS.

Gross gains on merchandise sold during present quarter 649,487.13  
Contracted, dumped 592.49  
Profits from beer dispensaries 5,694.64  
Discounts 2,925.84

Total gross gains 658,100.10

Supplies—bottles, corks, labels, boxes, etc., used during quarter 810,074.98  
Freights and landings 491.27

## DISPENSARY REPORT.

### MIXON'S EXHIBIT FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1895.

#### Running on a Cash Basis With the State Loan Repaid, and Apparently Paying Good Profits.

State Liquor Commissioner Mixon has given to the press his quarterly report for the second quarter, ending July 31, 1895. The report of the legislative committee, which is referred to by the commissioner, verifies the tabulated figures given below. So far as money results are concerned, the dispensary, to use the language of the commissioner, seems to be "moving smoothly," and so far as matters of course routine work are concerned shows the improvements that come with experience.

The report and its accompanying array of figures will be an interesting study for both the friends and enemies of the institution. It is as follows:

Columbia, S. C., July 31, 1895.  
To His Excellency, John Gary Evans, and Hon. D. H. Tompkins and Hon. James Norton, State Board of Control:

Gentlemen: Herewith I have the honor to present to your honorable board my second quarterly report of the State dispensary for the quarter ending July 31, 1895.

In my last quarterly report I brought down Mr. Traxler's net profit from \$151,295.51 to \$111,959.82. A still further reduction of \$1,400.78 has since been made, from the fact that the turned over sundry accounts as assets which, upon investigation, were found to be overcharges; on the other hand, out-standing liabilities, of which his books contained no record, were found to be due by the State, and the amounts of these discrepancies aggregated \$1,400.78, which leaves his net profit to date \$110,559.04.

I am pleased to say that the dispensary is now operating on a strictly cash basis. There is now in the State treasury and in the banks cash sufficient to refund to the State the \$50,000 appropriation as a loan to the dispensary, to pay every dollar of out-standing indebtedness, and a balance remaining sufficiently large to pay "spot" cash for all future purchases.

The dispensary is now running smoothly, and I respectfully call your attention to my quarterly statements, which are hereto attached, and to the report of the legislative committee, which is also incorporated in this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. M. Mixon, Commissioner.

N. B.—Since the close of this quarter the \$50,000 has been refunded to the State, all incurred indebtedness has been paid, and the dispensary is now paying cash for all purchases.

F. M. Mixon, Commissioner.

Quarterly Statement of the State Dispensary. Quarter Ending July 31, 1895.

ASSETS.

Cash in State Treasury and in bank \$80,452.92  
Teams and wagons 731.65  
Merchandise on hand at State Dispensary (inventory) 65,600.00  
Machinery and office fixtures (inventory) 2,656.47  
Supplies—bottles, corks, labels, boxes, etc. (inventory) 11,787.04  
Unexpired insurance 771.98  
Internal revenue license (purchased for county dispensers) and to be charged to same 2,175.00  
Personal accounts due the State 8,204.99  
Merchandise on hand at county dispensers—State's profit added 26,619.31  
Value of above merchandise in hands of county dispensers (at cost price) 88,731.02

Warrant No. 862 was issued for \$1,460.04 on July 5th, in payment of forfeited spirits bought of the internal revenue collector. And as the book-keeper requires a properly vouchered invoice for all cash credits, this amount was counted as cash on hand July 31st, the invoice not reaching this office before August 3rd.

LIABILITIES.

State appropriation—\$50,000.00  
Personal accounts due by State on merchandise purchased 20,687.72  
Traxler's net profit from beginning of operations to close of this term Jan. 31 \$110,559.04  
Net accrued profit from July 31st (six months) 79,948.11  
Net accrued profit from beginning of operations to close of present quarter—July 31st 189,953.35

\$260,611.07

Warrant No. 862 was issued for \$1,460.04 on July 5th, in payment of forfeited spirits bought of the internal revenue collector. And as the book-keeper requires a properly vouchered invoice for all cash credits, this amount was counted as cash on hand July 31st, the invoice not reaching this office before August 3rd.

LIABILITIES.

State appropriation—\$50,000.00  
Personal accounts due by State on merchandise purchased 20,687.72  
Traxler's net profit from beginning of operations to close of this term Jan. 31 \$110,559.04  
Net accrued profit from July 31st (six months) 79,948.11  
Net accrued profit from beginning of operations to close of present quarter—July 31st 189,953.35

\$260,611.07

Statement of Loss and Gain Account Quarter Ending July 31, 1895:

GAINS.

