When Reformers Fall Out, Etc

Washington Pe This story is told of Tillman: When he h assigned him on the found his nearest n. be Senator Irby, of Se lina. The two are out not spoken for a lor passing. It made Ti very uncomfortable near to his enemy, an to be changed on the his visual affliction, one knows that Senat is blind of one eye. was that he could n well, sitting where h he could from some o The next day he foun assigned to a desk on side of Irby, there sin ing been a reversal of "I asked to be chang Tillman to the acting the Senate, "because I see from that desk, have only changed to other side of Senator I "Yes, sir," said the cial, "I did not sup could see him on th which you are blind. changed you accordin, Tillman gave a snor tempt and picked or which is not approxin desirable as the first o

It May Do as Much fo Mr. Fred Miller, of] writes that he had a Se writes that he had a Soney trouble for mar with severe pains in and also that his bla affected. He tried man ed Kidney cures but any good result. Abo ago he began use of Bitters and found relie Electric Bitters is Electric Bitters is adapted to cure of a and Liver troubles gives almost instant re trial will prove our st Price only 50c, for larg At Dr. J. A. Boyd's Dr

Alice (the friend)-I how anyone can help Marie."

Blanche (the rival)-8 help it herself."-Life.

Knights of the Maccab

The State Commande us from Lincoln. Neb . lows: "After trying oth cines for what, seemed very obstinate cough in children we tried Dr. New Discovery and at t of two days the cough e left them. We will not b out it hereafter, as our ience proves that it cures all other remedies fail.", ed F. W. Stevens, State ' Why not give this great cine a trial, as it is guar and trial bottles are f Dr. J. A. Boyd's Drug Regular size, 50c. and \$1.0

mal, Industrial, Agricultural and Me- or while going to or returning fatpublic schools for all children between he ages of six and 21 years, and for the chanical college of this State. division of the counties into suitable

Sec. 9. The property "or credit of the State of South Carolina, or of any school districts, as compact in form as practicable, having regard to natural boundaries, and not to exceed 49 nor practicable, having regard to natural boundaries, and not to exceed 49 nor be less than 9 square miles in area: Provided, that in cities of 10,000 in-whatever source derived, shall not, by habitants and over, this limitation of area shall not apply: Provided, fur-ther, that when any school district laid out under this section shall embrace eities or towns already organized into special school districts in which graded school buildings have been erected by the issue of bonds, or by special taxa-tion, or by donation, all the territory included in said school district shall. tion, or by donation, all the territory included in said school district shall bear its just proportion of any tax that may be levied to liquidate such bonds or support the public schools therein: Provided, further, that nothing in this article contained shall be construed as a repeal of the laws under which the several graded school districts of this State are organized. The present divis-tion of the courties into school districts of the general asser by the giver, unless the same be in conflict with the provisions of this State are organized. The present divis-tion of the courties into school districts of the several graded all estimates and graded all estimates and graded all estimates

ed by the general assembly. Sec. 6. The existing boards of com-

Sec. 6. The existing boards of com-missioners of the several counties, or such officer or officers as may hereafter be vested with the same or similar powers and duties, shall levy an an-nual tax of three mills on the dollar provide a mode of distribution of the section of an act entitled "An act to provide a mode of distribution of the concurrent inris upon all the taxable property in their respective counties, which tax shall be collected at the same time and by the same officers as the other taxes for the same year, and shall be held in the county treasury of the respective counties; and the said fund shall be apportioned among the school districts the school fund, and the annual income same officers as the other taxes for the apportioned among the school districts of the county in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of the respective disapportioned among the school districts of the county in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of the respective dis-tricts, and the officer or officers charged by law with making said ap-pointment shall notify the trustees of the respective school districts thereof, who shall expend and disbure the same as the general assembly may pre-seribe. The general assembly may pre-the respective school districts thereof, solve and the annual income thereof shall be apportioned by the general assembly for the purpose of maintaining the public schools. Sec. 12. All the net income to be derived by the State from the sale or license for the sale of spirituous, malt, vinous and intoxicating liquors and beverages, not including so much thereof as is now or may hereafter be who shall expend and unspirate prescribe. The general assembly shall allowed by law to go to the counties define "enrollment." Not less than and municipal corporations of the three trustees for each school district State, shall be applied annually in aid shall be selected from the qualified of the supplementary taxes provided voters and taxpayers therein, in such for in the sixth section of this article; manner and for such terms as the general assembly may determine, except in cases of special school districts now existing, where the provisions of law now governing the same shall remain until changed by the general assembly: Provided, The manner of the selec-tion of and thatter said application there should be a surplus, it shall be de-apportioned as the general assembly may determine: Provided, however, That the said supplementary taxes shall only be levied when the net intion of said trustces need not be unition of said trustees need not be uni-form throughout the State. There-shall be assessed on ull taxable polls in the State between the ages of 21 and 60 years (excepting Confederate sol-diers above the age of 50 years,) an annual tax of \$1 on each poll, the pro-ceeds of which tax shall be expended for school runnoses in the several come aforesaid from the sale or license

