It Has Passed Both Branches of the

THE CONCEALED WEAPON LAW.

The House Judiciary Committee Made an Unfavorable Report on the Bill for Its Re peal To Reduce Salaries of State Officer.

Second Day-The Senate was in sea sion less that an hour. Senator Graydon introduced several bills. amendment which he offered. It provides for the repeal of section 17, article.7, of the constitution. Its aim is to do away with slicing counties up by a portion of one township deciding it county. The following resolutions were introduced: Providing for a joint and one Representative from each ju-dicial circuit to arrange for holding civil procedure so as to prevent organs

to the opposing party or his attorney.
Third Day,—The Senate lowered all previous records by being in session only ten minutes. Mr. Aldrich's joint resolution to extend the time for the payment of taxes to Fobruary 28 came for second reading and passed without comment or opposition. Bills introduced: To authorize the supervisor convict labor with any other county, and to make contracts for hire with regard to same; providing that the accused shall in capital felonies, have the like process to compel the attendance of any witness in his behalf, and in such cases the witness shall receive the same fee as the State witness; providing that there can be no judicial order staying precedure out of court without notice to the opposing party; providing that there shall be no limit ation in conveyance of lands; to fix the time for the payment of taxes from October 1st to December 1st; to require county boards of commissioners to deduct from the salary of any regular constable compensations paid persons acting as constables on a particular occasion, unless such service was rendered in an emergency wherein the regular constable could not perform

on the question of adjournment. The outcome was an agreement to adjourn until 12 o'clock Monday. On motion of Sheppard the care and disposition of the Confederate rolls was referred to the committee on military. This motion was the result of a message from the governor submitting the report of the State historian, Col. John P. Thomas. The report of the Charleston harbor commission was presented by Sonator Barnwell. The number of vessels entercan, 67 British and 34 of other nationalities, having a total tonnage of 925,000. This is a slightfalling off in number of vessels and tonnage from previous year. When a resolution to extend the time for the payment of taxes to. February 20 came up, Senator Sheppard amend ed by fixing March 1 as the time. Senators Aldrich, Manning, Sheppard and Mayfield favored the resolution. Senator Archer arose and simply stated his opposition to it as an unbusinesslike proceeding. The amendment was then adopted fixing the time to and exclusive of Feb. 28. Blakeney, of Chesterfield, offered an amendment imposing a 15 per cent. poualty on all taxes collected up to that time. The senate killed the amendment. Appek amended by providing for the return of all penalties so far collected. Manning amended by extending the time for collection of road tax to 81st of March. The committe on rules reported an amendment to the rules providing for unanimous consent before the adoption of a committee on conference or a free conference report. The report was adopted by the senate. New Bills: Barnwell, relating to the reduction of the capital stock of cor-porations; Barnwell, relating to sealed instruments; Graydon, to require affi-davits upon which warrants are aworn out to be filed at once and a copy to be furnished the accused; Graydon, amendment to the law fixing the salaries of the auditors of the State; Blakeney, making it unnecessary for con-stables or magistrates to have their war-

rants countersigned when serving them in any part of the State.

Fifth Day.—The Senate met in joint session at 1 c'clock to declare the vote of the general election. Mr. Henderson offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of State to have 175 copies printed of the county government act and laid on the desks of the members. This measure had been held up by the Governor and only became law on the third day of this session. Mayfield amended by increasing the number to 300. The resolution was then adopted. Appelt's bill to exempt Clarendon county from the operations of all acts providing for the licenses and all acts providing for the licenses and license fees for trafficking in seed cotton was, on motion of Douglass, killed. The following new bills were introduced: Douglass, providing that county supervisors shall furnish magistrates with blanks; Hay, resolution for permission to introduce a bill to amend the charter of the Wilson and Summer-

