THE NEWBERRY HERALD AND NEWS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1891.

The Herald and News. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT NEWBERRY. S. C.

THE COST OF MAKING OUR LAWS.

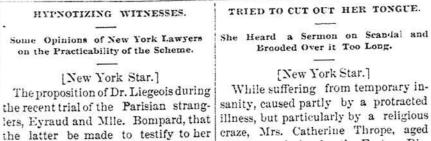
Some Interesting Comparisons of the Work of Different Sessions.

[News and Courier.]

At the recent session of the Legislature 235 Acis and Joint Resolutions were passed. / Of this number only 44 were of a public nature, while 191 were This is not a good record. A very great manded by an attorney, has engaged that her efforts may eventually prove mass of the bills introduced during the attention of several lawyers. Many of successful. session which were not passed were of a purely private and special character, and the Legislature, which was elected for the purpose of making laws for the people, did not succeed in attaining the bjects for which it was chosen. We have entirely too much legislation. Of the making of laws there is practically no end, and "local and special legisla tion," as Governor Tillman said in his inaugural address, "are the curses of our time.'

In his address before the American Bar Association in 1886 the Hon. William Allen Butler directed attention to the unnecessary or impracticable legislation which distinguishes the sessions of all the State Legislatures and the equally great disproportion between the laws which promote private and local interests and those which are of public concern. Dr Butler estimates that the price paid for current legislation in the States and in Congress can not be less than ten millions of dollars annually. It is estimated that each Act and Joint Resolution passed by the General Assembly in this State-the printing of the bill, the time consumed in the committee rooms and upon the floor of the House or Senate, and in the engrossing rooms is in round numbers about \$150. Accepting this estimate as very nearly correct, the cost of public legislation during the recent session of the General Assembly was \$6,600, and the cost of local and special legislation was \$25,650. It does not require any argument to show that too much money is expended by the State upon legislative matters, in which the State as a whole is not greatly interested. The recent legislature was in session for thirty days and during this time was actually employed in the work of legislation for only twenty-five days. The average number of bills passed a day was nine and a fraction. This will could oppose it, while others could was a very good record, so far as the not prevent it being made. number of bills passed a day was concerned, and compares very favorably with the record made by Legislatures before the war, but the objection is not to the dispatch of business so much as to the number of measures acted upon by the Legislature which should never have been introduced in that body. In 1859 the General Assembly of this

before it at the rate of eight a day. In 1883 the Legislature performed the feat of disposing of 20 measures a day. In 1859 the General Assembly threw out three-fourths of the measures proposed. In 1883 it enacted haif of those which were introduced. In 1859 the General Assembly passed 40 public Acts and 19 private Acts. In 1883 the number of private Acts was 113. In 1890 the num-



complicity in the murder of Gouffe forty years, living in the Eastern Diswhile under mesmeric influence, has trict of Brooklyn, made a determined effort yesterday to kill herself. The caused considerable discussion here.

The practicability of the adoption of weapons she used were a pearl handled penknife and a pair of scissors. She such a plan for use in cases where failed in the attempt so far as immediobstinate witnesses are being dealt with, or even the possibility of the thing ever ate results are concerned, but the attenbeing allowed in our courts when de- ding physician entertains grave fears

She now lies at her home in a critithem who were interviewed by a Star reporter held conflicting views on the cal condition with her left breast and throat cut, while her tongue is torn

subject. into shreds. A small piece of the tongue William G. Davis, a member of the law firm of Dos Passos Brothers, No. 15 is missing, she having cut it off in her Wall Street, said that it was possible frantic attempt at self-destruction. Mrs. Thorpe, who lives with her that the idea of Dr. Leigions might receive the serious consideration of our husband on Vermont Street, at Ridgewood Heights, became ill some time courts, but he doubted if the courts

would take the initiatory step toward ago. Before that she was a regular maturing it. If some well known law- church attendant, and some days before she was obliged to take to her bed yer would make the suggestion before she heard an impressive sermon on some judge, he thought it remotely "scandal." Left alone while sick, she possible that he would succeed in his purpose. The first thing necessary, he must have pondered on the sermon. thought would be to get the court in- She has not an enemy in the world, so terested in the subject. After that it her husband says, and all her neighwould be plain sailing. Or the court bors speak well of her. Nevertheless, might appoint a commission to have she apparently thought that she must have at one time said something derothe experiment made.