for school purposes in the several school districts in which it is collected. Whenever during the next three enand the poor shall always be fostered and supported by this State, and shall suing years the tax levied by the said

of South Carolina, and the Winthrop Normal, and Industrial college, a branch thereof, as now established by

and supported by this State, and shall not yield an amount equal to \$3 per capita of the number of child-ren enrolled in the public school of the school of ren enrolled in the public schools of each county for the scholastic year ending the 31st day of October, in the year 1895, as it appears in the report of the state superintendent of educa-tion for said scholastic year, the comp-troller general shall, for the aforesaid three next ensuing fiseal years, on the first day of each of said years levy such an anzel fax on the taxable property of the State as he may de-termine to be necessary to make up such deficiency, to be collected as other State taxes, and apportion to in proportion to the respective defici-in proportion to the respective defici-in proportion to the respective defic-ing respective counties, in proportion to respective counties, in propor each county for the scholastic year tendent thereof, who shall be a physi- of all the members elected. When the forced until altered or repealed by the urer to the county treasurers of the respective counties, in proportion to the respective deficiencies therein, on the warrant of the comptroller general, bly may direct. Sec. 5. The directors and superintendent of the penitentiary shall be ap-pointed or elected as the general assem-bly may direct. and shall be apportioned among the school districts of the counties and disbursed as ther school funds; and from and after the 31st say of Decem-Sec. 6. All convicts sentenced to ber, in the year 1898, the general as-sembly shall cause to be levied annuhard labor by any of the courts in this State may be employed upon the pubally on all the taxable property of the State such a tax, in addition to the lic works of the State or of the counties and upon the public highways. Sec. 7. Provision may be made by the general assembly for the establish-ment and maintenance by the State of state such a tax, in addition to the said tax levied by the said county boards of commissioners or similar officers, and poll tax above provided, as may be necessary to keep the schools open throughout the State for a reformatory for juvenile offenders separate and apart from hardened criminals. such a length of time in each scholastic criminals. Sec. 8. The governor shall have power to fill all vacancies that may oc-cur in the offices aforesaid, except where otherwise provided for, with the power of removal until the next session of the general assembly and until a year as the general assembly may pre-scribe; and said tax shall be apportioned among the counties in propor-tion to the deficiencies therein and disbursed as other school funds. Any school district may by the ansuccessor or successors shall be apthority of the general assoubly levy an additional tax for the support of its pointed and confirmed. schools. Sec. 7. Separate schools shall be provided for children of the white and colored for children of the white and colored races, and no child of either race shall ever be permitted to attend a school provided for children of the farmed out, as may be provided by and nays taken thereon; and the same other race. Sec. 8. The general assembly may provide for the maintenance of Clem son Agricultural college, the University

either of either of the same. Sec. 3. The governor shall have the power to call out the volunteer and militia forces, either to both, to exe-cute the laws, repel to have appress insurrections and to on the public

