THE LEGISLATIVE WEEK.

Synopsis of the Doings of the Solons Charleston Gets Two Hard Blows, and Another Aimed at the Old City. The Railroads to Catch It, Too.

The Legislature attended the Augusta Exposition on Tuesday, the 5th, by special invitation.

Wednue day, December 6.

SENATE-The bill regulating the drawing of jurors by kicking out the jury commissioners was taken up. Senator Sloan moved to strike out the enacting words. Senators Wilson, Jenkins, Efird, Finley and others spoke to the bill, and the yeas and nays were called and several speeches made. Senator J. G. Evans bit the nail on the purpose. head and woke up the Reformers by declaring that this bill was simply in line with the policy of the Democratic party that sent them there, as in line of the bill, and resulted as follows: with retrenchment and reform in the

amendments were given. The "Dennis iniquity" bill, which provides for lopping off a portion of Charleston County, was considered at ling, Williams, Wilson-19. night session by a motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the majorty report was reading. indefinitely postponed. Administra- IN THE BLACK BELT-CHARLESTON tion victory-23 to 9.

abolition of useless offices. The vote

House-"Dog talk" occupied the House nearly all day. The bill to regulate the dogs passed to a third reading as follows:

"That it shall be unlawful for the owner of any dog to allow it to run at large after it has been bitten by a rabid dog, or killed any sneep or any dog that shall destroy any domestic fowl or their eggs, the property of another, and after the owner of the dog has been notified thereof. Any person violating the provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in s sum not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned not less than ten nor more

than thirty days." ELECTION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. At 1 o'cleck the two houses met to Mer the Attorney General, vice Major and was seconded on all sides. The total vote east for Mr. Buchanan was

## Thursday, December 7.

SENATE-Bill abolishing jury comdissioner passed the third reading. Senator Mower presented a petition esterday morning from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Newrry for the enactment of a straight phibition law, and a law to require e teaching in the public schools of e effects of narcotic and alcoholic mabints.

The "Dennis iniquity" bill passed, wing Berkeley four, instead of five presentatives, and Charleston nine ad of eight.

The Charter repeal bill was discussed he bill is aimed at the railroads. After short discussion Senator Symthe oved to indefinitely postpone the bill. est by 15 to 19. Mr. Mower voted for onement. At the night session bill passed. Mr. Finley, of York, reformer, opposed strenuously its pase. Mr. Mower voted against its

Yeas, for passage, 14; nays 12. ONSERVATIVES SNOWED UNDER-Special to News and Courier OLUMBIA, Dec. 7.—The House was in

e midst of the debate on the repeal of e lien law when the Senate arrived d the elections were started. It was old dev for the Conservatives and new it. Some of them went me, or to dinner.

The first election was for two directors of the Peniteutiary. The two nominees were: S. P. J. Garris, of and Hardy sted for the bill. Mr. Colleton, and T. C. Willoughby, of Duncan did vote. The bill to abol-

The next election was for two trustees of the Women's Industrial and Winthrop Normal College. Sens

Fuller, of Laurens, and Represe Breazeale were elected with tion. The vote was: Full zeale 130. of war over the Then came the

election of trus es of Clemson College. its, whose places were to Theincul ere: Jesse H. Hardin, Alan nstone, J. E. Tindal, James L. Orr, M. Stackhouse and D. T. Redfearn.

These men worked herd and successfully for the success of the College. They went on notes to secure funds, it is said, spent their valuable time to see that things went along properly, but that made no difference to this Legislature. Party men had to be looked after and hard-worked, accommodating Conservatives were snowed under, The nominations were: W. H. Mauldin, of Hampton; John R. Jefferies, of

Union; T. S. Brice, of York; Jesse H. Hardin, of Chester; H. C. Folk, of Barnwell; H. M. Stackhouse, of Marion; Secretary of State Tindal; Mr. D. T. Redfearn, of Chesterfield; James L. Orr, of Greenville, and Alan Johnstone,

of Newberry. The vote stood: H. M. Stackhouse 115, J. E. Tindal 109, W. H. Mauldin H. C. Folk 53, A. Johnstone 39, Jas. L. Orr 27. The first six named were duly elected.

Friday, December 8.

in this correspondence. An aye and nay vote was cal'ed on taking up the

Yeas-Abbott, Barton, Brice, Brown, Efird, Evans, W. D., Evans, J. G. Fuller, Glenn, Harrison, Hemphill, Magill, McDaniel, O'Dell, Peake, Ragin, Redfearn, Stribbling, Timmerman, Williams, Wilson-21.

