

ESCAPED A LYNCHING.

QUICK JUSTICE SAVES AN OHIO NEGRO'S NECK.

The Crowd Were Determined, However, To Take The Mob From Him And He Was Killed By Two Of The Mob.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—In the criminal court today Jasper Doby, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Mary C. Bird of Parrott's Station a week ago, confessed the crime and was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. There was every prospect of a bloody fight to-night as a great mob was in town bent on lynching Doby and the Sheriff had two companies of State militia here to help him protect the prisoner. A special grand jury today indicted Doby for the assault and his trial and sentence followed promptly. The county officers hoped by this means to quiet the mob and avert a riot. The sheriff with three companies of militia started this evening to take Doby, the negro rape fiend to the penitentiary, but at the depot the mob got possession of the prisoner. The militia charged killing two of the mob and recapturing the prisoner. He was then taken back to jail and a bloody battle made for the first and fourteenth regiment.

As darkness came on a crowd of 1,500 people surrounded the court house and all which are really one building, yelling and hooting and threatening to burn the court house down.

One threw a stone which struck a soldier on the breast. Then Colonel Colt, whose anger was aroused, addressed the people in language which was very plain and forcible. He told them that if they did not disperse, he would have to use force.

He said he was not a man to be trifled with and that if they did not disperse, he would have to use force.

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LIFE IN THE OLD LAND YET.

The Annual Report of Charles Grant by the Secretary of State.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 18.—The report of the Secretary of State has been finished up to date. The proposed capital stock of the companies that have been chartered during the fiscal year is \$2,764,000, and this amount one company is intending to manufacture a car coupler is put down for a million dollars. There are a great many corporations that have taken out commissions for the year, which will be the proper return to the Secretary of State for the charter. The summary of the returns for last year did not divide the commissions from the charters and the aggregate amount reported last year was \$410,000. There are a number of companies that reported increases of capital stock during the year, but that statement has not yet been made up. The following is a copy of the summary of the charters granted by the Secretary of State up to the 1st of September:

Cold Storage, Manufacturing and Transporting Co., \$5,000

Cumberland Buff Stone Co., 3,000

Union Labor Co. of Port Royal, 1,000

Charleston Coal Co., 50,000

Citizens Building and Loan Association, 250,000

Anderson Telephone Exchange, 5,000

Darlington Brick Co., 25,000

J. R. Stokes Lumber Co., 10,000

Oconee News, 2,000

Union Co., 25,000

Blackburg Phosphate Guano Co., 40,000

Flerecote Oil Mill Co., 10,000

South Carolina Detective Agency, 3,000

Bryan Printing Co., 6,000

Planters Grocery Co., 2,500

Livingstone Printing, 3,000

Gannon Dry Goods Co., 20,000

Homestead Building and Loan Association, 20,000

National Manufacturing and Supply Co., 5,000

Charleston Lumber and Manufacturing Co., 25,000

Milford Mill Co., 14,000

Elliot Manufacturing Co., 5,000

Home Savings Association, 20,000

Honeywell Manufacturing Co., 2,000

Charleston Base Ball Association, 2,000

Sumter Track and Park Association, 500

Enterprise and Hotel, 50,000

Carolina Pleasure Club, 1,000

Exchange Bank of Batesburg, 50,000

Fulton Industrial Aid Association, 1,000

Charleston Hotel Co., 25,000

Atlantic Beach Hotel Co., 2,500

Desporters and Manufacturers, 40,000

Okeetee Club, 45,000

Boys Clothing Co., 5,000

Cherokee Medicine Co., 5,000

Quase Land and Improvement Co., 25,000

Southern Land Advertising Agency, 1,000

Beneficial Life Insurance Co. of Charleston, 10,000

Peckham and Banking Co., 20,000

South Bound Land and Improvement Co., 50,000

Fairfield Granite Co., 30,000

Harris Automatic Air Brake Co., 100,000

Quaker Mills, 100,000

Southern Investment and Loan Co., 10,000

Farmers' Bank and Trust Co., 25,000

Waterbury Dry Kiln and Planing Co., 7,500

Home Land and Investment Co., 40,000

Whitmore-Good Co., 8,000

Canna Hall Importing Co., 5,000

Total, \$2,764,000

Result of the Year.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 17.—Governor Tillman returned yesterday from Washington where he went to see Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller on the proposed amendment to the law relating to the collection of the tax on spirits.

The question has never been raised before and there is no judicial decision along this line. There have been cases of sheriffs attempting to seize liquors and imported goods in bonded warehouses and the courts have held that this was not permissible. Until the passage of the last revenue law, the Wilson Act, as amended by the Senate, liquor in warehouses was held under certificates which were sold in the markets and anyone holding the certificates was considered the owner and could pay the fare and remove it. Congress for some reason changed the paragraph and the law now provides that the certificates shall be sold in the market and under a strict construction no one is allowed to do it, not even an administrator or executor. I intend that the government only held the liquor for the purpose of securing the certificates and to prevent the liquor from being sold in the market.

It will be amended when Congress meets. It may be necessary for the Legislature to pass an Act to provide for the licensing of stills in the State and the control of the output by the State. The law is very certain, the illicit sale of liquor at distilleries will be stopped.

BONDED WHISKEY.

THE QUESTION BETWEEN THE STATE AND GOVERNMENT.

Commissioner Miller Thinks if Governor Tillman's Ideas are Carried Out the United States Will be Deprived of Some of Its Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary Carlisle has forwarded to Attorney General Olney for his decision, the letter of Revenue Commissioner Miller, which presents in detail the question raised between Governor Tillman of South Carolina and the United States authorities as to the jurisdiction of each in the enforcement of the South Carolina Dispensary law.

The letter is as follows:

Washington, Oct. 16, 1894.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of Treasury.

Sir: I enclose herewith a letter from Governor Tillman of South Carolina and a printed copy forwarded by him of the "State Dispensary" law, and I have the honor to request that the same may be submitted to the Hon. Attorney General for his opinion as to the course which should be taken by this office in the event of seizures by State officers, for confiscation under the Dispensary law, of distilled spirits deposited in distillery bonded warehouses under the internal revenue laws. It is proper to state that the natural effect of acquiescence by this office in the course proposed to be taken would be the probable complete destruction of the bonded warehouse system within the State; the consequent cessation of the business of manufacturing distilled spirits under the internal revenue laws and the loss to the United States of further income from that source.

The Dispensary law, it appears, has been construed by the State Supreme Court as not absolutely prohibiting the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits. It is a law which cannot be sold to private persons within the State, nor if I rightly apprehend the provisions of the Third Section, to private persons to be shipped out of the State, but which permits the State Commissioner or to persons outside of the State and under regulation which would seriously inconvenience the shipper. Under such restrictions, there would hardly be any further lawful production of spirits in the State. No distiller would be willing to produce an article to be sold only on compulsion to a single purchaser, and at the price fixed by him.

The question is broadly presented by the State so to legislate as incidentally to deprive the United States of one of its declared sources of revenue and it appears to me a proper matter for the consideration of the higher law courts of the United States. I beg to say that I am not a lawyer and I am not a politician and I am not a member of the State Supreme Court. I am only a Commissioner of the Internal Revenue and I am only a man.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN G. CARLISLE, Secretary of Treasury.

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