THE PUBLIC MONEY. [Continued from page first.]

Salary, 1,900; chief clerk, 1,400, book-

phief clerk, 1,500; bookkeeper, 1,350; bookkeeper loan department, 1,350,

books and blanks for public schools, 1,000; expenses State board of education, 300; traveling expenses superin-tendent of education, 300; stenographer. 400. Office adjutant and inspector gener-

al-Salary, 1,500: clerk, 1,200; State armorer and help, 500; contingent fund and armory rent, 500; stationery and stamps, 150; expenses office and collecting arms, 550; for maintenance

Office of attorney general—Salary 1,900; assistant, 1,350; contingent fund, 150; stationary and stamps, 75; expenses litigation, 2,000; total 5,475.
Office of State librarian—Salary 800; contingent fund, 200; stationary and stamp, 300; for purchasing and binding books, 100.

Railroad commissioners-Salary. 5, 700; secretary, 1,200; rent, etc., 1,250; printing, 250. (This appropriation is advanced and is to be returned by the railroads, express and telegraph com-JUDICIAL DEPATMENT.

Salary of four justices, \$2,850 each; total, \$11,400; salaries of eight circuit judges, \$24,000; salaries of eight circuit solicitors, \$11,050; code commissioner, \$400; salaries of eight circuit stenographers, \$10,200; salary of State reporter, \$1,300; salary of clerk of supreme court, \$800; salary of librarian supreme court, \$800; salary of stenographer supreme court, \$400; salary of messenger supreme court, \$200; salary of attendant supreme court, \$200; 'contingent fund, \$500; purchase books supreme court library HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Expenses maintaining quarantine station at Charleston, \$1,000; salary quarantine office, Charleston, \$1,650; salary quarantine office, Port Royal, \$700; expenses station at Port Royal. \$300; salary quarantine office St. Helena, \$700; expenses quarantine station St. Helena, \$150; salary quar-antine officer Georgetown, \$450; expenses quarantine station at Georgetown, \$150; salary keeper of Lazaretto, \$300; salary keeper hospital buildings at Port Royal, \$175; for the purpose of carrying out the act establishing the State board of health, \$2,500; clerk hire, State board of health, \$500; to quarantine the State against contagious and infections diseaces, \$5,000. STATE COLLEGES.

For the support of South Carolina College, \$28,100.

When the appropriation bill was again taken up in the evening the section relating to Winthrop College was the first to be discussed. Efird wanted to cut the proposed Winthrop appropriation from \$52,000 to \$45,000. Mr. DeBruhl wanted to make it \$48,000. Mr. Laney thought it futile to discuss such appropriations after the ways and means committee had so carefully gone into the question. It would cripple the college and do little good to the State treasury.

Mr. Holman opposed the bill. He

did not believe in letting the ways and means committee make all the Mr. McCain, of York, declared that Winthrop has been getting no more

than she needs. They actually need \$7,000 more than the ways and means committee had recommended. He charged Mr. Efird with being an enemy to Winthrop. Mr. Efird hurled back the insinua-

tion. He was not an enemy to Win-throp, but a friend of the 52,000 white girls in the common schools.

Mr. Barron, of York, declared that the trustees, honorable and capable men, have made their recommendation, and they ought to know more of Winthrop's needs than Mr. Efird

Mr. Cooper last year had opposed making Winthrop's appropriation \$60,-000 and had succeeded in getting it out down to \$52,000. He thought further reduction would cripple the

Mr. Bennett, of Colleton, thought the pruning knife should be put in, but it should be done all along the line. As the South Carolina College appropriation had not been curtailed, he opposed starting in on Winthrop. He urged that he was not inconsistent

in defending Winthrop.

Mr. Pollock moved to indefinitely postpone Mr. Efird's amendment.

This was carried by a vote of 64 to 43. Mr. Lide offered an amendment that the scholarships be paid out of the regular appropriation. The bill recommended that \$5,456 be added for these scholarships. Mr. Beamguard moved to table the amendment. The house by a vote of 56 to 51 refused to

table the amendment. Mr. McCain and Mr. Pollock then appealed for the amendment to be rejected. To cut \$5,456 for scholarships would be a serious blow to the college. Mr Mosses showed that this would be giving Winthrop \$14,000 less than

she asked for. Mr. Dowling declared that the house had passed the scholarship bill is now a statute requiring county propriation for scholarships would

come out of the general fund.