Nays-Buist, Finley, Jenkins, Miller, Moore, Mower, Smythe, Verdier-

Mr. Buist moved to strike out the enacting words of the bill.

There was a lively discussion. The opposition fought the bill lively to no

A NOBLE DOZEN. A vote was taken on Mr. Buist's

motion to strike out the enacting words Yeas-Beasley, Bingham, Brown, Buist, Finley, Jenkins, Mayfield, Miller, Moore, Mower, Sloan, Smythe-12.

resulted 21 to 13. Several notices of Nays-Abbott, Barton, Brice, Efird, Evans, Evans, J. G., Fuller, Glenn, Harrison, Hemphill, Magill, McDaniel, Berkeley County and attaching it to O'Dell, Peake, Ragin, Redfearn, Strib-

Verdier and Timmerman were paired The bill was then passed to third

RIDDEN OVER ROUGHSHOD. [Special to Atlanta Constitution.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 8.-Charleston got it "in the neck" to-day in the Senate, when the redistricting bill placing ber in the black district passed its final reading. The debate was vigorous and pointed, bringing out all sorts of "vile insinuations" as one Senator termed them. It was intimated that the Reform canvassing board last year counted out the Conservative candidates and put a negro in Congress, and then some of the Reformers charged Charleston with having blind tigers galore in defiance of the dispensary law, and it was an all around give and J. B. Rogers. take legislative battle.

Senator Buist of Charleston, moved to strike out the enacting words of the bill and eloquently defended his county from a project that was looked on as a step to place the city Townsend, elected Judge and resigned. domination." Referring to a state-Mr. Osmond W. Buchanan, who has ment that Charleston could protect been the assistant in the office, had no herself even if the ark filled with neapposition. This was not unexpected. groes was dumped on her territorial he nomination came from Fairfield. lines, he said it did not seem as if she could when the State canvassing board had last year sested the negro Congressman, Murray, over, Moise.

Senator Efird, of Lexington, the author of the bill, said its object was to divide the negro vote between the first and seventh districts and that he knew of no people better prepared to manage the negro than the citizens of Charleston.

Senator Jenkins, of Berkeley, protested against the bill. The black district could not be carried for the Democracy save by fraud. "I am admonished," said he, "not to say it, but it is a fact, and I assert it. Having withstood war, earthquake, cyclone and panic, the Senator from Lexington now asks that Charleston go down under the avalanche of ignorance and black

Senator Smythe, of Charleston, showed that the passage of the bill would put Charleston in a district wherein the blacks would outnumber the whites five to one. He thought that the blind tiger charges lo wered the tone of debate and was sorry that some of the senators saw fit to lug in such matter to influence feeling against | ville of the county of Union.

Senator Mayfield, a reformer, opposed the bill and declared that its passage would destroy the progress and commercial importance of Charleston. "As reformers," said he, "we would not be justified in allowing our breath, like the Simoon, to w

perity. House-The "I Crow" car bill was killed by 71 38. Messrs. Blease Colleton, and T. C. Whodgard, the County of Colleton, and Turkey of the county of Florence. The total vote was 132, of which Willoughby received 132, Garris killed, whe enacting words of the cigar to all were stricken out by a vote Lowndes and Blake of the county of 34, and it is dead. The bill to it al the lien law was killed by a vote

389 to 19. Mr. Blease voted to kill cine bill. Messrs. Hardy and Duncan A message from the Senate stated that that body refused to agree to the salary reduction bill. A conference

## committee was appointed.

Saturday, December 9. SENATE-All of the Senate's third eading bills were passed except the bill for the repeal of the charter of the Port Royal and Augusta Railroad. which was left on the Calendar in the absence of Mr. J. G. Evans, who pro-

The bill to receive Mr. Breazeale's digest of our laws, left unfinished by the death of Judge Maher, was passed. The bill to protect employees and guarantee their rights in belonging to any other person except a true Demopolitical clubs was killed. In its discussion Mr. Mower, of Newberry, spoke against the bill and in favor of the Australian ballot law now pending in the House.

The Senate, by decisive vote, deeided not to read the new code; but to adopt it as a whole with amendments where errors have occurred.

House-The report of the special committee on redistricting of the State dustrious people who believe this is a 87, J. R. Jefferies 93. Jesse H. Hardin was read. There were two reports; white man's country, and recognizing 83, D. T. Redfearn 93, T. S. Brice 52, the majority made a brief report, which termined that he shall rule."

the redistricting bill. This came up on Mr. Efird's amendment, already given in this correspondence. An ave and stitute bill for No. 35, with the followstitute bill for No. 35, which is the followstitute bill for No. 35, which is the followstitut ing amendment: On line 21, Section 1, between Marion and Horry that Florence be inserted.