Sec. 4. Th be an adjutant

tee and secure an annual pension to every indigent or disabled Confederate soldier and sailor of this State and of State are organized. The present divis-ion of the courties into school districts and the provisions of law now govern-ing the same shall remain until chang-ed by the general assembly. Sec. 11. All ghts to the State where cheated property, the net assets or funds of all estates or copartnerships in the hands of the courts of the State in the hands of the courts of the State in the hands of the courts of the State in the hands of the courts of the State in the hands of the courts of the State in the hands of the courts of the State in the hands of the courts of the State in the hands of the courts of the State in the hands of the courts of the state in the hands of the courts of the state in the hands of the courts of the state in the hands of the courts of the state in the hands of the courts of the state in the hands of the courts of the state in the hands of the courts of the state in the hands of the courts of the state in the hands of the courts of the state in the hands of the courts of the state indigent widows of confederate soldi-

ARTICLE XIV. EMINENT DOMAIN.

Section 1. The State shall have Section 1. The State shall have concurrent jurisdiction on all rivers bordering on this State, so far as such rivers shall form a common boundary to this and any other State bounded by the same; and they, together with all navigable waters within the limits of the State, shall be common highways and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of this State as to the citi-zens of the United States, without any zens or the United States, without any tax or impost therefor, unless the same be expressly provided for by the gen-eral assembly. Sec. 2. The title of all lands and

other property which have heretofore accrued to this State by grant, gift, purchase, forfeiture, escheats or other-wise shall vest in the State of South Carolina, the same as though no change had taken place.

Sec. 3. The people of the State are declared to possess the ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State; and all lands the title to which shall fail from defect and if after said application there of heirs shall, revert or escheat to the people.

ARTICLE XV. IMPEACHMENTS.

Section 1. The house of representa-

Section 1. The house of representa-tives shall have the sole power of im-peachment. A vote of two-thirds of all the members elected shall be re-quired for an impeachment. Any offi-cer impeached shall thereby be sus-pended from office until judgment in the case shall have been pronounced; and the office shall be filled during the trial in each memory as more here are Sec. 1. Institutions for the care of the insane, blind, deaf and dumb trial in such manner as may be provided by law. Sec. 2. All impeachments shall be

tried by the senate, and when sitting for that purpose they shall be under oath or affirmation. No person shall be this State and not repugnant to this married. convicted except by a vote of two-thirds Constitution shall

sary to call a convention to revise. force at the adoption of this Constituand or change this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors Seventh. At all elections held for

of December, in the year 1895. Ninth. The provisions of the Con-stitution of 1868 and amendments

thereto are repealed by this Constitu-tion, except when reordained and de-

CHEAP BOOKS.

Been Reduced.

members of the general assembly in case of a vacancy, or any other office, to vote for or against a convention at to vote for or against a convention at the next election for representatives; and if a majority of all the electors voting at said election shall have voted for a convention, the general assembly shall, at its next session, provide by law for calling the same; and such con-vention shall consist of a number of members, accult to that of the most State, county or municipal, the quali-fications of electors shall remain as they were under the Constitution of 1868, uutil the first day of November, Eighth. This Constitution, adopted by the people of South Carolina in convention assembled, shall be in force members equal to that of the most gumerous branch of the general assem-bly. and effect from and after the 31st day

ARTICLE XVII.

MILCELLANEOUS MATTERS. Section 1. No person shall be elected or appointed to any office in this State unless he possess the quali-fications of an elector: Provided, that

clared herein. the provisions of an elector: Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the offices of state librarian and departmental clerks, to either of which offices any woman. a resident of the State two years, who has at-tained the age of 21 years shall be eli-How the Price of Publications Has Fifteen years ago Munro, the great

American pirate, surprised the public, amazed booksellers and precipitated gible. Sec. 2. The general assembly may international copyright by issuing standard works at 15 to 25 cents a direct by law, in what manner claims against the State may be estab-

standard works at 15 to 25 cents a volume. They were in newspaper type, in awkard shape and badly printed. They were received as a miracle of cheapness. Whatever else they ac-complished they destroyed the profits of the respectable New York 12mo and 8vo pirates, and the big bookselling firms, after half a century of piracy, were all instantly converted to inter-national copyright. Ten years ago there began to be islished and adjusted. Sec. 3. Divorces from the bonds of matrimony shall not be allowed in this State.