Mr. D. O. Herbert openly attacked the college. It is not the only girl's college in the State. This cut in the appropriation would not seriously cripmissioner who is: ple the college. There are a number of schools in this State doing splendid work for the education of women and they would be glad to get one-third of

this appropriation. Mr. Sarratt, of Cherokee, spoke car-Wade Hampton to South Carolina. Mr. Sarratt is a graduate of Clemson

Mr. Sinkler, formerly a trustee, declared this amendment to be a Trojan horse. The expert testimony of the trustees is worth more than the general opinion of the outsiders. Mr. Lide defended his amendment

He is no enemy to Withrop. The trustees of these colleges always ask for more than they expect to get.

amendment was then taken, resulting sion fund from \$150,000 to \$200,000, in its favor 57 to 50.

THE CITADEL.

tion was the first thing considered anything else than the dispensary law. when the approprition bill was taken Confederate veterans in Greenville had the right to vote was a failure. The up Wednesday morning.

Mr. Efird moved to cut the appropriation from \$25,000 to \$22,000 Mr. Kibler warmly opposed the mo- ment.

makes no extravagant demands. It is dollars. He wanted to see them get run economically. It is the only in-stitution run for the poor people, for this appropriation goes to the scholar-ships.

State, but he was openly opposing unnecessary expenditures. Mr. Peurifoy bookkeeper loan department, 1,350, contingent fund 250; stationery and stamps, 200; printing bonds and Mr. Holman favored the appropriation act. He believes the stocks, 500.

Office superintendent of education—Salary, 1,900; clerk, 1,200; contingent fund, 200; stationery and stamps, 300;

The house by a vote of 86 to 22 rejected Mr. Efird'i amendment,

THE NEGRO COLLEGE. Mr. Holman wanted to cut the appropriation for the negro State college to \$2,500; The appropriation last year was \$8,000, the committee recommended \$5,000 this year.

Mr. D. O. Herbert of Orangeburg

money than the South Carolina col-It gets enough from the Hatch and Morrill funds to run the appropriations up to \$29,000. He intimated law. that there are conditions there which need correction.

Mr. Moss also of Orangeburg believed that \$2,500 is all that they It will secure to them these northern funds and will give ample funds to run on. It might in-convenience the artful and active president of that college, but it would not cripple the institution. He told how the appropriations had been secured every year by representations nade to the Orangeburg delegation, but the Orangeburg representatives are better informed on conditions this

Richards and Mr. Jeremiah Smith called attention to the fact that the Hatch and Morrill funds would be eopardized if this appropriation be tampered with.

TOM MILLER OFFICIOUS.

Mr. Mauldin of Greenville declared that for years he had been in favor of lifting up the negro to a higher plane of citizenship in return for his faithfulness to the defenseless white women during the war. But recently there was an incident which impelled hm to think it better to shut the door to importunity, insolence and impertinence. Three physicians had been appointed on a pension examining board in Greenville-one a negro. A stir was created and an effort made o force the negro off This man Tom Miller wrote the United States district attorney and in a very officious manner tried to keep the negro doctor on the board to the disgust of all respectable white physicians. He did not believe in the white people keepng up a college if the president wer permitted to behave that way, and e didn't think the Hatch fund for Clemson would be put in jeopardy.

Mr. Jno. P. Thomas, Jr., declared that the committee recommendation is entitled to some consideration. The gentlemen from Orangeburg had made broad statements without showing facts. The legislative examining committee had made a good showing for this college. The trustees had de

clared the larger amount necessary. Mr. Herbert agreed with Mr. Smith that it would not do to wipe out the appropriation entirely. This college would have \$23,000 to run it next year. He declared the collists report

is a jumble of tigures made up by "Tom Miller and his negotia seal tou all know Tom Miller. Where the expenses could be to accommod to the control of th by giving Tom Miller \$1,000 The con of \$1,800 and cutting the salaries all

along the line Mr. Dorroh declared his opposition to giving appropriations to State colleges and particularly to Tom Miller, the most vindictive enemy the white

Mr. Lide protested against any impression that the trustees are not careful men, and honorable men.

Mr. Moss declared that seven areangels could be deceived in a case of this kind.

Mr. Herbert: I think they asked for just exactly what Miller said he needed-and Miller is just smart nough to pull the wool over the eyes of a good many of us. Mr. Herbert agreed that these trustees were honorable men.

Mr. Tatum declared that the negroes pay at least \$30,000 of the priviege tax and they are entitled to some consideration. · Five thousand would be a mere pittance. The white people of Orangeburg are able to take care of themselves. They can manage the negroes and there is no danger in the present college. This institution is no pet of his, nor is Tom Miller a friend of his, but he thought it simple justice to give these negroes something.