Respectfully submitted, D. H. MAGILL, Chairman. D. C. ROPER, Secretary.

THE MINORITY'S UNAVAILING PRO-TEST.

The minority report, to which some importance should be attached, reads: The undersigned members of the special committee, consisting of one member from each county, to whom was referred House bill No. 35, relating to the redistricting of the State, together with the amendment proposed thereto, with all the bills on the same subject, beg leave respectfully to re-

That having carefully considered the same they are of opinion and recommend that the bill and the amendment proposed thereto do not pass for the

following reasons among others: 1. Because neither the original bill nor the proposed amendment contemplate any comprehensive plan for redistricting the State, but are only partial in their application and merely derange two districts.

2. Because in their opinion the 7th district, as proposed by this bill amendment, will be more hopelessly Republican than ever before, which is most undesirable.

3. Because in our opinion it is neither just, wise nor proper to put Charleston, the commercial metropolis of the State, with its vast money and business in- | in which event, the three appointed by terests, into an overwhelmingly black the Governor shall fill the vacancies. 4. Because in our opinion it is un-

Altamont Moses, P. L. Hardin, W. R.

Bruce, B. B. McWhite, Sanders Glover, W. J. Johnson. E. W. Hughes, Joseph

THE PROPOSED SCHEME.

The proposed redistricting scheme which has a favorable report, and the Senate's action reads: Section 1. The 1st Congressional district shall be composed of the counties of Lexington, Orangeburg, Sumter, and the townships of Bell's, Geivehams, Burns, George, Cain, Dorchester, Heyward, Koger, Sheredan, Verdier, Broxton and Warren of the County of Colleton, and of the townships of St. James Goose Creek, St. John's Berkeley and St. Stephen's of the county of Berkeley,

The 2d Congressional district shall be composed of the counties of Hampton, Barnwell, Aiken and Edgefield.

The 3d Congressional district shall be composed of the counties of Abbeville, Newberry, Anderson, Oconee and Pickens

The 4th Congressional district shall be composed of the counties of Green- church, which he will do at a meeting ville, Laurens and Fairfield, all of the of Bethel Presbytery to be held in county of Spartanburg, except the Rock Hill on the 13th of the present townships of White Plains and Limestone Springs, all of the county of paper to the Methodist Conference, Union, except the townships of Gow- which is now in session at Sumter, deysville and Draytonville, and of the asking a letter of dismissal to the townships of Centre, Columbia and Presbyterian church and embodying

Up or of the county of Richland. The 5th Congressional district shall be composed of the counties of York. Chester, Lancaster, Chesterfield, Kershaw and the townships of White Plains and Limestone Springs of the and after preaching the doctrine of county of Spartanburg, and the townships of Gowdeysville and Drayton- that he has not been teaching what he

The 6th Congressional district shall be composed of the counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Marlboro, Marion, Florence, Horry, and the townships of Lake, Lee's, Johnson's and Sumter, and of the the town of Kingstree in the county of Williamsburg.

The 7th Congressional district shall be composed of the counties of Charleston, Georgetown, Beaufort, and of the townships of Anderson, Hope, Indian, King's, Lane's, Mingo, Penn, Ridge, Sutton, and Turkey of the county of Colleton, and all of the county of are embraced in the 1st Congressional district above.

## WHAT REPRESENTATITE BLEASE SAYS ABOUT THE BILL.

The News and Courier correspondent says, under date of last Wednesday: Representative Blease is doing the right thing, and is talking in the right way. To-night he said in regard to the redistricting bill: "I did not introduce this bill. I offered the amendment here at the request of a friend. After hear-ing argument for and against it I shall vote as my conscience dictates, founded upon reason, equity and justice. 1 am not in favor of putting Charleston in the Black District.