ious for an early adjournment. He of-fered a resolution fixing the day for fixal adjournment on the 10th of February. No action was taken on the matter. The following bills passed their third reading: To require county boards of commissioners to deduct from salary of regular constables componsation paid persons acting as constables on a particular occasion, unless such service was rendered in an emergency wherein he regular constables could not perpervisor of any county of this State to exchange convict labor with any other hire with regard to the same; House bill to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the fiscal year 1898. nor of Summerville "memorialized the Senate to amend the pension law so as included in the present act; Henderson, to aid and encourage manufactur-Ciraydon, a general bill to regulate fees of clerks of the courts of this State; the Presbyterian college of South Car-olina; Suddath, to forbid the levying build any railroad until the said rail-road has been completed through the levy the tax; Mower, to amend the law governing mutual protective associatees to apportion the funds between the races; Marshall, to place street car employes and mill employes under the same protection of law as railway

The House of Representatives assem Aiken and M. W. Pyatt of Georgetown presented themselves before the bar of the house and were sworn in. Each of these three members were representathen announced the appointment of the standing committees and house officials. The governor's message was read a the conclusion of the reading of the committees. The portions of the message were referred to the proper committees. Stevenson introduced a bill to repeal the law passed in 1888 putting the primary elections of political parties under the control of the courts of the State; Cosgrove, a bill relating to ter-mination of rental contract; Browning, a report of commission to divide the portion between Charleston and Berke ley counties; Laban Mauldin, a bill to simplify the law relating to liens. The following appointments were an

Assistant clerk, S. C. Cason; jour mal clerk, M. G. Donald; outside door keeper, Peter Sanders; inside door keeper, William Mundy; gallery door keeper, W. D. Harmon; keeper of Belton Drafts Caughman, Archie Senn,

Miles B. McSweeney, J. Loroy West. THIRD DAY.—The House settled down to work and a number of new bills ere presented for Ashley, Blease and Efird each intro-duced bills relating to privilege tax. Bacot and Marson have joint resolu-tions to present a sword to Victor Blue, and Wharton offered a resolution to present the young naval officers with gold medal. The Lee county matcommittee and will be put in the hands of the committee on privileges and elections. There will be an effort to unseat Mr. Keels. When Evans' bil to extend the time for the payment of taxes was called Mr. Wyche moved to refer it to the ways and means committee. His motion to refer was voted down and the original bill, when made to read "without penalty," and that the time for the payment of the commu-tation road tax be extended until March

31st assed its second reading. These wore Hydrick's amendments. At amendment by Patterson was also adopted. It provides that the penalties already collected be refunded. New bills: A concurrent resolution came over from the senate asking that the committees on privileges and elections in both houses find out what offices are to be filled and to agree upon a date for the election of all such officers. Adopt ed; Rogers introduced a concurrent resolution that the introduction of s bill to charter the Bennettsville and Alston railroad be allowed; Thomas introduced a similar resolution in regard to changing the charter of the Charleston street railway; Efind, a bill to regular the privilege tax on fertiizers; Efird, to make legislative term four years with biennial sessions; to allow the South Carolina Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals to be permitted to destroy die eased and infirm animals; Bacot, to fix the color of the State flag; Blease, bill to repeal the concealed weapon law; Gantt, a bill to regulate the sale of fertilizers; Winkler, a bill relating to the limitation of time for delivery of printed statutes to State librarian Blease, an amendment to the act reg nlating the working of roads; Blease a bill to compel cotton mills to pay employs within 24 hours after their discharge; Blease, to regulate horse-shosing and to license blackemiths; Blease, a joint resolution to make the terms of the members of the general assembly four years and to have biennial sessions; Blease, a bill to prevent the destruction of graves and grave pards; a bill to punish the intimidation

passing riders on horseback or vehicles without leave; Sanders, a bill to rethe law locating voting precincts; Win-kler, a bill to amend the public highpurchase bloodhounds; Means, a bill in ton, to require cotton buyers to accept bales of cotton weighing not less than 500 or so much as may be necessary as an emergency fund to be used by the certain diseases; Jonkins, to limit the lien of the State for unpaid taxes; Mc-Lauchlin, to require the payment of costs w all oriminal cases which are discontinued or not prossed; DeBruhl, concurrent resolution to appoint a joint committee from both houses of the general assembly to fix the time for the holding of courts.

