

## WILL WE GET STATE WIDE?

MUCH SPECULATION AS TO ACTION OF NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Generally Believed That South Carolina Will Have Prohibition After January.

Columbia, August 18.—Now that only a few counties in the State retain the dispensary system there is much speculation already as to what the next legislature will do in regard to the prohibition question. As previously pointed out, there is no doubt but that a prohibition bill will be introduced at the next session. Whether this bill will pass depends upon the votes of the representatives from those counties of the State which have just voted out the dispensaries. With the votes from the now dry territory in the State there is an absolute certainty that the bill can be passed. But the question is: "Will the representatives from the now dry territory vote a Statewide bill following upon the recent election?" Many think this would be breaking faith with the local prohibitionists. On the other hand some prohibitionists say that they are not bound to any tacit understanding because they opposed the submitting to the people of the question of dispensary or no dispensary.

The vote in the house last session on the straight prohibition measure was:

For prohibition—Joshua W. Ashley, Bodie, Bowers, Boyd, Brice, Brown, W. D. Bryan, Bunch, Cantrell, Carey, Carrigan, Daniel, Dingle, F. C. Edwards, Gasque, J. P. Gibson, Glasscock, Graham, Greer, Hall, Hamer, Harmon, Harris, Horger, Kibler, League, Lee, McEachern, McKeown, Mann, Mauldin, Mobley, Moseley, Nesbit, Niver, Richards, Ridgill, G. M. Riley, Robertson, Roessler, D. C. Sanders, Scarborough, B. A. Shuler, C. T. Shuler, Jared D. Sullivan, P. P. Sullivan, Utsey, Vaughan, Way, Whatley, Wingo, Wyche—52.

For dispensary—Amick, Melvin Ashley, Bowman, Browning, F. M. Bryan, Bush, Carter, Cosgrove, Cotran, Dixon, Doar, Duvall, Isaac Edwards, Foster, Fultz, Harris, W. J. Gibson, Griffin, J. R. Harrison, Hughes, Hydriek, Irby, Jackson, McMahan, Nunnery, Patterson, Pauling, Sawyer, Simkins, Singleton, Wade, Wells, Wiggins, Williams, W. B. Wilson, Jr.—35.

Pairs—K. P. Smith (prohibition) and Brown (dispensary), Seibels (dispensary) and Carter (prohibition), Charles Smith (prohibition) and Vander Horst (dispensary), Hollis (prohibition) and O. D. A. Wilson (dispensary), Hines (prohibition) and Tobias (dispensary), M. L. Smith (prohibition) and Rucker (dispensary), Fraser (dispensary) and McColl (prohibition), W. L. Riley (prohibition) and Hughes (dispensary), Spears (prohibition) and Dick (dispensary), Lawson (prohibition) and Spears (dispensary), Suydam (prohibition) and Leland (dispensary), Nicholson (prohibition) and Wright (dispensary).

In giving the above vote "prohibition" is to be taken to mean those voting for the bill while "dispensary" means those voting against the same.

When it came down to the vote for the compromise (the elections appended to the original prohibition bill) the vote was closer. The house accepted the senate's amendments by the close vote of 45 to 41. The attitude at the next legislature of those prohibitionists who voted for the prohibition bill and later on for the compromise will be watched with interest. Did the acceptance of the compromise bind them to the result of the election?

### Opposes Equality for Colored Race.

London, August 16.—The house of commons to-night unanimously passed the second reading of the South African constitution bill. In the course of the debate ex-Prime Minister Balfour said that the public in dealing with the question of a constitution for the federation of South Africa colonies—the Transvaal, Cape Colony, the Orange River Free State and Natal—was discussing one of the most important events in the history of the British empire.

The race problem, Mr. Balfour said, was but a fractional part of the great questions parliament was now deciding. He strongly denied that it was intended to give the colored races equality with Europeans, declaring that so far as the government, society and the higher forms of civilization were concerned it would be impossible to give equal responsibility to the colored race without threatening the whole fabric of civilization.

### No Hurry.

An old citizen who had been henpecked all his life was about to die. His wife felt it was her duty to offer him such consolation as she might, and said:

"John, you are about to go; but I will follow you."  
"I suppose so, Manda," said the sick man, weakly; "but so far as I am concerned you don't need to be in any blamed hurry about it."—Tit Bits.

## STEAMER BURNS.

### Illinois River Packet Beached in Flames.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 20.—The steamer Fred Swain, Capt. Verne Swain, of the Peoria and LaSalle Packet Company, with 25 passengers and 15 sailors aboard, burned to the water's edge to-day, after the flaming craft had been piloted into four feet of water and the occupants had escaped to the bank of the Illinois river, up which the steamer was bound when it caught fire.

No lives were lost, but Joseph Caserider, the engineer, was burned about the face and body, and Charles Reischeberger, of Peoria, suffered a broken arm.