gatory to her neighbors. This idea, James A O'Gorman of No. 208 Broadway favored the project. Evi- hastened by the illness, made her, as it would seem, determined to cut her dence, he said, procured from a person tongue, so that it could offend no one in a hypnotic state, by an expert speciaagain or give cause for scandal. The list, might be presented in court, the fact that after cutting her throat and same as is expert medical testimony. The policy of the law, he said, is to get stabbing herself, she tried deliberately, with a pair of scissors, to cut off her the best possible evidence, and he betongue, would tend to corroborate this lieves that testimony procured under

the circumstances suggested might be idea. A series of piercing shrieks startled permitted before a jury. If the exigenseveral pedestrians on Vermont Street cies of a case made it prudent to have shortly before noon yesterday, and the test made, Mr. O'Gorman said he they rushed in the direction of the doubted if the court would be justified in preventing it. Of course, a great Thorpe residence, on the stoop of which they saw a woman frantically deal would depend on the subject to be wringing her hands and appealing for experimented with. People of strong assistance. In one of the rooms another woman, who proved to be Mrs. Thorpe, was slashing her body with a

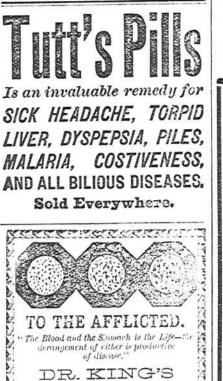
Robert H. Griffin of Colonel Robert pair of scissors and penknife. i. Ingersoll's office was also seen, and The neighbors who responded to the he scouted the idea of such a thing ever being attempted here. Prisoners and cry of alarm rushed into the house, and witnesses in our courts are always after a fierce struggle with the detreated with scrupulous fairness, he mented w man, succeeded in disarming her. Owing to the length of time Mrs. said, and it would be against the funda-State passed upon the measures brought mental principles of our laws to allow Thorpe had been left alone and the extreme violence she had used, the it. If the thing was suggested in court, the witness on whom it would be pro- floor and walls were covered with posed to operate could object to it as blood.

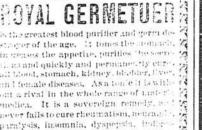
In the struggle with her rescuers, against the common rights of citizens, Mrs. Thorpe exhausted all her strength. and no court in the country would overand sank to the floor unconscious, with One of the junior members of the blood flowing freely from half a dozen

public Acts was 171 and the number of firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, of wounds in her neck and breast. Wall Street, said that the suggestion A policeman of the Seventeenth Pre-

The Kind of Weather Ahead. If any of our readers are really anxious to know what kinds of weather are ahead of them, says the New York Tribune, they can hardly do better than to possess themselves of the information contained in the following ancient rhyme:

If Christmas day on Thursday be, A windy winter you shall see; Windy weather in each week, And hard tempests strong and thick. The summer shall be good and dry; Corn and beasts shall multiply; That year is good lands for to till.





, debility, palplicition, catteria, etc. a. H. W. Grady says: " It is the Thate of all remedies. v. sam. P. Jones says: "I wish every

ng wife had necess to that medi J. B. Hawthorne says: "It he the certain and radical curves to have i Georgia and other States," Ella R. Tennent, Ed. tor Tennen

Magazine, says: "Its fame in s [] llike a prairie fire." Jas. Young, the great temperat

ner, says: "Oh! that every afflicted and woman could get this grand remiousands of others attest its virtues cound its praise.

et are sick, do not despair till von tried Germetuer. It has performed that astonish the world. on are suffering with disease and full re, send stamp for printed matter

entes of wonderful cures, etc. sale by King's Royal Germett inv. Atlanta, Ga., and by Courtin 1.53 per concentrated bottle, while one callon of medicine at per ecompanying each rexpress C. O. D., if your dry stores and the very NEW STATES



ber of public Acts passed by the General Assembly was 44 and the number of local and special Acts was 191.

Several attempts have been made to prescribe and regulate the introduction into the General Assembly of measures relating purely to private interests, and there has been a reduction in the mass | chief obstacle in its way. of local and private legislation, but the late General Assembly broke the record, so to speak, of more recent years. At this session fully three fourths of the time of the Legislature was taken up in the discussion of matters of small moment to the public, and the weightier matters of legislation were rushed through at railroad speed, without full discussion and because they had been determined upon as "imperative to the success of the Administration in power.'