"I am not in favor of placing Charleston or any other county in South Carolina in any district where she will be represented in Congress by a negro or crat who is in full sympathy with the people he represents and will carry out their wishes to the best of his ability, advocating only such measures as will be of the most benefit to a majority of his constituents, at all times acting to build up his district and to promote the interests of his people socially, morally, financially and politically. This has always been my position and me, because I am here to represent a and all derangements of the liver, free intelligent libert. free, intelligent, liberty-loving and n- librard and bowels are prevented, re-

SENATE.—The feature of the day was pose of dividing the State of South mined to read the whole thing, and the curable case,

By request, Mr. Blease introduced a bill to repeal the anti-free pass law. A bill to require all male residents of

the State between 16 and 65 years of age to pay a poll tax for school purposes. A new thing by Mr. Whitman. Joint resolution introduced to require the County Commissioners of Newberry to pay for the loss of a mule. At the night session the Senate

amendments to the "Dennis iniquity" were agreed to. The bill appointing Gen. Kershaw to prepare a Confederate history of the

States' part in the late war passed the third reading. The favorable report of the judiciary committee to establish the County of

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE BILL TO

THROTTLE CHARLESTON. [Special to Greenville News.] COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 9 .- "Charleston caught it in the neck" again in th House of Representatives to-night, and her opposition to the dispensary law brings more Tillmanite vengeance on ture thereof by whatever name called her head. The metropolitan police or known which contain alcohol and bill, recommended by Governor Till- is used as a beverage by any person, man was introduced to-night. The bill firm or corporation, the transportation, provides that beginning on the first of removal, the taking from the depot or January there shall be a board of police other place by consignee or other percommissioners, three appointed by the son or the payment of freight or ex-Governor and two by the city council. Unless the council shall fail to appoint. or such appointees shall fail to serve, The board shall take an oath before a proper officer for the faithful discharge or known, which contain alcohol used wise to meddle with the districting of of their duties. They shall meet once as a beverage, except as hereinafter the State unless some comprehensive every two weeks and shall elect officers scheme embracing the whole State is and men of the police force for the next twelve months. These police shall be paid monthly, by order of the board, upon the mayor of the city. The city council is required to furnish the board Such liquors are declared to be against M. Skinner, J.W. Stalvey, J.M Hough, a permanent office and to pay all legitimate expenses of stationery and print- the State, and may be seized wherever ing. Such portions of the charter and ordinances of the city are in conflict

with this bill are repealed.

CHANGED HIS FAITH, Rev. W. S. Wightman Joins the Presbyterian Church.

[Rock Hill Herald, 6th.] After the morning services in the Methodist church last Sunday morning Rev. W. S. Wightman surprised his congregation by stating that it was the last time he would appear before them and lower township of the county of as their pastor or in a Methodist pulpit as a Methodist minister. This was a shock to his flock, but when he explained that his views had changed in regard to some of the cardinal doctrines of the Bible the strange announcement was made plain to them. Mr. Wightman announced that owing to this change of views he had decided to connect himself with the Presbyterian month. Mr. Wightman has sent a

his reasons for the step he has taken, Mr. Wightman has had charge of Methodist churches at Columbia,

Abbeville, Anderson, Marion, Newberry, Bennettsville and Rock Hill, that church for twenty years he finds now believes. He, however, has for months been studying the question as between the Arminian and Calvinistic theories of the Atonement with the result that he must hereafter preach and teach the latter.

FIRE AT CLARK'S HILL.

The Residence of Hon. George D. Tillman Burned.

[Special to The Register.] EDGEFIELD, S. C., Dec. 6 .- Hon. G. D. Tillman's residence was destroyed by fire this morning, which originated on the second floor while the family Lowndes and Blake of the county of were at breakfast. How the fire started is only conjectured as the roof was in a Berkeley, except such townships as blaze when the fire was discovered. All the valuable furniture, bedding, wearing apparel, books, paintings, etc., on the second floor were consumed. Most of those on the first floor were saved but were badly damaged. None of the family were injured. Miss Fannie Tillman was very ill of grippe, but was

fortunately on the first floor. All the neighbors, white and black, worked heroically to save as much as possible. Conductor Hernlen's train was stopped to assist and both the crew and passengers did all they could. Two outhouses were also burned. Mr. Tillman's office and large library escaped. The dwelling and contents were insured but for not near enough to cover the

## High Living,

if you keep at it, is apt to tell upon the liver. The things to prevent this are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Take one of these little Pellets for a corrective or gentle laxative-three for a Cathartic. They're the smallest, easiest to take. pleasantest and most natural in the way they act. They do permanen good. Constipation, Indigestion, Billous Attacks, Sick or Billous Headache,

returned.

THE NEW DISPENSARY BILL.

Provisions of the Iron-Clad and Beiler-Riveted Law Proposed by the Administration.

[News and Courier.]

