

[Continuation from 1st page.]

Table listing names and amounts, likely a subscription list or financial record.

The Messenger.

Entered at the postoffice as 2nd-class matter.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1885.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 14, 1885.

The Senate to-day defeated by a vote of 20 to 11 the bill requiring the income of the penitentiary and agricultural department to be paid into the State treasury, and passed the bill permitting the sale without license of domestic wine by the makers thereof.

Senator Woodward's desk was decorated with a bouquet sent him by ladies of Fairfield, in Acknowledgment of his interview in the News and Courier on the Fairfield Regulators.

To-morrow the Senate will find some important matters awaiting its verdict--the College tuition bill, the lien law repeal bill, the Columbia Canal bills, the bill for the abolition of the railroad commission and the census bill.

Senators Smythe and Buist, in response to inquiries, gave the following explanation of their vote against the bill repealing the lien law: Immediately following the bill was one which had already passed the House, and which established the priority of certain liens. It has already been printed in the News and Courier. It gives the landlord the first lien and the laborer the second, without the requirement of writing or recording. This leaves the merchant out in the cold.

Parliamentary tactics will be employed freely to prevent the passage of either. There was no vote to-day unaccounted for except by pairs, and the Charleston Senators seem to hold the balance of power on the repeal. They probably cannot control the priority bill. In the House to-day the bill to appropriate \$75,000 for the completion of the State House, the bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown and North Carolina Railroad, and the bill to provide for the appointment of local boards of health outside of incorporated towns were passed. The corporal punishment bill was indefinitely postponed.

THE STATE TAX LAW.

The ways and means committee of the House at a meeting to-night fixed the State tax levy in the supply bill at five and a quarter mills, a quarter of a mill, or \$35,000 less than last year. The items in the appropriation bill aggregate \$15,000 less than last year. The surplus on hand will supply the difference.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 15th 1885.

The calendar was taken up and the work embraced in it was rapidly disposed of, so that by 1 P. M. the special order bills were reached.

Nineteen bills passed a third reading. The titles of the three following being changed to acts: Bill to direct the Comptroller General to report the names of all citizens of this State who are disabled from earning a livelihood by reason of wounds and other disabilities incurred during the late war between the States; joint resolution to pay D. D. Verner twenty-eight 38-100 dollars overpaid taxes for the year 1877; and a joint resolution to pay to L. M. Gentry the amount due him under the warranty deed of the State.

A number of House bills were amended on their third reading and returned to the House for concurrence, among them the bill to amend Section 2478 of the General Statutes relating to stealing grain, etc., from the field. The bill provides to declare the offense a felony and punish it accordingly, but Mr. Smythe's amendment, which was adopted, reduces it to a misdemeanor and the imprisonment for it to one year.

HOUSE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 15, 1885.

The announcement in yesterday's Register that the bill to abolish free tuition in the South Carolina College would come up for discussion, drew a very large crowd of visitors. The lobbies of the House were packed, a considerable part of the crowd being students of the College and cadets of the Citadel Academy. A number of

members of the Methodist Conference were present, and took a deep interest in the proceedings. Several of the College professors, who were present, followed the discussion with close attention, and the large number of ladies, who occupied the sofas, relished the discussion and were delighted with the result.

The bill which was introduced by Col. R. R. Hemphill, of Abbeville, came up early in the session, but has been deferred from day to day as a special order. When it was taken up the determination was to get through with it. It is exactly the same bill that this member introduced at the last session of the General Assembly. It will be remembered it was rejected last session by an overwhelming majority. Since then the question has been constantly agitated in the public press, the friends of the denominational colleges taking an active part in the discussion and writing much against the free institution feature. The argument which they urged so energetically was that the law allowing free tuition in the College works injuriously to the welfare of the denominational institutions. Colonel Hemphill's bill was designed to voice this sentiment and to remedy the fancied evil by doing away with the cause--free tuition. Previous to the opening of the debate the reporters of the Register made a canvass of the members and figured out the result pretty accurately.

