

Woman Suffrage.

Views of its Leading Advocates as to its Success.

In a conversation with some of the representatives of the Equal Rights association, the following remarks were elicited:

Mrs. Neblett says she has spoken to half a hundred or more of the delegates, and the gentlemen who have attained years of thoughtfulness say they have been considering woman suffrage for some time and have noted the advance of the movement and almost every man admits that in the abstract, the principles of justice and Democratic government demand that woman be given the ballot, but the details of the practical operation of voting troubled them, considering the large number of negroes among us. Mrs. Neblett remembers scarcely any—indeed only one man who denies that women have political rights. Some of the younger members admit that the subject is new to them and feel unprepared to decide for or against.

Two committees—municipal and suffrage—have given the representatives of the Equal Rights association hearings. A number of the strongest men in the convention are pronounced in favor of extending suffrage to women with educational and property qualifications. On the whole the outlook is hopeful.

Miss Clay said: I have strong hopes of success in the convention. I have had personal interviews with a number of the members, and have found them willing to admit the abstract claim of women to equal political rights with men. This much being admitted, I feel that it will be impossible for men with any adequate sense of their duty in their high offices as framers of the organic law of the State, to ignore or neglect the plain rights of one-half of the people, though that one-half has been voiceless in electing representatives to the convention. Many of these gentlemen expressed very plainly their repugnance to seeing women in politics, but as such feeling is purely personal to themselves, nowise affecting the right of woman to the ballot, I believe that these gentlemen will finally subordinate their personal objections to the plain right of the people, which it is their office to maintain. The favorite excuse for a disposition to disregard the rights of women is that no large number of South Carolina women have asked for the ballot. I know not how to answer this objection better than by recalling the very able arguments on the floor of the day the governor's tenure of office was discussed. The gentleman thought two years was the proper term—thought he reflected the views of his constituents. The one who approved a four years' term was equally confident that he reflected the views of his constituents; and he added with much energy that the people who had not much opportunity to think on the subject or to study it, were not the best judges, but that they were here to represent the people. So it is with women. The mass of them have had little call or opportunity to study their claim to suffrage and its benefits to themselves, but those who have thought deeply of it are claiming it, and hundreds of those who are doing so have sent their representatives, and their petition is before the Constitutional convention, and it cannot in justice be denied to them, because of the ignorance or apathy of others.—*The State*

The Clemson College.

A White Washing Report Given Out to the Press.

The board of trustees of Clemson college held a meeting in this city last night, and passed upon a number of matters which came before them among other things the report of the investigating committee, upon the recent reported troubles at Clemson. The board, as a whole, gave out nothing for publication concerning the actions decided upon, but President Simpson, of the board of trustees, gave out the following interview this morning:

"Have you anything to give out with reference to the work of the committee of investigation appointed at your last meeting?"

Col. Simpson replied, "Yes, we wish to say in the first place that under the circumstances it was unfortunate that the word 'investigation' was used, for the committee really was appointed more for the purpose of inspection in order to satisfy the board that the departments were working together harmoniously. It will be remembered that the committee was appointed prior to certain newspaper criticisms. While the committee was not charged with the work, it did give especial investigation to the departments criticised, namely, agriculture and mechanics. They found that while much remained to be done before they are completely equipped and developed yet they are progressing in such a way as to meet all reasonable expectations. We are glad to state further that most of the recommendations of the committee were adopted by the board of trustees; that the various departments and branches are now so arranged and co-ordinated as to ensure, we believe, good and efficient work in the

future. The college has been put into five natural divisions, and the head of each charged with and made responsible for the proper conduct of his department, and the president charged up and held responsible for the supervision and management of the whole."

"Has any change been made in the faculty?"

"Yes, Mr. Williams Welch, the instructor of drawing, has tendered his resignation. It was accepted by the faculty. Oh, there has, doubtless, been more or less indiscreet talk, but no more than perhaps can be found in all college communities. Upon the whole, the faculty of Clemson College is a strong one, and we believe compares favorably with any college in the country."—*The State*

A New Departure.

A Great Railroad System Determines to Share its Profits with its Employees.