By a vote of 74 to 34 the house reused to cut the appropriation.

TO CUT THE PENSION FUND. Mr. Towill wanted to reduce the pension appropriation from \$200,000 \$150,000. He spoke eloquently of the valor of the Confederate soldiers, and feelingly of their stringent circumstances. But the pension appropriation fails to remedy their sufferings

Mr. Thomas believed that if the pension rolls are properly revised, \$150,000 would go as far as \$200,000 with loose regulations. This is a business proposition against a sentimental policy. He declared further that there commissioners to give financial assist ance to needy soldiers.

Capt. Brooks wanted to know if the law requires or empowers the commis

Mr. Thomas insisted that no commissioner who is a true Carolinian would turn a deaf ear.

Mr. Toole called attention to Mr. Thomas' vote in favor of liberal appropriations to all State colleges and his opposition to this charitable pur-true-hearted woman whether she is Mr. Sarratt, of Cherokee, spoke carnestly for Winthrop. South Carolina College had paid for itself in giving soldier and then take away a part of soldier and then take away a part of at home. his appropriations.

Mr. Jeremiah Smith contended that the needs of the Confederate survivors | South are being fleeced by swindlers are greater because the infirmities of on account of the ex-slave pension age are coming over them. South bill. Carolina can afford it. He called this fact that Mark Hanna's name is atpicayunish statesmanship. The pen-sion boards don't lavish this money. the swindlers. The negro is a fruit-

The vote on the adoption of the of last year's fight to increase the penand he had then thought it inexpedient and thinks so yet. The pension The Citadel academy's approprial law has given rise to more fraud than commended him for fighting the bill Southern people knew it all the time, national house unafilmously, Republilast year. Mr. Dorroh made a very but we are glad that the truth is cans and Democrats alike voting for forcible speech in favor of the amend- begining to penetrate the dull intel- it.

tion. This is a good institution. It Mr. Cooper favored giving 200,000 Republican persuasion.

Balary, 1,000; chief clerk, 1,400, bookkeeper, 1,400; auditing clork, 1,400,
contingent fund, 250; stationery and
stamps, 300; printing, 500; traveling
expenses, 500,
State Treasurer—Balary, 1,000;
State Treasurer—B had made it 200,000 dollars. Unfortu-

Mauldin, of Greenville, opposed the amendment. Mr. Tribble spoke from the depths of his heart. He paid a glowing tribute to the Confederate soldier and insisted that those who do not favor large appropriations do not know of the hardships of the Confedcrates. The poorer people went out at the first call, and they responded said he would not attack this college, but he called attention to the fact that this institution spends more They will not be here long, and take care of them while they are here. He had introduced a separate bill which would remedy defects in the pension

The house by a vote of 96 to 10 rejected Mr. Towill's amendment. The ten were Messrs, Bunch, Dorrob, Efird Jarnegan, Kibler, Stackhouse, Towill, Traylor, Williams and Wingard

THE STATE FAIR. There was some objection to advancing the State fair association 2,500 dollars with which to pay premiums, but this amount was appro priated. (It is appropriated somewhat as a loan every year, and is always repaid by the association.)

It was getting past the hour for taking recess and the members were getting restive, but Speaker Smith, seeing that the reading of the entire bill could be perfected in a very few minutes, held the house down and the bill was finished and ordered to third Had this not been done before the night session, there might have been dilatory work.

The State Wednesday enumerated the appropriations for the executive, judicial and health, departments. The following are the additional appropriations carried in the bill:

STATE COLLEGES. South Carolina College, 28,100 dol-lars; Winthrop College, 52,000 dollars, (out of which the scholarships are to be paid); colored college at Orange burg, 5,000 dollars; support of benefi ciary cadets at the Citadel 25,000 dol-Cedar Springs school for deaf, dumb and blind, 24,000 dollars, and for furnishings and repairs, 500 dol-

State Hospital for the Insane-Sal ary of superintendent and physician 1,000 dollars; board of regents, per diem and mileage \$1,200; support of \$120,000; repairs and improvements,

State Penitentiary-Salary of super intendent, \$1,900; captain of the guard, \$1,050; physician, \$1,050; chaplain, \$600; clerk, \$1,200. Catawba Indians-Support

\$1,000; for schools, \$200. MISCELLANEOUS. The following miscellaneous appro-

priations were passed: governor's Repairs on It is understood that this settles for the present the agitation for a new mansion in another part of Insurance on mansion, \$27. To pay claims approved at this see

sion, \$6,000. Pensions, \$200,600, out of which \$2,000 is to be applied to the fund for

Fuel to heating the State house \$1,200; Fighting public buildings in Columbia, \$5,000; water for public buildings, \$2,000; installing sewerage for South Carolina College, \$7,500. For paying for completion of State

Public printing, \$12,000 (including what has already been paid.) Phosphate inspector, salary \$1,200 expenses of board, \$300.