The loss is \$35,000. Several of the passengers lost their belongings.

The escape from the burning vessel of the passengers, most of whom were women and children, was exciting.

Fears were partly calmed as the burning steamer drew nearer shore and scores of row boats were seen coming to the rescue.

The gangplank was lowered to the water's edge when the steamer had been beached. After two row boats had started for shore with passengers the gangplank caught fire and fell away from the steamer, letting 15 persons, including several women and children, fall into the water. Thomas Powers, of Peoria, and E. A. Cason, of Worcester, Mass., who were on the plank when it fell, each saved the lives of two children.

The others who were thrown into the water by the collapse of the gangplank were taken in boats to safety. Those still aboard the steamer managed to let out a new gangway.

The fire started in a stateroom and spread rapidly. Capt. Swain, realizing that the vessel was doomed, ordered the pilot to beach the boat and instructed his crew to deal out life preservers.

Engineer Caserider, after attending to the boilers to guard against an explosion, went to the pumps, remaining there until the flames licked his face. Severely burned and almost blind, he turned to escape only to find that a row boat left for him was afire. He got into the boat, however, and beating the flames from him, and rowing hard, reached shore. He was taken to a hospital.

Miss Furbish, a cabin girl, who discovered the fire, said:

"I was at work dusting and cleaning a stateroom in which the fire started. The whole room was in flames, the smoke blinding me. I gave the alarm and rushed to inform Capt. Swain."

D. M. Swain, of Stillwater, Minn., owner of the burned steamer, was in the Avery Manufacturing Company's plant at Averyville, a suburb of Peoria, near which the steamer caught fire, and he aided in rescuing the passengers and crew. His son, Verne, captain of the vessel, was the last to leave the burning ship.

Futile efforts were made by the Peoria and Averyville fire departments to save the hull of the boat.

The steamer was built nine years ago and was one of the finest on the Illinois river.

### Fireman Plays Hero.

Wellston, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Snatching two little children from death, Charles Carpenter, fireman on a Detroit, Toledo and Ironton switch engine, proved himself a hero yesterday. As the engine sped along the rail Carpenter noticed Pearl and Anthony Souds, two and three years old, respectively, innocently playing in the middle of the track. Carpenter dashed out on the running board and, leaning far out from the pilot at the risk of his own life, caught the tots in his arms.

### The Chickens Deserved It.

Gladys, aged six, would never eat pie-crust, but would slyly hide the crust under the edge of her plate after having eaten the filling. One day her mama saw her putting away the crust as usual, and thought to reprimand her by saying: "Oh, Gladys, mama doesn't like little girls who do such things."  
Whereupon Gladys said: "Well, mama, I was saving it for the chickens. They like it and I don't, and they ought to have it, for they are better than I am; they lay eggs and I don't."—The Delineator.

### Fight Only Beginning.

The prohibitionists of South Carolina have won a great victory in adding 17 of the 21 whiskey counties to the prohibition column. But this victory is only the beginning of the fight. The strength of battle lies in the enforcement of the law. There will, of course, be illicit selling, but it is the duty of every good citizen of the State to see to it that the law is enforced. We suggest that where the proper authorities show an indisposition to enforce the law that a vigilance committee be selected, whose duty shall be to see that the law is enforced.—Southern Christian Advocate.

# Low Priced Pianos



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### SNAKE COLLECTOR'S ESCAPE.

#### The Tale of an Old Adventure in Northern Brazil.

Edward M. Cooper's article on South America, and his reference to its poisonous snakes, reminds me of an interesting adventure of a friend of mine in Northern Brazil, says a writer in the London Saturday Review.

My friend was making a collection of the poisonous snakes of the neighborhood, and as everyone around us was aware of the fact many gifts of the kind were offered to him. One evening he was waiting at a table in our hut when a local person brought him a small living specimen of one of the most deadly poisonous snakes of the neighborhood. My friend, who was very busy, asked him to put it in a glass jar on the table, which was accordingly done.

Unfortunately the hot night air and other soporific influences proved too much for my friend's waking powers. He went to sleep with his head on the table, and slept peacefully till awakened by a fearful crash. He had knocked the table over, with the lamp on it; the lamp had naturally been put out and, as his senses slowly returned the awakened sleeper remembered that the glass jar also had fallen on the floor and the snake must now be loose.

Obviously the best thing to do was to jump on the bed and shout for help and light. But the hut was empty, and no help came. One could not spend the night standing on a bed roaring for help; so, as there was only a space of about eight feet between him and the door, the snake collector jumped down from the bed, resolved to make a rush for it. He had taken his boots off at an early part of the evening, and as he jumped he felt a sharp, vicious nip in the heel of his right foot.