We attribute a great deal of the unnecessary time consumed by the Legis- that a man need not testify against lature to the inexperience of the members of the House and not to any disposition on their part to make laws without excuse. We presume that during the recess all of these matters will be fully considered by the mem-bers of the General Assembly, and when the next session is held there will be, as Governor Tillman suggested in his inaugural address: "An absolute refusal to waste time on silly, wild cat schemes and local and special legislation which are the curses of our time." At any rate, we shall hope for so desirable a consummation.

The New Electoral College.

[New York Herald.] A correspondent asks the Herald to state what change the new Apportionment bill, if it becomes a law, will proper authorities. make in the electoral college at the next election.

crease in the number of representatives provided for by the bill is not to take effect until after the 3d of March, 1893 Consequently the law will work no change in the electoral college until that time, which is after the next! Presidential election.

The college will, however, be larger in 1892 than it was in 1888. Then it consisted of four hundred and one votes of which two hundred and one were pecessary to a choice. In 1892 nee. the whole number will be four hundred and twenty, of which two hundred and eleven will be required to elect. The increase of nineteen votes is due to the admission of the six new States-Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Idaho and Wyoming-each of which is entitled to cast three electoral votes, except South Dakota, which has foug.

In 1896, if the pending plan of reapportionment is adopted, the electoral immediately released. college will have four hundred and forty-four members, making it necesover the total of 1892. These addithe States as follows: States. Gattes Gains.

Minnesota Missoari Nebraska Arkausas. iew Jersey limois Each of the other States will retain

the same electoral vote that it now has.



was to many impracticable, and he cinct, who had been attracted by the doubted if such an experiment would woman's screams, left his post and ever be made in our courts. It would entered the house. He sent out an be an infringement of the private rights ambulance call, which was responded of citizens, and that fact would be the to by St. Catherine's Hospital. Dr.

proval of our courts. What the law asks from a witness is that he or she give evidence to the best of his or her not taken to the hospital, but remains knowledge. By resorting to hypnotism or any other unusual influence to compel witnesses or prisoners to testify would be a direct violation of the law. District. Then, again, the law explicity states

The instruments with which the himself. If a man is suspected of a crime it is the law's duty to prove his innocence or guilt. The utilization of hypnotism here to further the ends of man's husband can assign no cause for justice would be another violation of

the statute. Several other prominent lawyers were seen, but many had taken only a transitory interest in the trial at Paris, and declined to express an opinion on the practicability of the utilization of Dr. Liegeoi's snggestion. Others doub-

ted that hypnotism would ever be used in our courts. One or two thought that the thing might be adopted if some of the most prominent lawyers approved

rule the objection.

It will make no change. The in- How a Belgian Soldier Won a Corporai's Stripes.

[Independent.]

dusk the queen, accompanied by her

had omitted to provide herself with it, politely but firmly declined, and the queen was compelled to remain where she was until the officer of the guard

was fetched, when she was, of course,

unmercifully chaffed by his comrades sary for the successful party to get two for his temerity, but the laugh was soon hupdred and twenty-three. This will turned against them; for when the be an addition of twenty-four votes officer on duty returned from dining with the king and queen, he called the tional votes will be distributed among trembling sentry and told him that his strict obedience to orders was rewarded with 50f, from the Queen, a week's leave, and promotion to the rank of corporal. Strange to say, the whole of his company, who had unanimously condemned him, now swear that neither King, Queen nor Princess shall ever pass at Laeken without the

countersign. New York Still the Pivot.

Whalen accompanied the vehicle. Meanwhile some one notified Dr. Alfred Jaretzaki, of No. 45 Wall George Law of Pennsylvania and Street, said that it is doubtful if the Atlantic Avenues of the occurence, and scheme would ever meet with the ap-

he assisted the ambulance surgeon in dressing the woman's wounds. She was unguarded, except by her husband, at her house. Being outside the city limits, the case does not come under the jurisdiction of the authorities of the Eastern

woman endeavored to end her life were taken to the Seventeenth Precinct police station. The police or the wothe deed, excepting her temporary derangement or, as stated, her religious

came time for him to pay up and he

couldn't do it, so I bought a quarter

section of him for \$500. I've since sold

motives. Unearned Increment for an Editor. From the Chicago Tribune.]

A. M. Cannon of Spokane Falls is not one of those millionaires who hold themselves so high and mighty that a common man can't talk to them. He

is one of the proprietors of the Review, published in Spokane Falls. of it and laid the matter before the "I went to the country when there weren't any prospects except of getting

A STROLL INTERRUPTED.