Code commissioner, \$400. State board of equalization, \$2,000 South Carolina room Confederate nuseum, Richmond, \$100.

State Agricultural society, \$2,500. For committee to examine books of State Colleges, 362 dollars; committee to examine State treasurer's books 527 dollars; committee to examine penal and charitable institutions, 427 dollars; claims of clerks in engrossing department last year 378 dollars: special committee on the investigation into the liquor bill sensation of last

session, 343 dollars. An arithmometer or counting ma thine, for State house accountants, 375 dollars. Rent, office State superintendent of education, 270 dollars For shelves in State library, 300 dol-

Salaries of supervisors of registraion, 6,150 dollars.

Salary of special clerk for indexing historical records, 750 dollars; salary of an electrician, 600 dollars and 400 lollars for electrical supplies for pub-

ie buildings in Columbia. On Wednesday, under the call of special order Mr. Hood's joint resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the management of th State dispensary came up for a third reading. Mr. Raysor introduced a resolution providing that the joint resolution be recommitted to the comnittee with power to send for persons and papers, take testimony, employ; stenographer and to report to the senate within the session with the testimony included with the full result of their findings. This was adopt-

THERE isn't any "new woman. The components of womanhood, and specially of gentlewomanhood, ever have been and must ever be the same Different times, different places diferent social structures put to different tests and uses the fundamental femininity, but the principle is always the same. She is the same good,

ALREADY ignorant negroes in the The Columbia Record says the They exercise some judgment.

Mr. Dorroh declared this discussion

ful source for such frauds, and he will continue to be as long as he persists comes just one year too late. He told in believing that everything labeled to the senators of the United States

> RECENTLY in a speech Secretary of Rockefellow stating that his counsel War Root made the confession that will see them. the experiment of giving the negro begining to penetrate the dull intel-it. Some people believe it is so con-ects of the so-called statesmen of the structed that it will fail to accomplish which was the very best kind of treat anything, and we are one of them.

THE TAX LEVY.

What Each County Will Have to Pay the Current Year. LEGISLATIVE SUPPLY BILL

The State Levy Fixed at Five Mills, Which is in Addition to the School Tax of

Three Mills. The house of representatives Thurs-

day sent the general appropriation bill to the senate and gave second reading to the legislative appropriation bill and the supply bill or bill to fix the State levy and the levy in each county. The State levy is left at 5 mills.

The following are the items as dapted for the several counties in addition to the general levy of 5 mills and the 3 mill school tax.

and the 3 mill school tax.

Abbeville—For ordinary county purposes 2½ mills; ½ mill for roads; past indebtedness, 1 mill.

Alken County—For ordinary county tax and past indebtedness, 3 mills.

Anderson—Ordinary county purposes, 3½ mills; past indebtedness, 1 mill.

Bamberg—Ordinarily county purposes 4 mills; past indebtedness i mill.

ses 4 mills; past indebtedness 1 mill.
Barnwell—Ordinary county purposes
3 mills: to repay loan, 4 mill.
Beaufort—Ordinary county purposes 41 mills; sinking fund, 1 mill. Berkeley—Ordinary county purpose Charleston—(The Charleston delega-

lion made no report.
Cherokee-Ordinary county purposes I mill; for public roads I mill; for Broad river b: idge, I mill, and special provision for railroad bonds in certain

Chester—Ordinary purposes,37 mills; interest on railroad bonds, 1 mill. Chesterfield—For ordinary purposes, mills. Clarendon—3 mills; for jail purposes,

mills.
Colleton—Ordinary purposes,5 mills;
past indebtedness, 1 mill; interest on
railroad bonds, 4 of one mill; interest on borrowed money, ‡ mill.

Darlington—Ordinary purposes
mills: past indebtedness, ‡ mill.

Dorchester—Four and ‡ mills; interest on county bonds, ‡ mill; interest and sinking fund, Greenpond and Walterboro railroad, ‡ mill. Edgefield—Ordinary purposes, mills; past indebtedness, ‡ mill. Fairfield—Ordinary purposes and past indebtedness I mills.