Sec. 4. No person who denies th existence of a Supreme Being shall hold any office under this Constitution. Sec. 5. The printing of the laws, journals, bills, legislative documents and papers for each branch of the

Ten years ago there began to be is-and at 10, 20 and 40 cents a volume, general assembly, with the printing required for the executive and other departments of the State, shall be let, in saper 12mo editions of standard works. which again amazed the public works. which again amazed the public by which cheapness. They were in as large type and as well printed as the 1 france 35 centimes books with which Levy revolutionized the French book trade 40 wars ago. They were better printed and covered a wider range than the shilling volumes of Rutledge, in England 25 years ago, the predecessors of many shilling series on contract, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. Sec. 6. The general assembly shall

provide for the removal of all causes which may be pending when this Con-stitution goes into effect to courts created by the same. Sec. 7. No lottery shall ever be allowed, or advertised by newspapers, or otherwise, or its tickets be sold in this State.

the predecessors of many shilling series since.

this State; and the general assembly Five years ago various failures, shall provide by law at its next session liquidations and speculations brought for the enforcement of this provision. Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person holding an office of honor, trust or profit to engage in gambling, or they could go, but the past five years beiting on games of chance; and any such officer, upon conviction thereof, shall become thereby disqualified from fallen in value, typesetting machines the further exercise of the functions of have reduced the cost of composition, his office, and the office of said person presses are run at a speed before un have reduced the cost of composition, shall become vacant, as in the case of

less 5 per cent. for cash. This is probably as cheap as the to which an unmarried woman or a man is entitled. She shall have the power to contract and be contracted book is likely to go and even at these with in the same manner as if she were wholesale prices the book is not as cheap as the newspaper.-Philadelphia Sec. 10. All laws now in force in Press.

CRAILO MANOR HOUSE

Supposed to Be the Oldest Dwelling in This Couatry.

Contrary to general expectation, says the New York Times, the famous Crailo manor house is not to be de-molished. This will be extremely interesting news to many people throughout the United States, but more particularly those of Eastern New York. The historical old place

OLDEST DWELLING IN THE UNION.

stands in one of the picturesque streets of Greenbush, just across the Hudson River from Albany. It was near this house that "Yankee Doodle" near this house that "Yankee Doodle" was written. For years the old block house has been fast decaying under the ruthless ravages of time and the elements. The Society of Colonial Dames, recognizing the value of this, the oldest house in the United States, has leased it for a term of fifteen years. has leased it for a term of fifteen years. When the improvements now in prog-ress shall have been completed a cus-todian will be placed in charge. By the payment of a small entrance fee it will be accessible to all visitors. The building was erected in 1642 as

manor house and place of defense, and was known as Fort Crailo. It was General Abercrombie's headqutriers while that doughty warrior was march-ing to attack Fort Ticonderoga, in 1758. It was at the cantonment east of this house, near the old well, that of this house, hear the old well, that the Army Surgeon, R. Shuckburgh, composed the immortal song, "Yankee Doodle." The house is the original homestead of the younger and larger branch of the Van Rensselaer family, after whom the county was named. According to the best histories, the building was crected by Killian Van

Rensselaer for his son Johannes be-tween the years 1630 and 1642. The building is a two-story and attic brick structure of most substantial construction. The walls are of great thickness, and are still pierced with two of the nine stone loopholes which once commanded the ap-proaches. The beams of hewn pine are of unusual size, some of them being sixteen inches square. About the middle of the eighteenth century the rude fortress-like dwelling was transformed into a handsome residence, and an addition was made in the rear in 1740. The main entrance is in the middle of the river front and gives access to a small hall, from which open doors leading to the main rooms on either side. At the end of the hall

prings an arch, the imposts and soffits of which are ornamented with delicate garlands in low relief. A second and much larger paneled hall, opening upon the porch at the left, intersects this hall at the centre of the house. The old Crailo manor house is most curiously planned. All the rooms connect with each other, usually by means of closets, but as there are several levels on the same story the doors in some cases open several feet above the level of the floor of the lower room. There is no ap-parent reason for this difference of level, unless it was purposely designed to increase the difficulty of capture in the event of the house being taken by the event of the house being taken by an enemy. The building some years ago passed out of the hands of the Van Rensse-laers, and the property was in litiga-tion for nearly two years. During that time it was the retreat of a band of young ruffinns who broke the win-dows, defaced the woodwork, and de-molished the mantels and balasters. Prior to that time the old manor was visited by people from all parts of the United States. It is famous in history and song.