The oft-told story of Napoleon and the sentinel repeated itself in a curious

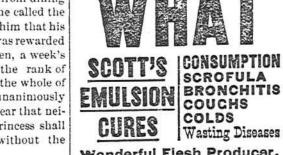
manner a short time ago at Laeken, the favorite residence of the king and queen of the Belgians. Shortly after favorite dogs, started on foot to meet the king on his return from the Arden-

The moon was rising, and when she reached the end of the park she was abruptly challenged by a sentinel, who demanded the password. Her majesty crat.' " but told the sentry who she was and asked to be allowed to proceed. He

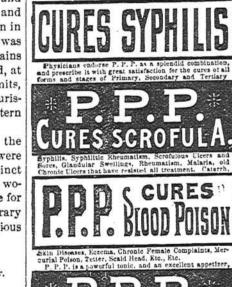
Presidential aspirations?

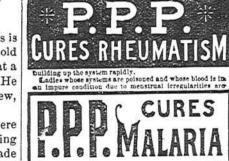
The soldier, on coming off guard, was

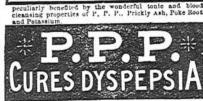
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.



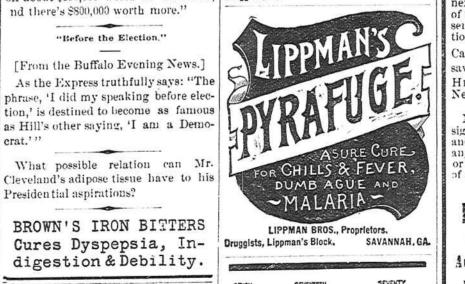
Wonderful Flesh Producer. Many have gained one pound per day by its use.







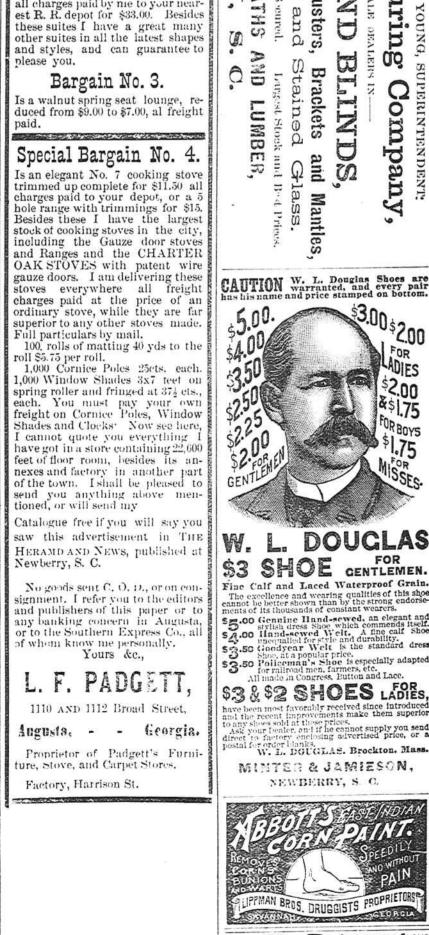
LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, off about \$300,000 worth of that land, Druggists, Lippman's Block,