COLUMBIA, December 7 .- The dispensary bill, as suggested by the "lay supporters" to the lawyers, has been formally introduced in the Senate today and it piles on the agony with a vengeance. The law as it stands now is iron-clad and boiler-riveted. It gives the right to constables on information or belief to enter any house where liquor is thought to be (private or otherwise.) The following is an outline of the new bill to declare the law and further regulate the use, sale, consumption, transportation and disposition of alcoholic Greenwood was made the special order liquors within the State and to police the same:

Section 1 declares the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange, receipt, acceptance, delivery, storing, keeping in possession within this State of any spiritous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed, (whether lager or rice beer) or other liquors or any compound or mixpress or other charges by any person, firm or corporation upon any spiritous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed, (whether lager, rice or other beer) or other liquors or any compound or mixture thereof by whatever name called provided, is hereby prohibited under a penalty of thirty days' imprisonment or one hundred dollars fine for each offence, except when bought from a State officer or in the possession of one. the morals, good health and safety of found without warrant and turued over to the State commissioner.

Section 2 provides that any place not trial justice, mayor, intendant of a city one of the pieces forced the door when or town, by day or night, upon affidavit | the rushing water soon of information or belief that liquor is

Section 3 provides that any of the any State constable, sheriff or policewhether in possession of a common carrier, depot agent, private person, firm or corporation or association and reported to the State commission.

Section 4 declares notes, contracts and bills, etc., for liquor, freight charges, etc., absolutely null and void, and no suit for same shall stand. Section 5. That the proceedings against liquors illegally kept, stored,

sold, delivered, transported or being transported, shall be considered a proceeding in rem unless otherwise herein Section 6 provides a fine of \$500 or mprisonment for six months for transporting or keeping liquors in jugs not

properly marked with name of liquor, etc., and the party to whom it is shipped. Anything not so marked is taken as prima facie evidence of guilt. Section 7 gives constables, policemen,

deputies, etc., the right to detain any package on information or suspicion without warrant and the examination of the same.

six months' imprisonment for interference with, resistance to, or obstructing a constable.

Section 9 provides that the constable upon seizure of goods valued at more than \$50 may have the same appraised first notice. The claimant must give tude of God's power and his mighty the State commissioner a penal bond of and instant protection!

\$500 for the costs of condemnation. The liquor forfeited is to be tested and sold, if pure, through the dispensary; if thought in the Bishop's Thanksgiving

not outside the State. Under \$50 the bond may be \$100, and the claimant in all cases must show that he has complied with the law. Section 10 provides that all liquors coming into the State are to be subject row's crown of sorrow." These ineto the law just as liquor produced in qualities, which the agnostic and the

Section 11 provides a punishment of State by any means, and that any person, agent of a corporation or anybody else who shall remove liquor from the ful. cars or vessels, except at regular depots and as consigned, or any who shall aid in such transfer shall be fined \$50 or thirty days' imprisonment, though to facilitate transportation. Any corporation bringing liquor into the State, except for the dispensary is to be fined \$500, and costs for each offence. Agents of the State may enter any car or vessel

Section 12 provides that any person guilty of violating this Act may be arrested without a warrant.

Section 13 provides punishment in penalty is named by the Act.

They're guarateea to give satisfaction in every case, or your money is of the Act and at the expiration of enjoy the fragrant fruit of the positive hornets' nes; but he's the maddis man cital of "Ben's letter." I was of course every two years, the appointment to be Christian virtues. The worst cases of Chronic Catarrh | confirmed by the Senate. He is to be

sent. The money from the sale of liquor is to be paid to the State Treasurer, and is to be drawn by warrants of the State board for expenses and to buy more whiskey for the State.

Section 15 provides for the size of the packages-half pint to five gallons. Section 16 provides for the county board of control.

Section 17 provides a punishment of \$200 or six months' imprisonment for the dispenser who buys other whiskey than State whiskey or adulterates

Section 18 provides that no one els shall sell liquor, and for confiscation and punishment for bringing it in or selling it, but allows none to be made for individual use. Section 20 provides that the county board may appoint a successor on

death, removal or resignation to any Section 21 has a new proviso that i he author s of any town or city other than Charleston or Columbia do not enforce the law the State board nay withhold the part of the profit

State constables. Dry counties are required to pay for constables' support. Hotels where ourists stop are exempted from the penalty of nuisance. The dispensary s allowed to sell beer by the glass.

"LET'S ALL LOOK UP!"

The Preserving Power of Prayer-A Thril ing Incident of the Storm

The following touching occurrence was related to Bishop Capers on his re-Diocese near Georgetown, and graphi- Gazer: ally told him.