Florence-Ordinary purposes, Greenville-For ordinary county tax 3 1-2 mills; for interest on Air Line railroad bonds, 3-4 of one mill; for inrailroad bonds, 3-4 of one mill; for interest on Greenville and Laurens railroad bonds, 1-4 of one mill; for past indebtedness, 1-4 of one mill.

Greenwood—Ordinary purposes, 3 mills: past indebtedness, 1-2 mill.

Georgetown—Three mills.

Hampton—Ordinary purposes, 4 mills.

Horry—Ordinary purposes, 6 mills; and in Conway, Bayboro, Greensea and Simpson Creek townships, 4 mills to pay interest on railroad bonds.

Kershaw—Ordinary purposes, mills: interest on railroad bonds, 2 1-2 Lancaster—Ordinary purposes, 4 mills; for interest on rallroad bonds issued in aid of Cheraw and Chester railroads, 3 mill; for retiring bonds issued in aid of the Cheraw and Ches ter railroad, and to be used for no other purpose. I mill; for the payment of interest on railroad bonds, special

levey for reprective townships. (*)
Laurens—Ordinary purposes, 2 3-4 mills; additional road purposes, 1 mill; interest on railroad bonds and to re tire railroad bonds, 2 1-2 mills.

Lexington—Ordinary purposes, 3 1-2

mills; past indebtedness, 1-2 of or Lee-Ordinary purposes and past indebtedness, 4 mills; to create a sink-ing fund 1-2 mill. Marion—Ordinary purposes, 3 mills;

for roads, 1 mill: for past indebtedness, 1 1-4 mills. (The Marion delegation had a difference in regard to whether or not to invest a clause re-stricting the county commissioners to ners to

the amounts appropriated. This provision was finally adopted.)

Marboro—Ordinary purposes 5 mills; and ima iroads and bridges 1-2 mill; past-indebt-in full.

The r

wberry-Two 1-2 mills, and 1-2 mill to pay the interest on \$10,000 which the county commissioners are authorized to borrow. Oconee—Four and 1-2 mills.

Orangeburg Ordinary purposes, 2 mills; past indebtedness 1-4 mill. Pickens—Ordinary purposes, 4 3-4 nills; roads, 1 mill; past indebtedness, 3-4 mills; for sinking fund, 14-2 mills. Richland—For ordinary county tax, 3-1-4 mills; in Columbia township; for interest on railroad bonds, 1-2 of one mill; for retiring railroad bonds, 1-4 of one mill; and in addition thereto there shall be levied a tax of 2 mills in the chool district of the city of Columbia Saluda—For ordinary county pur-poses, 3 mills: for jurors and witnesses

and past indebtedness, I mill; for per-manent improvements on public roads, 3-4 of one mill. Spartanburg—For ordinary county tax, 4 mills; for interest on railroad bonds, 1 mill; for permanent improve-ment 1-2 mill; for sinking fund, 1-2 mill; for county road tax, 1 mill.

Sumter Three and 1-2 mills. Union—Ordinary purposes, 4 mills; nterest on railroad bonds, 2 mills; inking fund, 2 mills; roads, 1 mill. Williamsburg—Four mills. York—Four mills and additional

tems for townships to pay interest o railroad bonds. railroad bonds.

PER DIEM OF SOLONS.

Mr. Moses then pressed the legislative supply or appropriation bill which fixes the per diem and mileage of the general assembly. For the senators \$8,000 (if so much be necessary) is appropriated, and \$2,380 for the clerks;

for doorkeepers, porters, etc., \$1,130; contingent fund \$900.

For the per diem and mileage of the house (if so much be necessary) \$25,-000; for clerks \$2,220; for doorkeepers, laborers, etc., \$1'450; contingent fund \$2000. 2,000. The engrossing department gets

\$4,500 (if so much be necessary to pay he per diem of the solicitors clerks, abovers, etc. This makes the total of all the item as follows: Senate, \$12,440; house \$30,-670; engrossing department, \$4,500. Grand total, \$57,580; based on the constitutional limit of 40 days.

It is a pleasure to note the success of the Bobbitt Chemical Company, of of the Bobbitt Chemical Company, of Baltimore, Md., manufacturers of Rheumacide, which is said to be a very superior remedy for rheumatism and other blood diseases. This Company has grown from a small beginning until it is now one of the most extensive advertisers in the United States, using a decrease and other methods, also. newspapers and other methods, also.