Col. Simonton of Charleston moved that the enacting words of the bill be stricken out, and made a short but exceedingly able argument supporting that motion. In the course of his remarks he said:

After a careful examination into the condition of affairs it has been decided that one-half of the young men now in the University will be compelled to abandon their studies and return to their homes if this bill should pass. Is the significance of this fact appreciated? These young men who have made a sacrifice to come here and get an education are to be forced to leave their books and return home. These young men are poor. Are we who are the representatives of the impoverished people to say to these young men that they must abandon their efforts to get an education simply because they are poor. I am an advocate of free tuition. I believe that every citizen of the State is entitled to the benefits of the College. There is no man who does not recognize that a good education is the best gift that he can possibly give his child. The Constitution is filled with instructions to the Legislature to provide for the education of the children of the State. If it is the duty of the State to furnish education to the young men of the State, is it right that these benefits shall be conferred only upon those who can afford to pay for the privilege? No, let us open this institution to all the children, so that the poor may enjoy the benefits of a higher education. The argument is used that the colleges sustained by the bounty of the State are rivals of the denominational colleges of the State. Is not this protection run mad? What good can the passage of this measure exert upon these denominational institutions? Will the forty dollars which it is sought to compel each student to pay, help these colleges? I do not ask you to consider this question as members of any religious denomination, but as citizens of the State. Have you any right to deprive the poor young men of the State of the advantages of an education? This is the one question. Colonel Simonton proceeded to argue the question in his convincing manner.

Mr. Blue of Marion, asked: "Cannot the State provide equally for the higher education of the young ladies as for the young men?"

Colonel Simonton replied, "Why, certainly."

Mr. R. R. Hemphill said the present bill was the same one which he had the honor introducing at the last meeting of the General Assembly, and which had been overwhelmingly voted down. He said the bill was nothing but a declaration of the constitutional requirements. His bill only sought to compel the trustees of the university to be compelled to charge tuition to all the students except the beneficiaries. All he asked was that the law as it exists shall be carried. It is not necessary to discuss this question, for it has been fully discussed in the press of the State. The object of the advocates of this measure is simply to see that the denominational colleges of the State shall not be unjustly discriminated against by allowing free tuition in the South Carolina College. He said he was in favor of a fair and friendly rivalry between the colleges.

Mr. Scudder of Anderson followed in a really eloquent speech.

Mr. Stanyarne Wilson of Spartanburg made one of his earnest speeches against the motion to strike out the enacting words. He discussed the question in all its aspects, denying at the outset the obligation resting on the State to educate her sons in higher education. He elaborated this point and quoted from Adam Smith to sustain his proposition. He urged the point that if the State provides for the education of the masses in schools, it is all that can be expected, and that, after getting a common school education, such boys as have the right stuff in them will find a way to get a higher education. He said he would not raise his voice against the University of the State; he recognized it as a necessary institution, but he thought this free tuition feature was doing great harm to the other colleges. Mr. Wilson's speech was a remarkably strong one from his point of view.

The debate was further participated in by the following members: Messrs. Spencer, Pettigrew, Donaldson of Greenville, W. H. Lyles, Ansel of Greenville, Aldrich, Pope of Newberry, Basor, Haskell.

Mr. Hutson said he had listened very carefully to all the arguments advanced by the friends of the bill, but he had not heard one of any force. He agreed with Mr. Haskell that the aim of the bill is to destroy the college. The enemies of the college are taking this in-

sidious method of breaking down this institution. He said the spirit of the laws is that the State shall provide free tuition for her sons. Mr. Hutson made the most of his seven minutes, and his short argument carried conviction to the minds of his immense audience.

This ended the debate and the yeas and nays were requested on the question of striking out the enacting words of the bill. This was the result: Yeas 80; nays 39. As soon as the vote was declared the crowd in the lobbies testified their approval by a burst of applause. The crowd now thinned out rapidly, most of the visitors repairing to the Senate chamber to hear the discussion of the lien law.

The following are those who voted against the motion to kill the bill: Ansel, Blake, Boggs, Bowen, Bradley, Bramlett, Brice, G. W. Brown, Clinkscales, L. L. Clyburn, W. U. Clyburne, Dinkins, Donaldson, Fox, Free, Gibson, Graydon, Hardy, Hemphill, Henderson, Hickman, Hill, Hough, Jones, Kinney, Lay, Mason, James R. Massay, Mockbee, Pettigrew, Pope, Rice, Rutland, Smith, Tarrant, Watson, Wharton, Stanyarne Wilson and Wimberly.