Two elderly ladies, one of them an nvalid,occupied their home not farfrom | cloak on?" the coast. With them were two young lady visitors. On the place were some faithful-family servants who remained with them since their freedom. In the midst of the storm a huge wave dashed lumber-laden schooner upon the ground not far from the front of the house, and in wrecking it the heavy exposed wholly to view may be search- timbers were driven toward the dwelled by warrant from Judge, justice, ing by the surging, swelling flood, and

building. The faithful servants were anxious to remove their sick mistress to the liquors set forth in Section 1 may be storm-room, a tall, strong structure, seized and taken without warrant by built after the memorable storm of 1822, and separated from the residence man while in transit or after arrival, by a passage-way. She declined going. with the remark, "that if her time had come to depart she would prefer to die in the room where she was and where

her father died." In a little while the water began to move the bed, when the negress took her from the couch and with the assistance of the two brave young ladies. bore her safely above the waves and made the passage of the storm-room but only to find that here, too, the pitiless, swirling flood was rising upon them and that they must drown even

in this supposed secure retreat. "O, Miss, look at Julia, the water is up to her neck," was the exclamation of the faithful nurse. At this kevmoment of mortal suspense, with the tempest howling without, the water sweeping in from the sea and rising higher and higher, and the imperiled victims apparently ready to sink in despair and death beneath the remorseless flood, Julia, the little colored servant, with the billows about to overwhelm her, uttered the sublime cry of Section 8 provides a fine of \$500 or faith, "O, Miss, don't look down, look up; let's all look up. Jesus is at the

helm, he won't let us drown." Almost instantly, the mighty hand of Him whom even the wind and waves obey, vouchsafed their deliverance. The wind veered around and blew from by two residents of the county, give the opposite direction, and thereby notice of sale by description of goods driving the water back again to the and the forfeiture to the State if not sea. It was a graphic, realistic picture, called for within thirty days from the revealing most clearly both the pleni-

In connection with the above we would like to mention an unnoted

ermon: He was not before his congregation to explain the mystery of evil, or why irreligion at times sits enthroned, while saintly lives are bowed beneath "sorunbeliever cite as proofs against revealed religion, find their complete \$100 or thirty days imprisonment for answer in the patient, submissive lives any person who brings liquor into the of those who know in Whom they trust, and who find much even in their suffering lives for which to be thank-

"We do not know, now," but shall know hereafter, when this ephemeral existence shall have been swallowed up by the eternities of God's neverliquor may be changed from car to car ending love and holiness in the realm of light.

It is an easy thing, said he, for those in health, surrounded by comfort and whose ease and affluence assure them of social success, to come up to the sancand examine suspected goods without tuary to give thanks, but what of those into whose lives the iron has entered; upon whom the dark cloud of adversity has fallen; who are filled with cark- his lips were bigger than a rice field ing care and apparently have nought but "dead sea fruit to the lips?" What, the discretion of the Court when no if they sometimes find it hard to give thanks in the great assembly? He Section 14 gives the Governor power urged his hearers to go forth with love, been plowed into a hornets' nes by this same letter." to appoint the State commissioner and faith and prayer, that they might They're guarateed to give satisfac- within thirty days after the approval brighten darkened homes and thereby Bienville, or som'thin' worse nor a

HE SEES THE LEGISLATURE.

The Experience of Jim Goslen, of Bienville-One of the "Wool Hat Boys."

PROSPERITY, S. C., Dec., 4, 1893 .-

day of the convening of the Legislature I strolled down to the State House, not to fillibuster or to seek office, but simply to meet some friends, and to see that body of Representatives organize and get to work. While strolling leisurely through the capital, before time for calling the assembly together, I met, and formed the acquaintance of a tall, lank looking man, from Bienville. He accosted me by saying, "kin you tell a feller in which one of these rooms the Legislature meets. I voted for Ben Tillman an' hollered like blazes fur him, but I aint never seen his Legislater meet vit. an' I jist thought I'd cum up on the Sou'boun and see Ben an' his boys. My name is Jim Gosslen, an' I'm frum Bienville." I told Jim I was glad to make his acquaintance, and I pointed out to him the hall of the House of Representatives, but told going to the same and use it to pay him he could get a much better view by going up into the gallery. I observed that Jim was watching me with an eagle's eye, and when the time arrived for the "meeting" to begin I ascended the stairway leading to the gallery, and took a seat in front of the Speaker's stand. In a few seconds my friend, hat off, and hair unkempt, took a seat near me, and beside Mr. Gazer. Jim's eyes and mouth were wide open, drinking in the scene before him. and when Clerk Gray called the House to order, the following conversation took cent visit to the suffering people of his place between Jim Gosslen and Mr.