Railroad men hereabouts are discussing with a deal of interest a recent speech made by M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio systems, President Ingalls, speaking to some of his employees, said: "Our directors have determined that with the improvement in business they will establish a plan by which the employees shall receive a fair share of the earnings after the fixed charges have been provided for. This was agreed upon two years ago, but owing to the panic of 1893 and the hard times there has been nothing to divide, and therefore the scheme could not be made effective, but with the improvement in business I hope that in the next few years this can be made effective, and that we can show to the world by the results upon this road that strikes and troubles between employers and employees are unnecessary, and that they shall be partners and all work together for the common good." A well known local railroad man said yesterday: "It has long been the desire of all progressive men of our profession that an experiment of this kind might be tried. You will find that the scheme is in great favor among railroad employees throughout the country, and I have frequently heard the belief expressed among them that in such an undertaking lies the germ of the solution of all the labor troubles known to the railroad business." The roads represented by President Ingalls are probably in a better position than any others in the country to make such experiment, and men here and elsewhere will watch with keen interest for the time when he puts his plan into practice.

To Attack Spanish Commerce.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 26.—The evening paper says: In the attempt to free Cuba by means of expeditions of men and arms sent from this country, Brooklyn has not been neglected. Within the past two weeks the city has been the recruiting grounds for a most business-like and determined effort to enlist men for the patriotic cause. During this time, several agents of the revolutionary party have been actively at work in this city. Their field of operation has been along the water front, in the cheap boarding houses and saloons frequented by longshoremen, stevedores and sailors.

Three agents have been at work and have used the utmost caution in their efforts. These have been of a round-about nature and the enlisted men have been given no information of the ultimate destination of the expedition. The facts come from a man who enlisted, but discovering the dangerous nature of the enterprise, backed out at the last minute.

From Brooklyn alone about 250 men have been engaged. In most cases these men are Germans. As a rule they have been longshoremen, sailors and stockers, men used to hard work and to hardships. There is very little doubt but that this enlistment, which has apparently been successful, is intended for the armored vessel which the Cuban revolutionists are said to have now in England, being out fitted out for an attack upon Spanish commerce.

Shaky State House.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 26.—The condition of Mississippi's capital is becoming a serious matter. The governor and all other officials are really afraid to occupy it and do so under protest. There are hundreds of people in Jackson who will not go inside, no matter who is to speak, what sort of convention is holding or how strong the attraction. The house was built on a side of a bluff more than fifty years ago and has settled till the rear wall is a foot out of plumb. The roof is supported by immense new timbers put in the second story five years ago which have afforded temporary relief. There is a strong demand for a new capital just now. Every newspaper in the State is urging its necessity.

The opinion of local and foreign architects has been secured and while most of them recommended a new building, some say the present one can be made almost as good as new for \$150,000.

Base Balls and Bats, all prices, for sale by H. G. Osteen & Co.

A Cup, a Kingdom for a Sawn Through the Bars.

The Frantic Cry Goes Up From England to Australia.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Yachting World in an article on the yachting situation says: "The fiasco at New York seems to have whetted cupidity for the cup to an extraordinary degree. Lord Dunraven's yacht has not even started homeward before another challenge is issued and accepted."

"This matter is certainly a matter for congratulation and justifies in a practical manner the absurd comments upon the impression said to be produced upon British yachtsmen over the contest. Matches between English and American clubs should be greatly encouraged as such, but imbuing them with international importance is just as absurd as to seek for political motives in the lord mayor's visit to Paris."

The Yachting World also prints the following note from a well known colonial yachtsman:

"I know that I am expressing the feelings of many orders of Englishmen abroad and at home when I say America's cup should have been brought back to the old country. I am prepared to form a syndicate to build a yacht to be called Westralia to bring the cup back to old England, and subscribe 500 pounds. (Signed) Herbert Moir."

The Yachting World, commenting on this note, says: "Mr. Moir, who is very much in earnest, has been simply astounded at the responses to his letter. He has been inundated with offers to subscribe ranging from 50 to 1,000 pounds, until at the present moment, he has been promised over 50,000 pounds for the purpose of challenging for the cup. Mr. Moir's idea is to build a boat on lines similar to those of the Britannia, but with a larger sail-spread. It is probable that Mr. Moir will shortly interview Mr. Watson, in which case it will be safe to assume that the order for the boat will go to the Clyde firm."