"And did he say he r bered me when I was a g "No he said he remen you when he was a boy.

Bucklen's Arnica Salvo.

The Best Salve in the for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, I Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, 7 Chapped Hands Chill Corns, and all Skin Eruj Corns, and all Skin Eruj and positively cures Piles pay required. It is guar: to give perfect satisfactic money refunded. Price 2t per box. For sale at Dr. Boyd's drugstore.

Why suffer with Co Colds and LaGrippe when ative Bromo Quinine wil you in one day. Does no duce the ringing in the like Sulphate of Quinine. up in tablets convenient for ing. Guaranteed to cur money refunded. Price cents. For sale by O. B.]

Mr. Goodheart—My ince \$2,200 a year. Don't you your daughter could liv that?

Mrs. Spendwell—She pro could, with economy, but would you live?—New Weekly.

To the aged, with their appetite, feeble circulation impoverished blood, Ayer' saparilla is a boon beyond Its effect is to check the ages of time, by invigor every organ, nerve, and of the body, See Ayer' mane for the new year.

Visitor-You and your are about the same size you look exactly alike. I are n't you? Tommy(indignantly)—C not! She's a girl!

So thorough is the erce of Ayer's Hair Vigor that be used with benefit by an son, no matter what may condition of the hair, a every case, it occasions faction and pleasure, in ad to the benefit which inva comes from its use.

Mab-And so you're en to one of the Mandon How do distinguish be them?

Fred-I don't try!--

the penitentiary. ARTICLE XUI.

MILITIA.

law, and may create scholarships therein; the proceeds realized from the land scrip given by the act of congress passed the second day of July, 1862, for the support of an agricultural col-lege, and any lands or funds which have heretofore been or may hereafter have heretofore been or may hereafter be given or appropriated for educa-tional purposes by the congress of the United States, shall be applied as directed in the acts appropriating the same: Provided, That the general as-sembly shall, as soon as practicable, wholly separate Chalin college from Chalin university; and provide for a separate corps of professors and in-tional purposes by the congress of the United States or this State, or who from religions scruples may be averse to bearing arms, and shall be organized, officered, scruples may be averse to bearing arms, and shall be organized, officered, scruples the organized officered, scruples the organized officered, scruples the organized officered, scruples the submitted at the same time, scenebly shall besubmitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendmenta sep-arules. Sec. 3. Whenever two-thirds of the

any executive or judicial officer on the address of two-thirds of each house of

the general assembly: Provided, That the cause or causes for which said removal may be required shall be stated at length in such address, and entered on the journals of each house: And provided, further, That the officer intended to be removed shall be notified of such cause or causes, and shall be admitted to a hearing in his own

defense, or buy his counsel, or by both, before any vote for such address; and in all cases the vote shall be taken ly.

ARTICLÉ XVI.

AMENDMENT AND REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to the Constitution may be proposed in the senate or house of

representatives. If the same be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elect-ed to each house, such amendment or amendments shall be entered on the law, their maintenance, support, med-ical attendance and discipline shall be under the direction of officers detailed for those duties by the authorities of

qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, voting thereon, shall vote in favor of such amendment or amendments, and a majority of each branch of the next general assembly

Section 1. The militia of this State shall consist of all able-bodied male citizens of the State between the ages of 18 and 45 years, except such per-sons as are now or may be exempted by the laws of the United States or this State, or who from religious been read three times, on three several days in each house.

and constituting a part of this Constitation.