Jim-"What on yearth is that feller doin' there with his gran' mammy's

Gazer-"That is his offician robe." Jim-"Who is that feller with the big black whiskers an' the wooden hammer in his han'?" G-"That, sir, is the Speaker of the

House-the Hon. Ira B. Jones." Jim-"Well, I'll be drat-the speak of the 'casion. Why he don't holler an squall an sware like our Ben did at Bienville when he was axin' us wool he'll do, why its a go, an its noboddy hat, one gallus boys to vote for him. Jones, Jones; well, I don't see why his name might'n'd o' bin Brown, or Smith, for they are all jist as good as the Jones' in Bienville, an mam says

some of them are a darned sight better." When the reading clerk began reading the Governor's message loud and distinct. I observed that Jim was puzzled about something. Finally, he again appealed to Mr. Gazer to know "what in blezes is the feller talking about with the little book in his han. Is he saying his lesson to Mr. Speaker, or is he givin out a hime or what?"

Mr. Gazer, willing to humor Jim a the reading clerk, and he is now reading a long letter that Gov. Tillman has wrote to his boys here, telling them how he and his folks have been getting along since they have last met, and telling them how the naughty antis have been treating him so badly, and telling them what they must do for

him before they go home." Jim was now all attention, with eyes almost protruding, and tongue lolling out. At this juncture I glided out of the gallery and went up town. I saw nothing more of my friend Jim Gosslen until late in the evening, when standing in front of Wright's Hotel. Jim spied me across the street and came over at once to where I was standing with another gentleman. I saw from his looks that he wanted to say something, and I encouraged him to proceed. He said he wanted to tell me about that letter that Ben wrote to his boys. I told him to go ahead, I'd give him my attention. I shall endeavor to give Jim's exposition of the "letter" in his own words and language as nearly as possible. Here it is:

"Well I'll be drat lifted ef that warn't the darndest maddest letter I ever hearn red. Ben's madness put me in mine of dad once. You see. mister, our steer what was goin to be a steer, died, and we had nothin to plow wid, and so dad says to me, Jim, I'll be the steer an pull, an you plow me. It was orful hot in July. So I hitched up dad an went to plow the taters the last time. It was so hot dad didn't have on eny shirt, an he hadn't worked env since our steer, what was goin to be a steer, died, an he was kinder feelin his keepin, and was kavortin around. When I drove dad out to the branch at the end of the tater rows, dad he with the line, an he jumped right plum into an alfired big hornet nes, and dad he bellered wurs nor a steer an run away, dad an the hornets seein which could go the fasses, and dad abellerin, 'fire, fire, fire an brimstone,' and dad he never stopped runnin till he got to the house an fell in the door where mam an Sal was stringin beans. Dad had broke loose from the plow directly he run awa". When I got home I foun dad lyin on the floor without any breeches or anything on. He was the orfulest lookin sight you ever saw. His eyes was swelled plum shet, and nigger's, an he was so mad he cussed an me in particular for lettin him run away. I don't know whether Ben has some of them fellers they call antees in I've hearn write a letter in my life amused, but at the same time greatly Ben tole us when he was speakin in impressed with the honesty of purpose The committee on redistricting of the State having carefully considered all bills brought before it for the purpose of dividing the State of South pose of Chronic Catarrh in the nonesty of purpose of the case of Chronic Catarrh in the Head yield to Dr. Sage's Catarrh in the Head yield to Dr. Sage's Catarrh in the Head yield to Dr. Sage's Catarrh in the nonesty of purpose of this true yet misguided youth, who is only a type of hundreds of others in posed to raise \$1,000,000 to meet their necessities.

The number of unemployed in Chi-Bienville that if he wus lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was speakin in the nonesty of purpose of the case is set maked at 117,000. It is proposed to raise \$1,000,000 to meet their necessities.

The number of unemployed in Chi-Bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected guver-beauty and the bienville that if he was lected g

blieve he is. It's wurse stumpy than the tater patch, when dad run away with me an the hornets. Ben has stumped his little toes, an his big toes, an he has stumped his shins, an he run agin a big high stump an com mity Happening to be in Columbia on the nigh stumpin an out'n that tother good eye of his'n. Ben, you see, is more likely to stump hisself than mos other people, 'cause he's got but one eye, an can't see on his bline side. Some fokes in Bienville says that Ben is a onesided ole petifagoger, but I dont't blame him for not seein things as mos people do, 'cause he aint got but one eye an can't see but one side at a time. It jist seemed frum that letter that Ben was orful mad at the judges, an railrodes, and fokes what won't drink 'spensery

licker, an everybody in perticler. He

didn't seem to have a kine word for

anybody that he wrote about in that

long letter to the boys in the Legislater.