My friend was a person with plenty of cool presence of mind. A servant entered the hut at the moment. He summoned him, told him curtly that he had not five minutes to live, and proceeded to dictate a will and various directions to his traveling companions and one or two other persons. But death tarried an unaccountably long time, and presently the reason of this was apparent. The snake was curled up in a far corner of the room, swaying and hissing angrily, and my friend had jumped off the bed on a piece of broken glass with which the room was literally strewn.

### FINE SENSE OF TOUCH.

#### Blind Negro Can Tell Denomination of Money by Touch.

Columbia, S. C., August 19.—A blind negro with a marvelous sense of touch is William Smith, just arrived here from Alabama, where both eyes even to the balls themselves were blown out recently by a charge of dynamite, he says, which first failed to fire and discharged prematurely when the blasters went back to dig the charge out.

It is impossible to short change William, not only with silver or miscellaneous change, but with currency bills as well. With a few second's "feeling" with his fingers he can call off the denominations of bills as they are handed to him, from \$1 up to \$50 and above. A test was made of his accomplishment at several places and William made not a mistake at any place.

How he is able to read the different denominations by his sense of touch he does not himself appear to be able to explain. And he was not exhibiting himself. He floated into the office of the Columbia Record while your correspondent was standing by and asked to have a quantity of silver and \$1 bills changed into a "ten-spot." The latter was given to him and he was observed feeling the new bill critically with that studious and remote look about his face characteristic of blind people. This excited the curiosity of those standing near and a thorough test was made at this and other points in the city.

William was not begging. He said he was on his way to Norfolk, where he had relatives who would take care of him.

### An Anatomical Wonder.

Senator Beveridge was criticizing the ludicrous speeches of a certain upright, but hotheaded congressman. "He does make queer blunders doesn't he?" said Senator Beveridge. "Have you heard about his latest?"

"Well, it seems that a constituent visiting him recently, complained of the shabbiness of a pair of ink-stained crash trousers that he had on."

"A man in your position," said the constituent reproachfully, "ought to wear handsome trousers than those."

"The congressman, offended, answered reproachfully: "My trousers may be shabby, but they cover a warm and honest heart."—Buffalo Enquirer.



## THE BLACKSTONE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

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The school was established by the Methodist Church, not to make money, but to furnish a place where girls can be given thorough training in body, mind, and heart at a moderate cost. The object has been fully carried out that as a

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### PROHIBITION IN SPRINGFIELD.

Opening Chapter of New Dispensation in Orangeburg County Town.

Springfield, S. C., August 18.—It has not been very generally known that one of the Ringling Brothers intended to make a sojourn in or about the town of Springfield, but the same appears to have been the case, as a package of Old Rye Whiskey made its appearance in the express office here a day or two ago addressed to J. G. Ringling. A careful inquiry developed the fact that no such party had been seen or heard of since the appearance of the famous show people in Columbia several years ago.

Consequently Mayor Jones called a council of war this morning which declared said package to be contraband, and subject to seizure and confiscation. Hastily gathering the elect, carefully guarded by the high sheriff of this burg, the mighty cavalcade descended en masse upon the express office and laying violent hands upon the spiritual product of the liquor house, the aforesaid package was carried out, in and upon the open streets, or highway of the town as aforesaid, and then and there the streets of the said town of Springfield were deluged with the fiery fluid; the vessels being broken, and the contents thereof spilt upon and trodden under foot, amid the lamentations and protests of many of the inhabitants of the said town.

Thus begins the first chapter of prohibition in the town of Springfield.

### FLUNG AGAINST POLE.

Mr. Harry Byrd, of Branchville, Badly Hurt.

Branchville, August 20.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Harry Byrd, rural mail carrier for Route No. 3 from this place, came very near meeting with a fatal accident while horseback riding. Mr. Byrd has a beautiful Indian pony and was riding in a pretty fast gallop and just as he was about to pass a telegraph pole that stands on the street in front of the Methodist parsonage, he tried to guide the pony to the right of the pole. In a moment the pony darted to the left of the pole and as she did she dashed by the pole and struck Mr. Byrd's face against the pole. Mr. Byrd was knocked unconscious and the physician says that if Mr. Byrd's face had struck the pole a few inches higher up on the side of his head that it would have killed him instantly. Mr. Byrd is better this morning and his many friends hope for him a speedy recovery.

### 'Twas a Glorious Victory.

There's rejoicing in Fedora, Tenn. A man's life has been saved, and now Dr. King's New Discovery is the talk of the town for curing C. V. Pepper of deadly lung hemorrhages. "I could not work nor get about," he writes, "and the doctors did me no good, but after using Dr. King's New Discovery three weeks, I feel like a new man, and can do good work again." For weak, sore or diseased lungs, coughs and colds, hemorrhages, hay fever, lagrippe, asthma or any bronchial affection it stands unrivaled. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Sold and guaranteed by People's Drug Co., Bamberg, S. C.