JONE D. Rockefellow, of the Standard Oil Co., has made a direct appeal prevent antitrust laws. About six THE anti-trust bid has passed the

The Fowler Currency Bill:

During the recent campaign Repub lican organs and orators persistently denied that there was any serious intention of passing the Fowler bill. In spite of the fact that the Fowler bill was reported in the first session of the present congress by the Ropublican inajority of the house committee, Republican newspapers and in some in-stances Republican congressmen who were candig 'es for re-election, assur-ed the per e hat the Fowler bill was dead beyond all hope of resurrection, and that Democrats who referred to that measure were merely employing it as a scarcerow. Notw bstanding these denials the Fowler bill is now

being pushed through Congress.

"It is true," as The Commoner say there is a difference between the Fowler bill as reported at the last see sion and the Fowler bill that is now being pushed in the present session. The change in the details of the measure does not imply any surrender on the part of the money trust. The change has been made in response to the protest on the part of Republican members that they dare not enact a law containing all the Ill-advised pro visions contained in the Fowler bil. The money trust, while not making any surrender as to any of the so-called 'reforms' which they hope to bring bout, have yielded to the protests of the Republican congressmen to the extent that they are willing to denand at this time the adoption of one of the iniquitous features of the Fow ler bill, holding other features in

"The old Fowler bill authorized the establishment of branch banks and provided also for the retirement of the grenbacks, together with other provisions contemplated by the policy adopted by the so-called Indianapolis monetary conference. Republicar congressman pointed out to the backers of this measure that the time was not yet ripe for the retirement of the greenbacks; the people were somewhat partial to the greenbacks and it would not be "good politics" to insist upon their retirement at this time. With respect to the branch bank feature, the smaller bankers throughout the country made such a vigorous proest against this plan that Mr. Fowler and his associates thought it inidvisable to undertake at this moment to push throug a measure pro riding for the branch banks. But one of the most important, if not the nost important, features of the old Fowler bill relates to asset currency, und the so-called new Fowler bill as i was reported to the house by the Re-publican majority of the committee on banking and currency on January 13, 1903, provides for the assett cur-

Brain Leaks. Easy won seldom lasts.

The fool never profits by his mis Cheerupathy is the best school of

nedicine A happy memory is the best staff or old age If prayer alone saved heaven would

be easily won. The home homelike means the treet boyless. True Christianity does not work in eight-hour shifts.

Keep Trying wins before Keep younger prisoner, whose black eyes and comely face still held the atten-Sighing gers started. People who denounce gossip should tion of all. Something in the manner of the latter had aroused the sympaefuse to listen to it.

Money will purchase pleasure, but thy of the prosecuting attorneys, who, appiness must be won A heart without faith is fertile soil for the seeds of despair.

Yesterday is for regret, tomorrov or rest, today for endeavor. Show How leads a winning crusade while Tell How beats a hasty retreat. Too many men do not learn how to prisoner turned to the judge, and in a 7 30pm

sight. Some people sing "Jesus paid it all" and imagine that they have a receipt The man who takes no interest in

politics is not easily aroused to work for good government. When politics becomes the duty of every citizen it will cease to be the profession of the few.

The man who is too busy to go to the polis always has plenty of time to grumble about his taxes. You can't tell by the wag of a dog's tail how good his master is. It merely shows the disposition of the dog.

Some men keep so busy demanding their rights that they have no time to take advantage of their privileges. The man who is always boasting that he is self-made gives evidence of

naving paid especial attention to his ocal chords. When a man complains about "velow journalism" it is pretty safe to infer that he has been exposed in

ome dark scheme. Pointed Paragraphs. Too much recreation fails to re-

reate. There has never been a reduction in he wages of sin.

Most men enjoy being found outby the bill collector. Fishes should get together and

dopt a uniform scale. Its easier to make good resolutions han to break bad habits. An honest man would, rather be

Love has made many a young man oo near sighted for military service. ivets attention and clinches bargains.

inderrated than overrated

is often the first step in a downward bia State. career. Many a prominent man has ceased to work at it after the votes were counted.

A good workman is like a pair of shears; shuts up when he goes to work. It is bad enough to know you are a fool but it is far worse to let others

The highest-priced theater is the one that gives a 10 cent show for half-Somehow nearly everything a wo nan wants is on the other side of a

barbed-wire fence.

Husbands and wives have to quarre few times in order to satisfy themselves that it is foolish to quarrel. If the average man would quit looking for soft snaps and stick to his regular job he would be better off financially. Chicago News.

A JERSEY boy drew a revolver or his teacher. "Teacher," instead of trembling, promptly spanked him, ment for such a boy,

A LITTLE ROMANCE

Develops in a Virginia Moonshiner's Case at Court, dail.