The ways and means committee re-ported on Mr. Stevenson's bill to pre-

scribe the practice in suits brought by property, where the property has not certained for taxation before the insti-tution of suits, and to declare when such taxes are due; Mr. Dukes sent up a concurrent resolution to the effect that pension and dispensary matters sisting of one member from each county delegation; Mr. DeBrubl offered a res-olution that a joint committee be appointed to fix the time for the holding of courts. The public schools committee submitted a report on J. L. Smith's bill to the effect that all the net proceeds from the schools. The committee reported unfavorably on the original bill and sub that both the original and the substi-tute be printed and laid on the desks of the members. The judiciary com-mittee reported unfavorably on the bill to repeal the concealed weapon las

ed and the bill rejected.

FIFTH DAY -- The session of the house plished. A number of new bills were introduced, moving the number before the house to 110. There are some in teresting measures among thonow bills introduced. Mr. Wharton wants to misdemeanor. Mr. Moss introduced his ball to increase the number of judicial vircuits. Now bills: Gause, bill to exempt school trustees from rent resolution from the senate in re lation to to the joint rules of joint as embly; Woodard, a bill to change the boundary lines of townships; Richards a bill to apportion scholarships in the State institutions of learing; Floyd, bill to provide for the redemption o lands sold for taxes, by requiring the officer selling the land to withhold deed of conveyance for 12 months, so as to enable the owner to settle up; Wharton, a bill to regulate the punish. ment of violations of the dispensary law; prescribing that whoever violates any of the provision of the dispensary law shall, upon viction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned at hard labor on the county chaingang for not less than three months nor more than twelve months Moss, a bill to amend section 17, title iii of the code of civil procedure, so as increase the number of circuits to 10. Floyd, a bill to regulate the charges by obacco warehouses; Winkler, a bill to equire railroad companies in this State o sell round trip tickets for the trans portation of passengers atriduced rates Bell, a bill to provide for compensation to jurors serving on coroner's inquests; Sanders, a bill to provide for the inspection of oils or other fluids used as illuminating fluids in the State Thomas, a bill to increase the penalty for trafficing in seed cotton after dark to \$160; Rogers, a bill to further de-clare the law as to distress for rent; Hydrick, a bilt to amend the county government law. Reports of com The agricultural committee made a favorable report on Wharton's bill to require cotton dealers to buy bales of less than 300 pounds in weight The committee on medical affairs made favorable report on Smith's bill to an propriate \$2,500 for the use of the State board of health in suppressing small pox. Ashley, for the committee on roads bridges and ferries, made a favorable report on Mr. McCraw's bill to compel bicycle riders to ask permission before passing vehicles. The committee on roads, bridges and ferries made an unfavorable report on the bill to amend the barbed wire sence law. There was an unfavorable report on the bill to provide for a medal for Victor Blue; a savorable report on Mr. Marion's resolutions expressing the State's ap-

tlate the giving of mortgages and | he debate in the house over the bil. Garrett introduced a resolution to de mitted to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. McCullough intro-duced a bill to make it a misde-meanor to speak or write falsely Mauldin, a bill to reduce the salaries of State officers; Woodward, a bill qualified agents; Smith, a bill to re ry county. Also a bill relating to the chartering of ferries in general: Campbell, a bill to amend the free school law; Hoffmeyer, a joint resolution to change the age of children eligible South Carolina pension law: Rogers, a bill to ament law for registration of legal instruments. There was an un-favorable report on Jenkins bill relating to the fees and salaries of county officers. The calling for a third reading of Smith's bill "to appropriate \$2,590, or state board of Health in dealing with certain diseases," occasioned some de-bate, but it passed by a good majority.