Opened as by Magic.

RALEIGH, Sept. 26.—The drought continues all over the State, and all reports received here are to the effect that the cotton crop is injured 33 per cent this month. Such rapid opening was never before known. At the State farms on the Roanoke river bottoms where ten days ago only ten bales were open, 700 bales are now open. The superintendents of the State's farms declare that in three weeks all the cotton worth picking will be open. Picking is going on rapidly. Shedding of bolls and leaves continues, and the estimate is that there will be only half an average crop in the State.

Told in a Dream.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., September 26.—Yesterday afternoon the 17 months girl baby of James Green, living five miles south of Asheville, suddenly disappeared. By dark hundreds of persons were searching for the little toddler. One of the searchers was Jacob Morris, employed on the Vanderbilt estate. He searched till midnight and then went home and to bed, where he had a vivid dream to the effect that the child was lying asleep in an old field three-quarters of a mile from her home. Morris started for work this morning, but soon felt compelled to turn back and visit the location indicated in his dream. There he found the baby sleeping soundly, where it had wandered, rag doll in hand, head pillowed on a stone. She was unharmed except that her legs were torn by briars.

Giant Powder Exploded.

LEADVILLE, Sept. 26.—Sixty-five pounds of giant powder exploded this afternoon in the Belgian mine in Adelaide park, five miles from this city, killing six miners and fatally injuring two. Ten miners were at work in the drafts at the time, and it is believed that a miner carrying powder from one draft to another, let it fall and the explosion caused a cave-in. The six were instantly killed. Help was sent from the city as soon as the report of the explosion was received and the dead and injured were brought to the surface. The only miner who can tell how the explosion occurred was brought to the city to-night so badly injured that he cannot talk and will die.

Impaled on Iron Spikes.

SAVANNAH, September 24.—John Hodges, a painter, at work on a wall thirty five feet from the ground, was killed to-day by the falling of the platform upon which he and another painter were working. Hodges was impaled on a barbed iron picket of a wire fence, which pierced his body, striking the heart. Five inches of the iron entered the man's body and was held by the barbs so that it was with difficulty that it was lifted from the fence. Death was almost instantaneous. Charles Burnham, another painter, was seriously injured. The accident was due to the ropes which held the platform being eaten by acids used in washing the walls.

Two Bold Escapes From the S. C. Penitentiary.

Somewhere between 1 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning a bold escape was made from the South Carolina penitentiary by Garland Good and Landrum Williams, two white prisoners who have been serving out sentences at that institution. It seems that they succeeded during the night in sawing through the iron bars of their cells, which were located on the second tier of the male prison, which is about ten feet from the ground. They carried their blankets with them, and by this means made a rope to let themselves down to the ground, and then securing a ladder they made their way over the outer wall to liberty. The authorities of the penitentiary are making diligent search for the men, and have published a descriptive list and an offer of reward, which reads as follows:

Garland Good (white), age 25, crime burglary and larceny, county Spartanburg, place of nativity North Carolina, term six years; received February 9, 1895; height 5 feet 11 1/2 inches, black hair, blue eyes and fair complexion, small scar on forehead, long nose and crooked to left; escaped September 26, 1895.

Landrum Williams, alias R. L. Williams (white), age 24, crime shooting into railroad car, and assault with intent to kill, county Spartanburg, term four years; received February 9, 1895; height 5 feet 11 inches, black hair, brown eyes and fair complexion; scar over right eye, scar under right shoulder and on right arm above elbow; escaped September 26, 1895.

We will pay a reward of \$50 each for the capture and delivery at this office.—*The State*.