JOHN D. GAULTLEY SENTENCED.

"Brother" Appears and Wants

The "Brother" Proves to be John's Wife, 12 07

Into the sombre, prosaic routine of legal business in the United States district court at Rornoke, Va., Friday norning crept as pretty a bit of ronance as was ever discovered outside century novel. The old saying, that "fact is stranger than fiction," wis lemonstrated in the most remarkable manner possible, and yet there were few in the crowded court room who realized, outside of a few officials; that the love of a woman for a man had tempered the hand of justice in one particular case, and that there had been disclosed a tender story of devotion and self-sacrifice that has fev parallels in the history of grim court

Arraigned before the bar, were tw

procedure.

prisoners charged with a common of-fense against the United States revenue laws, viz., retaining moonshine whiskey without a license. Their names were respectively John D. and M. M. Gaultley. They were arrested on a joint warrant served on them in On being arraigned in court they were the cynosure of all eyes, so great was the contrast in their physical ap pearance. John D. Gaultley, the tall er of the two, is a man of fine propor ions, a typical rugged mountaineer. standing six feet five, weighing 287 pounds, and clad in the picturesque rough dress suggestive of the soil It self. His massive throat was guilt less of a collar save one formed by the thick woolen shirt he wore, and from his heavy, mud-bespattered boots to his ruddy looking face, he was a unique figure. By his side, stood a smaller ligure, as straight as a shingle, but so much more diminutive in fact, as to arouse the immediate interest of all present. This was M. M. Gaultley, presumably a brother of the man who

towered nearby.

The younger prisoner was dressed in the same rough garb as the man above described, even to the coarse wooler shirt, big-legged trousers and redtopped boots. Bet there was some thing in the bearing of the younge of the two-perhaps it was the frail ness of the figure, or perhaps it may have been the plaintive, frightened look turned towards the begowned judge-that riveted the attention of all present on the smaller prisonerapparently about five feet three inche and weighing 125 pounds. Both prisoners, at the instigation of counsel pleaded guilty to the charge against them. Judge Henry Clay McDowell n measured tones sentenced the larger of the two, John D., to serve six menths in jail, and pay a fine of \$100 A look of sympathy flashed from the

amid a breathless silence, turned to the grave judge and asked that a nolle prosse be entered against the smaller prisoner, on account of apparent youthfulness. The judge assented and after giving the prisoner a severe lecture, ordered that the papers for a for al dismissal be prepared. The He who always looks on the bright to serve a portion of "Brother John's" Read Fown. side always enjoys good moral eye-sight. sentence. This, the judge denied, and ordered the prisoner removed. The prisoner again begged the court to be allowed to go to jail with "Brother John," and again the judge refused. On being taken to their cells, the Gaultieys were visited by the jailer, his intention being to release the smaller prisoner on an order from the 4 52pm court. Something in the behavior of M. M. Gaultley, however, aroused the suspicion of the wise keeper of the bastile, and the awkward manner in which some of the garments were arranged, as well as a feminine air, caused the jailer to put forth some inquiries. So suspicious had the jailer grown that he ordered an investigation, which quickly revealed the fact that M. M. Gaultley was a fully developed woman. Then it was that the young moonshiner stated that she was the sister of John D. Gaultley. After further questioning, however, she broke down, and amid womanish tears she told her story-that she was the big man's wife, and not his sisterertainly not his brother, as the revenue officers had supposed; of how she had, more than a year ago, adopted male attire, so as to be able to assist her husband in his work; of the war rant being sworn on them, when her husband alone was guilty of the crime. Asked why she had sought punishment when she had been exonerated by the court, the weman declared her only object was to be by her husband's

side, and to work out with him, the sentence imposed by the court. The Gaultleys moved to Tazewell county, this State, from Alleghany county, N. C., a year ago, and have passed as brothers ever since coming to Virginia. Mrs. Gaultley was released, and will be furnished with petticoats before leaving for her moun tain home. The case will no doubt, It is the auctioneer's hammer that call to mind some of the experiences of "Little" Bill Howard of the Dark An innocent looking banana skin Corner of Greenville county. - Colum-

If to the pure all things are pure the chronic kicker must be a rank specimen of humanity.



and has the best rep-utation. He cures where others fall there is no patchwork

vay at once, as he is

when necessary, which no other office has. If you can not call, write for free booklets and question blanks, Mention your trouble, Everything strictly confidential. J. Newton Hathaway, M. D. 88 Inman Building 224 S. Broad St 9444444444444

The great rheumatic remedy not only cures every form of rheumatism, but makes radical cures of Contagious Blood Poison,

Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Catarrh.

and all diseases arising from impurities in the blood. Endorsed by physicians and prominent people every-

DOES NOT INJURE THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS. Gontlemen:—I take pleasure in hearing testimony to the curative properties of your "Russmacine." Two bottles cured my sen of a bad case. If this will be of any benefit to you in advertising your mentroleus re medy, you are use it.