SEVENTH DAY,—Immediately after the opening exercises, Magill, on be-half of the committee on privileges and tion fixing next Tuesday, Jan. 24, at noon as the time for the election of State librarian, three directors of the penitentiary, two members of the tees of South Carolina college. The resolution was prepared by the join committee of privilege and elections of the Senate and House in joint session. The resolution to present Lieut. Victor Blue with a sword was withdrawn from the files of the House, because there was an evident desire to kill the bill, although Smith's bill to appropriate \$2,500, or a mr. sh as may be necessary, as at emergency fund, to be used by the State board of health in dealing will smallpox and other contagions, passed Senate. Stevenson's bill to repeat au act passed in 1888 ontitled "an act to ions of political parties and to punish committed thereat, New bills: Mann, to provide for an equitable assessment of tax upon monower and authorize utilization o county chaingangs in promotion of county or community; Timmerman, concurrent resolution that the genera assembly adjourn on Feb. 4, at noon Peurifoy, a concurrent resolution fixing the day of adjournment upon Feb. 10 at noon; McCoy, a bill to amend dis pensary law; Evans, a bill to appoint committee to investigate the claim c the State against the national govern ment for moneys due for services in the American Revolution; Rogers, to fur nish transportation instead of mileage to members of the general assembly Rogers, a bill to provide for marriage licenses; Hydrick, a bill regulating the issuance of insurance policies; Dargan to incorporate in the legal oath paragraph against lynching.

1111 favorably on Woodward's bill re jating to changing of township lines, and the bill was rejected. There was an unfavorable report on Duke's bill regarding the sale of domestic wines. The ways and means committee report ed favorably with amendments on Mitchell's bill to turn certain funds into the school fund. Sanders bill to repeal metropolitan police bill was reported favorably. There was an unfavorable report on the bill to require the purchase of bloodhounds for each

California and Spain.

If we should take the entire population of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. New York, and New Jersey, and move all of these people into California, we would then have in that State an aggregate population equivalent in number to the total population of Spain (17,000.000). The point of comparison, however, is the climate and the nat ural resources of the two areas. These have striking similarity, and if the old country can support such a great population it is to be inferred that with as fertile a soil, as favorable a climate, and as great mineral resources, the State of California may ultimately have not only a population numerically as greats but, due to better institutions, far higher intellectually.

In both countries the rainfall of the greater part of the area ranges from ten to fifteen inches per year, in some portions amounting to twenty inches or even more. The more southern valleys have a semi-tropic climate favorpreciation of Blue's courage; and afavorable report on Mr. Bacot's original bill.

An unfavorable report on Mr. Winkler's bill to smend the county government law. Unfavorable on the bill to give a tor use in filling the trrigation canals and ditches of the farmers. Both countries, though depending largely for their agriculture upon a continuous

Greenvible, - Waddy Gregg and Calvin Putler, colored men from Punkthe charges of forgery and conspiracy to defraud. They did not succeed in the attempt to defraud, but Grogg was allowed to complete the grime of forgery after his detection and before the ar-If was a daring scheme these ne The attempt was frustrated only by Butler came to town from near Alba and Butler went to the office of Hayns a loan of \$500 to Robert Gregg on a 105 swer and went out for the other man. carried him to the office and presented in the exercise of the abundant caution for it, and that it was a good farm. Mr. Haynsworth had placed Gregg so that Mr. McGee could see him, and later he asked Mr. McGee if that was the negro to whom he had sold the land, and was an old man, while this was compara-tively a young man. Mr. Haynsworth did not give away his valuable information, but continued dealing with of land in pledge for payment of a \$500 loan. Gregg said he was a widower and there being no necessity for a dower provision the paper was declared complete except it needed his signathen Deputy Sheriff Gilreath appeared and escorted Gregg down to the county

jail. Mr. Haynsworth detaining Butler for a while until the officer had time to escort him to the jail also. Governor Ellerbe sent the following recommendation of the Board of Health to the Legislature. During the past year an epidemic of smaltpox swept through the State, greatly alarming and inconveniencing the people in some sections. At my request the State Board of Health took the matter the disease where it had appeared and to prevent its spreading to other lolarged. The following opinions from the report of the board I recommend action and the most energetic and ag offesive measures are required to con especially those which are attended by a high death rate. Vacillation and indecision on the part of the health authorities is a fatal and criminal mis-take in their management, as it inture of money. The powers of the State Board of Health should be enarged and not be merely advisory, as they are at present, and they should be given control of epidemies whenever they occur in the State."