tation. Second. All writs, actions, causes of action, proceedings, prosecutions, and rights of individuals, of bodies corpor-ate and of the State, when not incon-sistent with this Constitution, shall continue as valid. Third. The provisions of all laws which are inconsistent with this Con-stitution shall case upon its adoption, excent that all laws which are unconsistent with this con-stitution shall case upon its adoption, excent that all laws which are unconsistent with this con-stitution shall case upon its adoption, excent that all laws which are unconsistent with this con-stitution shall case upon its adoption, excent that all laws which are unconsistent with this con-stitution shall case upon its adoption, excent that all laws which are unconsistent with this con-stitution shall case upon its adoption, excent that all sates that and the plates cases and printers' art it was of course unions in the hope of earning a prize. A few errors were discovered. Then all the proof-sheets having been heard from the publicher felt sure that his book would appear before the public an alsolutely perfect piece of compo-sition. He had the plates cast, the edition printers' art it was of

which are inconsistent with this Con-stitution shall cease upon its adoption, except that all laws which are inconstitution shall cease upon its adoption, except that all laws which are incon-sistent with such provisions of this Con-stitution as require legislation to en-force them shall remain in force until such legislation is had. Fourth. All fines, penalties, forfeit-of South Carolina under the Constitu-tion and laws heretofore in force shall

tion and laws heretofore in force shall accrue to the use of the State of South Carolina under this Constitution, ex-cept as herein otherwise provided.

Fifth. All recognizances, obligations and all other instruments entered into or executed before the adoption of this Constitution to the State, or to any county, township, city or town there-in, and all fines, taxes, penalties and forfeitures due or owing to this State or to any county, township, city or town therein and all writs, prosecu-tions, actions and proceedings excert

tions, actions and proceedings, except as herein otherwise provided, shall conas nerent otherwise provided, small con-tinue and remain unaffected by the adoption of this Constitution. All in-dictments which shall have been found, or may hereafter be found, for any crime or offence committed before the adoption of this Constitution may be pros ecuted as if no change had been made, except as otherwise provided. herein

Sixth. All officers, State, executive, legislative, judicial, circuit, district, county, township and municipal, who may be in office at the adoption of this Constitution or who may be elected before the election of their successors as herein provided, shall hold their semily shell, as soon as practicable, shell here and militing the shell be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendmenta separate corps of professors and in-separate corps of professors and in-separate corps of professors and in-given to man and women of the negro race, and it shell be the Colored Nor-

BLUNDERS CREEP IN.

Typographical Errors Found in All the Books Ever Printed.

I remember once of a publisher in London who made up his mind to publish a book that should have no typographical errors whatever. He had his proofs corrected by his own proof-readers, until they all assured him that there were no longer any him that there were no longer any errors in the text. Then he sent proofs to the universities and to other publishing houses offering a prize of several pounds sterling in cash for every typographical mistake that could be found. Hundreds of proofs were sent out in this way and many skilled proof-readers examined the pages in the hope of earning a prize.

and song.

six or eight months later he received a letter calling his attention to a certain line on a certain page. Then came another letter announcing the discovery of a second error in this perfect book. I believe before the year was out four or five mistakes were found .- Harper's Round Table.

Best School of Journalism.

It is impossible, in my judgment, that there should be any special school which will take a young man intend which will take a young man intend-ing to pursue the profession of journ-alism, after he has finished his college studies, and give him much valuable instruction in the duties and labors of the future professional life, and in that general experience in business which I recommend as most indis-pensable. There is only one school for that purpose, and that is the news-paper office, and the better the news-paper office the more complete, the more varied, and the more extensive

ore varied, and the more extensive the labors that it sims at and per-forms, and the better educated the young man who is going to learn his trade there, the more effectually will he learn it. The newspaper office is the best post-graduate college that the



"Is it true that you caught chest man at the beach last summ I heard you were engaged to him. "Of course I was engaged to him! Do you think I wanted to be the only girl that was not?"-Truth.

She Was Astonished. -

As a Chicago woman cyclist was taking a run on her wheel along a taking a run on her wheel along a country road, a woman rushed wildy out from a small cottage many yards from the highway, waving her apron and hallooing madly. The wheelwomas stopped short and wajted. The wom-an's husband was probably dying and she wanted to send for a doctor. Carl-ous, she tarried while the rural dam drew near. As she came up, pantiar and breathless, she ejaculated: "For God, lady, tell me how ye ever least to set on them wheels."

A "versatile genius" is really a Jak of-all-trades, and master of none.