The members of the swell clubs have been talking and laughing over a good story that has to do with the young story-writer, Richard Harding Davis, says the Philadelphia Record. Out at Bryn Mawr last week there was a horse show, which was attended by all the fashionables. It being, therefore, an eminently fit and proper event for a young man of his celebrity to adorn, Mr. Richard Harding Davis went. He entered the Bryn Mawr hotel and with the quiet dignity which so well becomes him, he opened the register and inscribed: "Richard Harding Davis, Esq., and valet." The ink was scarcely dry on the register when Barclay Warburton drove his four-in-hand under the portico where with a dinner party from town on board. Mr. Warburton glanced at the hotel register, and noticing the latest inscription upon the open page he smiled. He smiled broadly; in fact he laughed. Then he took up a pen and wrote: "Barclay Harrison Warburton, Esq. and valet." The clubmen, knowing the indignation that Mr. Davis must have felt upon learning of Mr. Warburton's fling at him, are hourly expecting to hear that Mr. Davis has called Mr. Warburton out.

Can They Fight.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 27.—At midnight last night Governor Culbertson issued a proclamation for a session of the legislature to pass a law prohibiting prize fighting. The session of the legislature is to be convened in the city of Austin, beginning at noon Tuesday, October 1, for the following purposes:

1. To denounce prize fighting and kindred practices in clear and unambiguous terms, and prohibit the same by appropriate pains and penalties, putting the law into immediate operation and making necessary provision for its enforcement so that the proposed exhibition of this character within this State may be prevented, the undoubted will of the people on the subject respected and this affront to the moral sense and enlightened progress of Texas averted.

2. To consider and act upon such other matters as may be presented pursuant to section 40, article 3, of the Constitution.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 27.—The proclamation issued by Governor Culbertson late last night convening a special session of the legislature next Tuesday to pass another law against prize fighting, was the popular topic to-day. It was said to-day that Populists and other political opponents of the governor may defeat his plans by enacting a law to go into effect in 90 days. Representative Ward said that the legislature undoubtedly would pass a law to go into effect immediately, and that it would make prize fighting a felony. He thinks the law will be passed within a week after the legislature meets.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—Fitzsimmons and party left here to-night for Texas. He will not accept Louis Houseman, of Chicago, as referee. He is in fine condition and believes Brady is writing to Governor Culbertson so that the fight will be interfered with. Fitz boxed with Roebor to-day at the Young Men's Gymnastic club. He scored Lawyer Friend and asserts his affairs are now in the hands of Howe & Hummel. If Corbett backs out, he will fight Maher or any man in the world.

If your child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes, or sores on the head, face, or body, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is needed to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

Philadelphia Offers Gold.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept.—The national banks of Philadelphia have offered to deposit \$1,500,000 in gold with the United States sub-treasurer in this city in exchange for greenbacks. Sub-treasurer Bigler stated to-day that negotiations are pending and he thinks it probable that the money will be accepted by the government in a few days. Meanwhile he will not disclose the names of the banks.

Robert Battey Dying.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—A special to the Constitution from Rome, Ga., says that Robert Battey, a noted surgeon, is dying. He has been unconscious for two days. Few names stand higher in the world in the practice of medicine and surgery than Robert Battey's. As originator of the famous operation, that now bears his name, for the removal of the ovaries, remedying in women certain maladies that were otherwise incurable, he suddenly leaped into worldwide fame. He has been successful in a number of difficult surgical operations, using methods original with himself.

Skirmishes in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Reports have been received here that Col. Hernandez, commanding the government troops in the Sagua district, overtook a band of rebels on the plantation of Caridad and routed them, pursuing them, he attacked them again at Libano, killing three, taking three prisoners and capturing a quantity of horses, arms, ammunition, etc.

It is also reported from Sancti Spiritus officially that Lieutenant Colonels Caras and Cavetany, with their combined forces had a battle with the rebels at Oleita on September 12 in which four rebels were killed.

Fight or no Fight.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 25.—Before Justice Denman of the supreme court to-day, the attorneys who are fighting the Corbett-Fitzsimmons interest, filed a petition for a writ to compel State Comptroller Finlay to issue a prize fight license. Supreme court meets at Tyler the first Monday of each month, when the petition will probably be acted on. Mandamus papers were served on Tax Collector Williamson of this county to compel him to issue a license. This is the first case of the county officers. Major Oppenheimer said to-day that he did not believe the militia would be ordered to stop the fight.