Methodist Appointments for 1886:

- COLUMBIA DISTRICT--A. C. SMITH, P. E. Washington Street--W. R. Richardson Marion Street--C. B. Smith. City Mission--L. M. Little. Winoboro--G. P. Watson. Fairfield--J. K. McCain. Blythwood--N. K. Melton. Lexington--G. H. Poozer. Leesville and Concord--S. H. Brown. Batesburg--S. D. Vaughan. Johnston--D. D. Dantzer. Edgefield--L. F. Beatty. Lewisville--J. C. Stoll. Graniteville and Langley--H. H. Wroton. Aiken--W. M. Duncan. Penitentiary--Wm. Martin. Columbia Female College--O. A. Darby Paine Institute--G. W. Walker. ORANGEBURG DISTRICT--T. RASOR, P. E. Orangeburg Station--J. E. Carlisle. Orangeburg Circuit--D. Tiller. St. Mathew's--J. L. Shuford. Providence--W. H. Kirton. Branchville--P. A. Murray. Bamberg--T. E. Morris. Graham's--J. L. Sifley. Edisto--W. H. Lawton. Upper Edisto--Supplied by D. A. Shumpert. Blackville--A. McS. Attaway. Boiling Springs--L. S. Bellinger. Orange--B. M. Grier. Williston--J. C. Yongue. South Branchville--D. A. Calhoun.

- COKEBURY DISTRICT--R. D. SMART, P. E. Gokeseburg--R. R. Dagnall. Greenwood--W. A. Rodgers. Ninety-Six--W. P. Meadors. Donalds--C. H. Pritchard. Abbeville--S. A. Weber. Abbeville Circuit--J. J. Betha. McCormick--J. Chandler. Lowndesville--F. Andl. Tumbling Shoals--W. H. Atrial. North Edgefield--T. P. Phillips. Newberry--H. F. Christberg. Newberry Circuit--M. M. Brabham and J. M. Steadman. Kinard's--M. H. Poozer. Saluda--John A. Porter. Parksville--G. H. Waddell.

- GREENVILLE DISTRICT--T. G. HERBERT, P. E. Greenville--J. B. Campbell. Greenville Circuit--A. A. Gilbert. North Greenville Circuit--W. S. Martin. Reidville Circuit--C. D. Mann. York Shoals--J. D. Frierson. Williamston and Belton--W. A. Betts. Piedmont Circuit--A. C. Walker. Anderson Station--J. W. Wolling. Anderson Circuit--C. V. Barnes, sup. West Anderson--J. F. Anderson. Townley--T. C. Ligon. Pendleton--J. W. Daniel. Pickens--J. C. Davis. Seneca City--sup. by W. A. Hodges. Walhalla--B. J. Guess. Oconee Mission--Sup. by J. N. Wright. Williamston P. College--S. Lander.

- SPARTANBURG DISTRICT--S. B. JONES, P. E. J. F. Smith and R. C. Oliver, supernumeraries. Spartanburg City Mission--W. J. Herbert. Union--J. M. Carlisle. Cherokee Springs--D. R. Brown. Jonesville--C. D. Rowell. Gaffney City--J. B. Wilson. Laurens--G. T. Harmon. North Laurens--W. M. Hardin. Clinton--D. P. Boyd. Belmont--J. E. Beard. Campobello--A. W. Walker and R. W. Barber. Paccolet and Glendale--J. W. Atrial. Wofford College--Prof. W. W. Duncan. Missionary to Brazil--J. W. Tarbox. South Union--J. M. Friday.

- CHESTER DISTRICT--A. J. CAUTAEN, P. E. Chester--T. E. Wannamaker. Chester circuit--J. B. Traywick. East Chester--J. C. Bissell. Rock Hill--J. C. Kilgo. Catawba--E. G. Price. Yorkville--W. W. Daniel. York Circuit--S. J. McLeod. King's Mountain--L. A. Johnson. Fort Mill--J. W. McRoy. Lancaster--A. J. Stafford. West Lancaster--John Owen.

- Tradeville--J. E. Rushton. Chesterfield--H. W. Whittaker. Cheraw--R. P. Frank. Society Hill--T. W. Munnerlyn. Cheraw Mission--W. L. Pegues.