"Well, I dont blame Ben a drated bit

fur bein mad. If them jedges would 'cide the cases like Ben wants 'em to 'cide, why, Ben, he wouldn't git so alfired mad an write sich a mad letter. wosser nor a mad dog a bitin' an snappin and snarlin at everybody. These same jeges, he says, has been 'cidin an 'cidin 'ginst him evry time, an Ben wrote the boys that he wusn't goin to stan it any longer, an they mus 'lect some other chaps to be jedges who will 'cide Ben's cases the way he wants 'em. Ben, he knows law when he sees it, and shows in that long letter, (Sal, she says piss'e) that he knows more law nor all the jedges put together. Ben's boys said they was goin 'lect jedges as would suit him. I saw some of them fellers then, what wanted to be Ben's jedges, goin roun an axin the boys to vote fur um. None uv um looked like they wus mity smart, an one feller in perticular, who was a little feller with a broad brim wool hat, an stoop shoulders, an a little moostash that curled up like mam's pig's tale. They said his name wus Whats, an that he wus lookin fur Jedge Hudsing's place. Ben, he don't like Jedge Hud-Hudsing, 'cause he won't 'cide 'cordin to law. This feller Whats don't look like he'd mek much uv a jedge, but I recken Ben knows him, an ef Ben says him an she wouldn't be willin to hich in dubble harness to trot thru life with no sich a lookin critter. But then Sal oughtn't to talk that way, cause as how he suits Ben an will 'cide cases jist as Ben wants him, an he'll git along a heap easier nor dad did when he was

playin steer, and the hornets made him

"Then, agin, Ben is as mad as blue

blazes 'bout the railroads not payin as

much tax as he wants 'em. Ben says

run away with me.

the railroads nor noboddy else has eny right to say anything 'bout their taxes 'sides him. Now I recken Ben is right little, replied, saying: "That, sir, is bout this tax bisness too. I had ter pay my tax, which wus a dollar an five cents. A dollar for my pole tax an five cents on ole Loud. Ole Loud is mity good for 'possums an fleas. Mam's tax wus only fifteen cents. Mam don't pay no pole, but she had ter pay on the steer what died before he got ter be a steer. Now if me an mam has to pay what Ben says we mus, I don't see why the railroads an everyboddy else mustn't. But Ben says the railroads wouldn't pay as much as he wanted them to pay, an they went before these highfalutin jedges an they wouldn't 'cide the way Ben wanted them, an now Ben, he says they must all be descalpitated an fawmer jedges 'lected so they will 'cide 'cordin to Ben's law. Now somehow or other I can't git over that stooped shouldered, broad brimed, pig tailed Whats bein a jedge. He don't pear to me like he knows much more law nor our Sal, but I recken I'm wrong, for Ben says he'll do like Ben wants him. Why the boys'll jist 'lect him quicker nor a dose of salts. Then Ben went on with the letter and rote how he wanted the boys to fix the 'spensary law. He was orful mad when he was writin 'bout that 'spensary bisness. He said the law mus be fixed so noboddy mas drink any licker 'cepin he got it from the spensary, an he said the railroads an everyboddy else who was foun to have any licker that hadn't cum from the 'spensary, muss be put to jail. I didn't like this part of Ben's letter one bit. We are all pore fokes in Bienville, but we like to have our dram, and like to get it where we can git it cheapest, an it aint fur frum Bienville over to Survanner, whur we can git better an cheaper licker than we can frum the 'spensary. an I'll be dad drapt if I don't believe wanted to drink, an I give dad a pop I'll rebel right here. I tell you, mam an Sal won't take my dram frum me an I don't believe Ben has any right to take it either, law or no law. I tell you that's takin away a feller's rites, an I'm beginin to bile over. I am gittin as mad as dad wus when he run away with the plow, an had no shirt on, an he wus covered all over with hornets, an each hornet seein which could do dad the wurst in the least time. Dad drapt of I don't wish them same hornets every one uv um could catch Ben about his natral body right brisky till Ben would say, boys, for the Lord's sake take off the hornets an I'll take off the spensary. Mister, I've talked too long to you, but I felt mighty interand swore an hollered at mam an Sal ested an I wanted to tell you about that long letter of Ben's to his boys. Good bye, I'm goin home an tell mam an Sal an all the boys in Bienville bout

> Away Jim bounded for the "Sou'as he was at the beginning of his re-