Another Cup Challenger.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The secretary of the New York Yacht Club yesterday received by cable a challenge from the secretary of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club for a series of matches for America's cup, sent in the name of Charles D. Rose. The cablegram stated a letter would follow. The answer was sent this morning stating that the challenge would be regarded as formal and be acted upon at a special meeting of the club upon the receipt of the letter.

The following cablegram has been received at the New York Yacht Club house to-day:

Newmarket, Sept. 24.
J. V. S. Odie, Secretary New York Yacht Club, New York:
Your message received. I confirm personal challenge sent through Royal Victoria Club in my name. Confirmatory letter will follow immediately, and I make no restrictions as to conditions. (Signed) Charles Rose.

The Only

Great and thoroughly reliable building-up medicine, nerve tonic, and

Blood Purifier

Before the people today, and which stands preeminently above all other medicines, is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It has won its hold upon the hearts of the people by its own absolute intrinsic merit. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story:—

Hood's Cures

Even when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"I have been afflicted for over twenty years with a very sore limb caused by bad blood. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have been getting better ever since and can truly say that it is the best medicine that I have ever seen." ARBENA KITCHING, White Pond, South Carolina.

Cet HOOD'S

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 2c.

SOUTH CAROLINA Co-Educational Institute,

(Formerly known as the Williston High School.)

WILLISTON, BARNWELL COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Next Session Begins Thursday, September 26, 1895.

For the past four years this School has been known as the Williston High School. Year by year its patronage has steadily increased, during the past session students attending from almost every section of South Carolina and also from Georgia. The patronage being so large the Board of Trustees at their last annual meeting decided to put up larger buildings, increase the number of teachers, raise the standard of the School and change the name to the South Carolina Co-Educational Institute. The Institution has been granted a charter by the State and is the largest boarding school between Augusta, Ga., and Charleston, S. C.

Last December our Dormitories were destroyed by fire. We take pleasure in announcing to the public that larger and commodious buildings of modern architecture are now being erected on a beautiful Campus of eight acres. These buildings will be completed and comfortably equipped in time to accommodate 150 boarding students by the opening of the session. Our boarding arrangements for the next session will be far better than ever before and will not be excelled by any school in the State. Separate buildings for boys and girls. Teachers live in same building with students. Our teachers are all specialists in their branches. Faculty consists of five Professors and four Lady Teachers. All students are required to attend the church and Sunday school of their choice.

The Institute is divided into five classes, Freshman, Sophomore, Intermediate, Junior and Senior. Besides the usual English course, instruction is given in the following branches: Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Art, Elocution, Typewriting, Calligraphy and Military Tactics.

We guarantee that any young man can enter the Literary Department of our School and attend the entire session of nine scholastic months for from \$105.00 to \$125.00 according to class entered. This amount covers Board, Tuition, Washing, Lights, Fuel and in fact, every expense except books and clothing. \$115.00 to \$125.00 covers similar expenses for a young lady.

Reduced rates given to two or more students from same family and also to the children of ministers.

One scholarship of free tuition is given in each county. One scholarship worth \$100 is given in the State at large. Competitive examinations will be held in each county between the 1st and 20th of September. If you desire to try the examination apply to the President of the South Carolina Co-Educational Institute. By paying cash at beginning of session for the whole nine months students can get a discount of 15 per cent. off of the above price, which will reduce the expenses to an amount less than \$100.

Music, Vocal or Instrumental, per session.....\$35 00
Art..... 35 00

PALMETTO BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Connected with the South Carolina Co-Educational Institute is the Palmetto Business College. The course of study is the same as in any first class Business College.

Tuition, full Business Course, unlimited scholarship.....\$30 00
Tuition, complete Course Stenography..... 30 00

Send for circulars and write for full particulars to R. B. CAIN, Sec., Williston, S. C.

F. N. K. BAILEY,

H. F. RICE,

Supt. Military Department.

Sept. 4.

FIRST ARRIVAL

Of the Season!

1 Car Load Well Broke Horses

To arrive Sept. 27th at

H. Harby's Stable.