- SUMTER DISTRICT--A. J. STOKES, P. E. Junter Station--Manning Brown. Sumter circuit--J. L. Kilgo. Lynchburg--P. F. Kistler. Wedge--H. C. Bothen. Bishopville--S. P. M. Elwell. Santee--C. C. Fishburne. Forrester--J. C. Counts. Manning--S. Leard. Camden--W. Carson. Camden--W. T. Capers. Hanging Rock--Marion Durgan. Richland--J. W. Neely. West Waterce--G. W. Gatlin. East Kershaw--J. S. Porter.

- CHARLESTON DIST.--E. J. MEYNAIRD, P. E. W. D. Kirkland, Editor Southern Christian Advocate. Trinity--J. O. Wilson. Bethel--R. N. Wells. Spring Street--J. W. Dickson. Cumberland--H. B. Browne. Cainho--W. W. Jones. Berkeley--L. C. Loyal. Summerville--J. M. Pike. Cypress--J. W. Brown. Ridgeville--J. B. Platt. St. George's--A. M. Christberg. Colleton--W. A. Clarke. Round O--W. W. Williams. Walterboro--E. Lewis. Yemassee--D. Z. Dantzer. Allendale--R. H. Jones. Black Swamp--C. E. Wiggins. Hardeeville--John A. Wood. Buford--H. M. Mood.

- FLORENCE DISTRICT--W. C. POWER, P. E. Florence--J. T. Pate. Mars Bluff--J. W. Elkins. Darlington--P. B. Jackson. Darlington Circuit--E. T. Hodges. Lower Darlington--M. L. Banks. Black Creek Mission--S. Jones. Timmons--J. W. Humbert. West Effingham--Sup. by D. Durant. Williamsburg--N. B. Clarkson. Kingstree--B. G. Jones. Georgetown--A. H. Lester. Georgetown Circuit--R. L. Duffie. Johnstonsville--L. Wood. Bloomingdale--G. R. Whittaker. Missionary to Brazil--J. W. Koger. East Effingham--M. M. Ferguson.

- MARION CIRCUIT--J. M. BOYD, P. E. Marion--W. S. Wightman. Centenary--J. J. Workman. Britton's Neck--M. H. Major. Bennettsville--J. L. Stokes. Bennettsville Circuit--T. J. Clyde, E. O. Watson. Clio--G. M. Boyd. T. C. Odell, J. R. Little, Supernumeraries. Little Rock--J. S. Beasley. Mullins--J. W. Murray. Little Pee Dee--John Attaway. Pee Dee Mission--To be supplied. Conway--William Thomas. Conway Circuit--W. C. Gleaton. Bayboro--Wm B Baker. Buckville--A. W. Jackson. Waccamaw--A. F. Berry.

- JOINT BOARD OF FINANCE FOR 1886. Clerical members--J. B. Traywick, G. M. Boyd, D. D. Dantzer, John G. Wilson, C. D. Mann, W. P. Meadors, J. T. Kilgo, B. Wilson, Dove Tiller, J. W. Humbert. Lay members--A. E. William, W. T. D. Cooser, J. F. Breeden, R. A. Jennings, W. A. Losley, J. Fuller Lyon, R. Y. McLeod, A. Tanner, O. B. Riley, G. Hoffmeyer.

Mourning for Mayfield.

GREENVILLE, December 18.--A convention of the policy-holders of the Atlantic division of the Mutual Self-Endowment and Benevolent Association of America has been in session all to-day in this city, Mr. John O. Peoples, of Newberry, presiding. The convention was called to order by the Rev. W. D. Mayfield, in consequence of the national or home association, with headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas. The Atlantic division has issued since its organization on December 24, 1884, twenty-eight hundred and forty-four policies aggregating about \$18,000,000 insurance. During its existence it has received and out by its officers here something over \$60,000. The division withdrew from the home association on November 27 last, just ten days previous to the failure of the association, and set up as an independent association.

The stated object of to-days convention was to decide upon going on with its business as an independent organization, but the proceedings have developed so tangled a condition of its affairs that continuance is deemed impossible. Some crooked looking facts have transpired. A committee appointed to examine the legal status of affairs ascertained that the withdrawal from the home association was illegal and in open violation of the constitution, besides without the consent of the members; that the assets of the divisions are liable for the debts of the association and that a mandamus could compel the assessment of money to pay those debts. This astonishing information struck consternation upon the unposted members and there was talk of an immediate dissolution. The report of the president and that of the secretary and treasurer show that the division is carrying \$18,000,000 insurance; that it has outstanding coupon claims amounting \$1,700,000 that fall due between now and 1889; that the treasury contains a sum of \$923. This statement of finances, together with the fact that

is hopelessly involved in the downfall of the home association, seemed to have settled the hash of the concern, and the convention has spent the afternoon in endeavoring to determine how to wind the thing up.