Yours truly, 'W. H. BAND, Steward State Blind Institution.

All Druggists, \$1.00; or prepaid on receipt of price. Bobbitt Chemical Co.,

Therekee Remedy of Sweet Gum & Mulleir

Cures Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, LaGrippe and all Throat and Lung Troubles. MADE of Pure SWEET GUM, MULLEIN & HONEY. Your Druggist sells it 25 & 50

If r full line of Hardware is not better than other, don't buy it Our salesmen are out.

Coleman-Wagener Hardware Company CHARLESTON, S. C.

The Cable Company, THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF-High Grade Pianos and Organs

IN THE WORLD. Factories, Chicago and St. Charles, Illinois.
Capital, TWO MILLION DOLLARS, \$2,000,000. Branch House, 282 King St. Charleston, S. C. PIANOS AND ORGANS Sold on Easy Terms. Before buying

write for our catalogue and terms. Factory prices made.

A full line of Sheet Music and small Musical Instruments in stock.

J. V. WALLACE, Manager. THE CABLE COMPANY. CHARLESTON, S. C.

GOLUMBIA LUMBER & MFG. GO. SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, INTERIOR FINISH, MOULES. ING AND LUMBER, ANY QUANTITY. Golumbia. S. G.

Southern Railway.

Schedule in Effect January 13, 1903. Read down 5 25am....ly Orangeburg ar...... Duam in ar Columbia Iv. 1 Jam ...ar Rock Hill Iv. 16 Jipm ...ar Charlotte Iv.,9 50pm 11 35am 8 10am 12 01pm. ar Greenville Iv... 10 05am. ar Spartanburg Iv... 1 40pm. ar Asheville Iv... ar Washington Iv... ar New York Iv... 7 05am 9 50pm 3 25 pm 5 55pm 6 10pm . . . ar Knoxville lv ... Read Up No. 33. No. 12. 4-00pm.....ly Orangeburg ar......8 57an .9 15am 8 10am 9 50pm 3 25pm Read Up. No. 13. 2 00pm.....ar New York ly Read Down No. 12. No. 11 10 05am 7 30am 8 57am. ly Orangeburg ar. 7 48pm 11 30am. ar Charleston ly 5 00pm 12 30pm. ar Augusta ly 2 45pm 12 30pm.....ar Augusta ly.... 7 00am 8 15pm....ar Atlanta lv..... 5 35pm....ar Birmingham lv.... 11 50am...ar New Orleans lv.... 1145pm 4 10pm 9 20am 7 40am 5 00am 30pm ar Louisville ly........... 8 30am Read Up. No. 33. 4 00pm Read Down.

leston, S. C.

According to the report of the attorney general there were 223 homicide cases in the state during the year 1902. This is a fearful record for a state with but little over a million and a half of people.

He was one of the heroes of the life Spanish war and his countrymen wish him success in whatever business he may engage in. THE Smoot case is getting warm in Utah. Recently a female orator

CAPT. R. P. Hobson has resigned

rom the vavy and retired to private

discussed it so earnestly that she dislocated her jaw. The incident, however, will not stop the ladies talking.

It is more economical and durable and is whiter than any White Lead ever made. cover more surface pound for pound, and will not chalk or peel off. All we ask is a trial.

SOUTHEASTERN LIME & CEMENT COMPANY.

All classes building material, CHARLESTON, S. C.,

It will last five years and will prevent ins or will stop rust if rust is started. It costs

615 Plain St., Columbia, S. C. Carolina Portland

Fit of Spectacles Guaranteed. Office 1424 and 1426 Marion Street Columbia, S. C.

a good deed on the sly.

Ban AND, LEA there is GRAPHITE ELVS-TIC, the best paint for metal, at any price. It will cover 500 ft of roofing to the gallon.

Hospital

only 85c per gallon. Shand Builders Supply Co.,

Cement Co., CHARLESTON South Carolina. Gager's White Lime, Cements, Fire Bricks, Terra Cotta Pipes.

-SPECIALIST-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Nothing pleases some men more than to be caught in the act of doing

FOR SALE BY Dr. C. J. OLIVEROS.