Gross gains on merchandise sold during present quarter 649,487.13  
Contracted, dumped 592.49  
Profits from beer dispensaries 5,694.64  
Discounts 2,925.84

Total gross gains 658,100.10

Supplies—bottles, corks, labels, boxes, etc., used during quarter 810,074.98  
Freights and landings 491.27

## LABOR.

### STATEMENT OF UNPAID PROFITS.

#### Unearned profit on Apr 30 \$34,939.08

Amount of above unearned profit which has since accrued (net accrued profit for present quarter) 31,934.96

Balance still unearned from last quarter 3,861.16

Net gains on sales for this quarter (unearned) 22,751.98

Unearned profit on goods in hands of county dispensers end of the quarter \$26,619.31

Cash Statement for Quarter Ending July 31st, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in State Treasury May 1st 75,253.75  
May deposit 44,813.68  
June deposit 39,613.67  
July deposit 50,627.63

Total cash for quarter \$210,578.23

Add overcredit in Comptroller General's warrants for quarter ending April 30th 63.89

Total cash to account for quarter \$210,642.12

DISBURSEMENTS.

May disbursements 64,019.10  
June disbursements 43,313.61  
July disbursements 22,856.40  
Balance on hand July 31st, 1895 80,452.92

\$210,642.12

STATEMENT OF CONTRABAND ACCOUNT.

Seizures for this quarter 692.49

Contraband account is never credited with the amount of seized goods until they have been appraised and merged into the general merchandise account. The bulk of seizures for this quarter has not been appraised, hence does not appear in the contraband account for this quarter.

Progress of the South.

Among the good things that come along with commendable regularity at the time of the harvest moon are the annual trade reviews in various newspapers. One of the most accurate and comprehensive of these reviews is that of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, which includes returns from that city and Louisiana, and the thirteen Southern States, Delaware, Maryland, and Missouri, are not included, they being regarded as more Northern than Southern. An arbitrary division must be made, therefore, of the top of leading interest in a business view of the South. Exact figures are not to be had, but the estimates of the Times-Democrat are as nearly accurate as unofficial figures can be. The comparison it makes is between 1889 and 1895, a period of fifteen years. In that time the number of manufacturing establishments in the South increased from 34,565 to 59,176, and the capital invested increased from \$179,336,240 to \$559,467,500. In 1889 the lands employed in the mills of the South numbered 216,415, while in 1895 they had grown to 568,430, or considerably more than double the area of 1889. The total value of all farm products was estimated in 1889 at \$290,000,000, and it is placed at \$978,463,500, an increase of a little more than one-half, or nearly the same as the increase in the number of farms in 1890 and 1895. In the first year there were 649,487 acres of iron ore, and in 1895 there were 3,402,672. The old plantations are disappearing, never to return. Cut up into small farms, they are worked to better advantage, and contribute more largely to the general prosperity.

The coal-mines and forests of the South are one of the great sources of wealth, produce of the South. It is estimated that there are 376,185,840 acres of woodland in the United States to-day, and that 197,116,620 acres, or more than half, are in the South—a quantity sufficient to supply the whole country for many years. Of coal, nine Southern States produced in 1894 about 24,000,000 tons, of which almost exactly half came from the mines of West Virginia. In 1890 only 2,598,736 tons of coal were mined in the whole South. No statistics as to the increase in the production of iron ore, but the increase must have been great, as the production of pig-iron has grown from 50,225 tons in 1889 to 1,362,925 tons in 1895, and it was produced from ore mined at home.

We have space for only a few items from the Times-Democrat's presentation of great facts, but they suffice to show a wonderful progress. And yet the work of development has scarcely begun. Enterprise and capital will find great opportunities in the Southern States for many years to come, and the annual trade reviews will long continue to give cheering reports of substantial gain in wealth, and all other elements of strength and prosperity.—Washington Post.

Tremendous Rain in Baltimore.

Baltimore was visited on Friday by the heaviest downpour of rain in twenty-five years. Starting at 2 o'clock in the morning, there was little cessation until 6 o'clock at night, and 4 7/8 inches is the record of the precipitation. The sewers were incapable of carrying off the vast quantity of water that poured into them, and in several places wash-outs and cave-ins resulted.

Deaths of the storm, was reported, Mrs. Annie O. Smith and her son were washed off the foot bridge that spans Jones Falls at Mount Washington. The young man succeeded in reaching the shore, but his mother was drowned in the stream.

Twenty Women Widows.