The president, the Rev. W. D. Mayfield is in Texas, and it transpires to-night that the secretary, who has charge and control of the funds is not under bond, notwithstanding he represented to members of the convention to-day that he was under bond with good sureties for \$5,000. The convention met to-night and discussed the subject of disposing of the cash on hand when Deputy Sheriff Gilreath entered and attached the balance of the funds for Blythe and Mayfield, attorneys for this city for legal service. A deputy has taken charge of the secretary's office and effects, and the convention is engaged in unravelling possibilities that to-day's discoveries and events have brought within range. It will be endeavored to get the money on hand deposited in bank subject to the order of the Court.

Previous to the levying of the attachment the receiver of the association at Fort Worth, Texas, telegraphed Secretary Mayfield to hold all funds subject to his order, and President Mayfield telegraphed that the receiver's bondsmen would not consent for him to enter suit. The division association has certainly done a flourishing business during the past year, but its affairs are in a deeply muddled condition at this juncture.

To add to the bewilderment of the disheartened policy-holders ugly rumors are afloat respecting the president, the Rev. W. D. Mayfield, whose absence from the convention is the cause of much dissatisfaction. It is going from month to month that he is about to be tried for indecent propositions to a young lady of this county and the belief is expressed that he is absent to avoid appearing for trial.

The corporators of the division are the Rev. W. D. Mayfield, who is its president; John D. Mayfield, his son, who is secretary; L. E. Mayfield, who is its treasurer; Thos. D. Eckert, and Dr. T. T. Earle. It is due to Dr. Earle to say that he has had no connection with the association except as medical director and received a stipulated pay for medical services.

The convention is attended by about sixty delegates from the three States of South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia, which compose the division. Considering all its entanglements and the feeble condition of its pulse it is likely to be dead and buried before the convention adjourns to-night. A large number of registered remittances and postoffice orders lie in the postoffice here addressed to the secretary that are undelivered. These can be recovered by the senders.

Cothran & Perrin

HAVE in stock a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes &c.

ALSO ALL THE POPULAR Patent Medicines now in use, many of them Non-sect preparations, consisting of the very best Cough Mixtures, Diabetic and Kidney preparations, Rheumatic and Neuralgic preparations and Best Liniments for Man and Horse.

THE VERY BEST FEMALE PREPARATIONS.

LYDIA PINKHAM'S Female Remedy BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator.

HOLMES' LINIMENT AND MOTHER'S FRIEND.

SHOULDER BRACES and SKIRT SUPPORTERS,

so necessary to Woman's comfort and health. Also Abdominal Supporters, Campbell's Repositor, &c.

RUPTURE instantly relieved by using the Celebrated Fry Truss. The only truss giving an upward and inward pressure, such as holding the rupture up with the hand. No pressure on the back. No high strap worn. 1st premium and medal awarded at Cincinnati Exposition 1884.

PRYOR'S OINTMENT. The best Cure for Corn and Bunions Pads.

Also excellent preparations for Chapped Skin, for restoring Vigor to the Hair, for Preserving and Cleansing the Teeth.

FANCY GOODS

will be found very complete--consisting of Colognes, foreign and domestic, Handkerchiefs, Extracts in great variety, Toilet Soaps from the cheapest to the finest.

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, SHAVING, SHOE AND CLOTHES BRUSHES.

COMBS OF ALL SORTS.

Also many articles for Household and Cooking Purposes--

Baking Powders, Extracts and Spices, and Vinegar.

Close Attention Given to PRESCRIPTIONS at all Hours, Night and Day.

Expenses of School Commissioners' Office.

Table listing advertising, printing, and other expenses of the school commissioners' office.

Recapitulation.

Table summarizing the total expenses and receipts of the school commissioners' office.

Respectfully submitted, G. C. HODGES, School Commissioner.

White Brother have a good lot of shot guns. Among them are some very fine breech-loaders.