Gen. S. W. Ferguson, of Charles a very responsible position, one that is a testimonial to his ability and judgment as an engineer. The appointment is as an engineer in the construction of a great railroad in the Republic of Ecuador, for the completion of which American capital has come to the assistance of the South American Government. The road is to run be tween Guavaquil and Quito, a distance of over three hundred miles, and through a country so mountainous that the ingenuity of the engineering corps

While rummaging in the piles of old Mr. D. D. Wallace found two volumes of great value. One contained the records of the council of the State during the year 1674. This council corresponds to the State Senate, and the members were appointed by the lords proprietors. The other was "The Journal of the Commons House," which body was elected by the people. This book dates back to April, 1693. The matter of jury drawing was even then a matter of moment, for one of the most importen statutes recorded is one to regulate or jurymen who were unbiased.

There is already a surplus of negroes rapidly from Greenwood county. Many who were tenants last year are loss to know what they will be able to do this year. In the Allendale section of the county the meat supply is not equal to the domand. Elever hogs, one cow and some turkeys have recently been stolen and eaten. Seven of the participants have been arrested, and some were sent to the "chain This surely is not an encouraging token to the immigrants.

Mr. A. G. Dean, coroner of Greenwood county, died at his home in Greenwood Tuesday morning. He was in his secustomed health and retired recting unusually well. A member of the family was awarded by his greans and on going to his beautide found him unconscious. He died in a few min-ntes. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

At a meeting of the city council of Columbia, Alderman Narcy offered a resolution that the mayor appoint a committee to go to Washington to urge the war department the establish of a permanent camp at that place securities was adopted and the

ALL OVER THE STATE. REPORTS ON INSTITUTIONS.

The Legislative Committee's Report for the Year 1898.

SYNOPSIS OF WHAT HAS BEEN

Following is the report of the legislative committee on charitable and

trentlemen: The committee appointed at the last session of the general counts and vouchers of the penul and charitable institutions of the State,

to promote the happine s of this unfortunat correctly, the appropriation for this institu-tion is judiciously and ecnomically spent, as the following statement, of receipts and

Appropriation for 1898 for main-Received from other sources.

separate from the older ones at night, which your committee was pleased to note. We visited the State farms and for d them in excellent condition.

The following improvements have been made on the Reid farm during the year 1898: Deput warehouse, wagon and grain house, commissary building, house for trusty convicts, smoke house, blacksmith shop and furnaces, cattle barn, shed for milk cows, to be a small beds. gin house and engine rooms, sawmill sheds, two engines and boilers supplied, two gins, one press, one thresher of 3,000 bushels capacity per day, one reaper and binder, and other minor improvements.

A large amount of corn and peavine hay

was made on all the farms; and we are pleased to learn that the superintendent and directors have decided to plant a still larger acreage in food crops. We found the mules in fine condition. The Reid farm managor has a considerable number of fine hogs and a large number of cows. We suggest that a State farms.
We found the stockede on the Lexington

farm in a dilapidated condition, and recom-mend that a new one be built. We find some accounts due this institution for conwhet hire unpaid, and suggest that they be collected as soon as possible.

The receipte and disbursements for the

year 1898 are as follows: The following statement will show from

Convict hire. Sale of farm produce..... Bale of sundries. Sundries, rent of water power, dieting prisoners, etc \$70,000 9

eccipts from husuran o on barn.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1898 Jan. Moathly reports. 2 0:27 37

the earth's surface, from

Kingdom alone of vhat an infinitesimal i otel weight of the British nnual rainfall would amount 300,000 Forth Aridges would an

le living six in one room; iving eight in one room: 32,00 de living eight in two rooms, and I

quired the interviewer. Senator Sorghum, elo meet an investigation if make it necessary. But I all love to it."- Washington Sier

South Carolina & G gia Railway Co

THE CHARLESTON LINE