Twenty women are widows and fifty children fatherless by a disastrous fire in the Occochee mine at Houghton, Mich. Most of the women are being hourly witness in the vicinity of the mine, and the children were scattered here and there. Some of the women were carrying the spot in the desperate hope that they would find some way to escape from the mine.

## PALMETTO PENCILLINGS.

### OCCURRENCES WORTH NOTING FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

The Tobacco and Cotton of Florence. Sales are held daily at both the Florence and the Farmers' tobacco were housed and the prices, it seems, are moving up nicely. The quality of tobacco that is now being brought to Florence is far superior to what was brought there for the opening break. For instance, Mr. Fred Stackley sold a 600 pound lot of tobacco last week at an average of over 25 cents per pound. On Friday an old negro from the Timmonsville section sold a lot of the weed at an average of 16 cents. Such sales as these are recorded every day.

The cotton fields all over the county are beginning to get white with the feet in full blast. The fields are filled with hands. Labor is plentiful and the farmers are certainly blessed so far this year with good weather. If the weather continues as it is now for two or three weeks and labor as plentiful as it is and the crop continues to ripen as it has for the past week it will not be very long before the heavier part of the crop can be gathered.

The corn crop will be exceedingly good, while there was a tremendous crop of forage and small grain made. Potatoes and peas are plentiful. The tobacco this year is a 1.

HOMICIDE IN LAURENS.

A White Man Kills a Negro and is Justified by the Coroner's Jury.

On Saturday last in Laurens county J. W. Spinks shot and killed Jerry Parks, colored, with a Winchester rifle, and the jury of inquest justified the shooting. It appears that Parks had threatened the life of Spinks, who believed the threat was about being carried out. Judge Pope allowed bail in the sum of \$1,500, which has been given.

More First Bales.

The first bale of new cotton was sold at North for 8 cents, and bought by Mr. John F. Brown for R. J. McCarty & Co., of Columbia.

At Lexington the first bale of this season's cotton was sold by H. Walter Hendrix to W. P. Roof. The bale was classed in good middling, and brought 8 cents.

At Laurens the first bale of the new crop was sold Wednesday, weighing 476, and classed as middling. It brought 9 cents, Mr. T. D. Lake being the purchaser. The first bale in 1894 was sold on the 7th of September.

Mr. W. W. Bethea, of Claesens', brought in the first cotton to Florence on Friday last. 2 bales were sold to R. O. Commander, for 6 1/2 cents. Mr. R. C. McCowan brought in a bale on same day also.

Pitiable Death of a Convict.

Last Friday morning one of the convicts belonging to the newly instituted chain-gang dropped dead while at work on the roadside, near Elmwood, Edgefield county. Some said he died from the intense heat, and drinking too much water. Others said he was already sick and begged not to be forced to work. The overseer, thinking he was playing possum, beat him severely, and it was then that he dropped dead. The body of the dead man was disinterred on Sunday, and a jury of inquest was present, but the physician pronounced that the remains were too decomposed for examination. In the future Supervisor Whittle will reduce the weight of the shackles worn by the convicts, and keep his eyes open as to the treatment from their overseers.

Executive Clemency.

Governor Evans has commuted to date the sentence of General Thompson, who was convicted in February last of manslaughter in Anderson county and sentenced to life imprisonment. It appears now that the killing was more accidental than intentional. The Governor has granted a pardon to Moses Peters, sentenced from Florence county last May by Judge Gary to twelve months in the penitentiary or to work on the county road. Peters was convicted of larceny of live stock.

The tendency of farmers this season is to sell cotton as fast as they can get it ready for market. They believe that 7 1/2 to 8 cents is as much as they will get by holding. The first bales are going into the different markets. The Spartan Cotton Mill bought the first bale that came to Spartanburg, paying 7 3/4 cents. Amos Gaston picked it.

Cotton picking in Abbeville county is now begun in earnest, as the staple is now opening right along. The first bales brought in were by Mr. A. M. Hill and W. H. Parker. As yet they have not been placed upon the market.

Judge Simonton made a decree ordering the sale of the Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railway on the 21st of November.

The tea plants have been set out and are thriving.

His Back Split Wide Open.

An accident occurred at Lubens' lumber mill, Sumter, which may result in the death of Bozier Robertson, a colored laborer. Long timber was being cut and in some way Robertson got up against a swinging saw and his back was split open. He was sent to the hospital, but the wound was so bad that he is expected to die.

Three Men Drowned.

At Greenwood, Ga., three men were drowned in the Ogeechee river. The boat was capsized and the men were unable to swim. The bodies were recovered and buried.