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THE AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN- TURENS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN- SASH AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN- SASH AND BLINDS, Mouldings, Balusters, Brackets and Mantles, Mouldings, Balusters, Brackets and Mantles, Secial Francy and Stained Glass. Special Freight Rates Steured. Largest Stock and Bed Pries. SHINGLES, LATHS AND LUMBER, INTEN N, S. C.	 Nor is the interactive of the country forgotten, but specimens of that will be given; the history of the newspaper will be related. Some account of the old times, as seen through the eyes o old men, will be given. It has been the aim of the compilet to make a book, valuable not only for the present time, but for generations to come—a standard work of reference in the history of Newberry County. And as the number of copies printed will be limited, it would be well for all persons who wish copies to give their names, at an early day, to Mr. John A Chapman, the author and compiler, of to AULL & HOUSEAL, Publishers, Newberry, S. C. PROF. P. M. WHITMAN 716 BROAD ST., AUGUSTA, EA. Graduate Optician. CIVES FREE EYE TESTS for Presbyopia—old sight,—Myopia—near sight,—Hyperopia—far sight,—Simple Compound and Mixed Astigmatism—irregular curve of the cornes—Anisometropia—unequal refraction of two eyes—and Asthenopia—weak
CAUTION W. L. Douglas Shoes are has his name and price stamped on bottom. \$5.00 \$4.00 \$3.5	sight. Broken lenses replaced while you wait. Repairing of all kinds. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Testimonials from Rev. Lansing Burrows, Rev. Wm. F. Cook, Rev. J. S. Patterson, Dr. J. S. Coleman, Dr. S. P. Hunt, Dr. V. G. Hitt, Dr. W. C. Wardlaw, Dr. M. A. Clecklew, Robert H. May, Mayor Ker Boyce, Postmas- ter, Patrick Walsh, President, "Au- gusta Chronicle Co." Also refers to the editor of this paper.
\$2.00 \$2.50 \$2.25 \$2.25 \$2.00 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.60 \$2.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75	FINAL DISCHARGE. I WILL APPLY TO THE PRO- bate Court for Newberry County on Saturday, the 17th day of January 1891, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, fou a final discharge as administrator of the personal estate of Jane A. Chal- mers, deceased. JOHN Y. THOMPSON.
W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR CENTLEMEN. Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain. The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorse- ments of its thousands of constant wearers. 5.000 Genuine Il and-secwed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself. 54.00 Hand-secwed Weit. A time calf Shoe wheen the calf shoe wheen the calf shoe which commends itself. 54.00 Hand-secwed Weit. A time calf Shoe wheen the calf shoe wheen the calf shoe shoe, at a popular price. 53.50 Policemat's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.	The little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Pare, Austin, Texas, and Juo, Bonn, Toledo, Ohio, See cut. Others are doing as well. Why mouth. Ton can do the work and live in home, wherever you are. Even being the work in spare inner are ensity earning from \$5 to rine and start you? Some carn over \$500,000 and the work and live in thome, wherever you are live being and start you? Some carn over \$500,000 and \$100 and \$10







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Nor is the literature of the country ns of that will the newspapers account of the igh the eyes of of the compiler

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between the States.

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NEWBERRY, S. C.

ton at 5 10 p. m., and leaving Columbia at 43 a. m. Passengers by these trains take Supper at Branchville. At Charleston with steamers for New York and on Tuesdays and Fridays with steamer for Jack sonville and prints on the St. John's River; also with Charleston and Savannah Railroad to and from Savannah and at points in Florida. At Augusta with Georgia and Centrai Rail-roads to and from all points West and South. At Blackville to and from points on Barnwell Railroad. Through tickers can be purchased to all points South and West, by applying to 6. P. MILLER, U. T. A., Columbia. C. M. WARD, General Manager. S. B. PICKENS, Gen. Pass Ag't. d be well for all es to give their to Mr. John A. nd compiler, or IOUSEAL, wberry, S.C.

A TLANTIC COAST LINE. PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

IUSTA, EA. Wilmington, N. C., July 8 1890. CONDENSED SCHEDULE. ptician. GOING WEST.

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ecklew, Robert loyce, Postmas-607 " .Hendersonville" 10 (9 700 "Asheville... " 9 22 resident, "Au-Solid trains between Charleston and Colum-bia, S. C. T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. WALTERS, Gen'l Manager. Also refers to

COLUMBIA. NEWBERRY & LAU RENS R. R.

Operated by D. H. Chamberlain, Receiver for S. C. Railway Co. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 17th, 1890. Commencing this day the following sched-

Saluda.

ale will be in effect: PASS'R A WEST BOUND PASS'R 11 00 a m 11 10 a m 11 24 a m 11 40 a m 11 54 a m Ly Columbia. 535 pm 548 pm

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tunes have been made rtunes have been made at by Anna Page, Austin, Ino, Bonn, Toledo, Ohio, er are doing as well. Why once earn over \$500.00 a can do the work and live erver you are. Even be-saily earning from \$5 to 1 ages. We show you how a. Can work in spare time e. Big money for work-unknown among them, ouderful. Particulars free. Prosperity. r Newberry. EAST BOUND. Portland, Maine saluda . I undertake to briefly Leapharts y fairly intelligent person of either a can read and write, and who, truction, will work industriously, earn Three Thousand Bollars a

er they live. I will also furni Prosperity reach. It's NLW ars FEEE. Address at once,



GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, ant our NEW line of work, be marably, by those of song or old, and in their

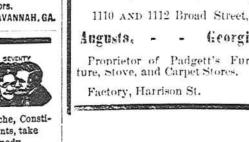
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This is an Is the largest Hotel in the city, and has, during the past year, been thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refitted with tion FRES. 'TRUE & CO., AIGLSTA, MAINE. all modern improvements.

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your scalp taken off," he said. "I made a little money and started a sawmill and bought a quarter section of land at \$2.50 an acre. A man working for me at \$56 a month hauling slabs preempted another quarter section next me. It