THE AMOUNT OF THE SALES IN THE

SUB-DISPENSARIES.

During the Past Year--The Annual Re

port of the State Liquor Commissione

Mixson Issued Yesterday--Interesting In-

COLUMBIA S. C., Jan. 31.—The first

annual report of the State liquor com-

missioner was issued yesterday and it

is a most interesting document, full of information of value to the public. In

"It is gratifying to me to be enabled

to state that the operations of the dis-

pensary have been profitable for the

period of my incumbency in office; a net profit of \$133,467.77 having accrued

from the sales of the past eleven

months, whilst the unearned profit

outstanding, December 31st, is \$25,-571.85, making a total earned and un-earned profit for eleven months of

\$159,039.62, on \$903,055.63, total sales

by me for the corresponding period.

ases of mercandise for the past eleven

months the sum of \$20,939.67 in dis-

"I would state, that there have been on an average S4 sub-dispensaries in operation in the State for the past year.

The sales from these dispensaries for

the past eleven months aggregate \$1,-

076,963.65, at a net profit of \$106,131.28

to the towns and counties. Some of

these dispensaies located in the smal-

ler towns have been operated through

the dull season at a loss to the coun-

ties in which they are located, and I

would respectfully suggest that your

honorable board take such steps as are

necessary to prevent a recurrence of these undesirable results during the

coming summer. I am impressed

with the necessity of an adoption by

your honorable board of stringent

rules and regulations for the govern-

ment of the sub-dispensaries and a

rigid enforcement thereof. I would respectfully suggest that the county

dispensers be required to sign their monthly inventories under oath or af-

firmation, as well as all other month-

"I would respectfully call the atten-

tion of your honorable board to the

fact that divers complaints have been

made by various dispensers on account

of my inability to fill their orders in several instances. Your honorable

board will, doubtless, remember that

I foresaw this annoyance early in the

past spring, and to provide against

this contingency, I suggested the im-

provision against the impracticability of the immediate adoption of the above

ternative, that your honorable board

summer months, to meet the heavy de

mands of the fall and winter trade.

But at the time litigation was of such a nature (and for other causes, of which

your honorable board is fully advised)

it was not deemed expedient to carry

into execution either of my sugges

tions; and, as a consequence, I was

forced to meet the heavy demands

made upon me as best I could. Sta-

tioned as I was in inadequate quarters,

with a stock on hand far short of the

demands of the increasing trade, it was

a physical impossibility to keep ab-reast of the demands although I had a full force at work night and day,

and every foot of available floor space

was utilized for storage purposes.

That I may tide against a recurrence

of these difficulties next winter, I

would suggest that your honorable

board take some steps looking to the

construction of a larger building near

the railroad line, and that the commis-

sioner be vested with the power to

purchase supplies and merchandise in

quantities sufficient to meet the fall

trade. It is absolutely necessary to

provide increased facilities to meet

the requirements of this growing trade

and if the suggestions thrown out by

me are not adopted, will be impossible

to meassure up to the expectations of

"Your attention is also respectfully

called to the beer sale privilege granted

certain parties. I am unalterably of

the opinion that it is a fruitful source

of illicit traffic and would respectfully

recommend that your honorable board

withdrawall privileges thus granted.

report represents \$4,526.43, shortages

due by county dispensers. Part of this

deficit is in process of settlement.

whilst the other part is now in the

the amount of \$183.50 for goods pur

\$900 is owing by the suspended bank

before I assumed the duties of commis-

vances made by me to pay the govern-

ies, in order to remove it from the

bonded warehouses, and amounts due

by distillers and wholesale liquor deal-

ers for empty barrels reshipped them.

These accounts must, of necessity, ap-

coming payments for same are al-

sition will lodge itself in the minds of

your honorable board at first thought,

when I state that these accounts are

absolutely necessary to a proper and

satisfactory management of the rapid-

ly increasing business of this institu

"The 'personal accounts' item of this

the public.

y and quarterly reports.

have saved the State on my purch-

the report the commissioner says:

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5,

## TILLMAN'S PITCHFORK

HE USES IT UNSPARINGLY ON CLEVE-LAND AND CARLISLE.

Terrific Arraignment of the Oppressors o the People-The Crowds in the Galieries Could Not be Restrained, but Applauded

speech from Mr. Tillman, the new nished two stirring events in the Senate today. The majority resolution on Cuba, presented by Chairman Morsurgents, while the minority report, President to take steps towards secur ing from Spain the complete inde-pendence of Cuba. Both resolutions

went to the Senate calendar. Such a torrent of invective has sel dom been heard in the Senate as that in the speech of Mr. Tillman. Veter an members of the body characterized the speech as one of the most remarkable in the history of the upper branch of Congress. It abounded in statements of a sensational character, arraigning President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and other men in high places. There was a directness of statement and a dramatic manner of delivery which awed floor and galleries. The gestures of the Senator were used frequently in acting his words. At one point he made a profound salute and "tipped his hat to Sherman as the financial victor of a quarter of a century. The galleries were moved alternately to applause and laughter. Pausing for a sip of water amid roars of laughter, he remarked, "I seldom wet my whistle while I speak; still you can't run a windmill on water."

The next moment there was a hush through the chamber as the Senator applied such names as "Judas" to a member of the Cabinet, or characterized the President in superlative bitterness. At times the Senator's voice sank to a whisper, as for instance when he gave warning of the approach of a popular revolution and communism and the marching on Washington of a host with rifles in their hands Again his voice resounded through the chamber and the outer corridors as he called Senators and members "cowards" for not resorting to impeachment.

Mr. Tillman took the floor at o'clock. The galleries filled quickly and the Senator was accorded close attention. He moved down from his rear seat to one in the front row immediately in front of the presiding officer. Although provided with manuhe began extemporaneously. or the President, he laid aside his now trail in the dust of defeat. The and on that he has blown hot and cold notes and put Senators and galleries practical destruction of the party has as his pet hobby, and will go down in roars of laughter by telling how, heen accomplished." as Governor of South Carolina, he had come here to inaugurate the President and had stood four hours out in the snow and sleet until he was nearly frozen to death to do honor to this President. "And," concluded the Senator, "I ask God to forgive me for

At one point, after bitterly arraigning the President, the Senator addressed himself to the Republicans and exclaimed: "Why have you not impeached him? You have the majority Mr. Hawley interrupted with the

'Why didn't the last Congress

"He is not impeached," continued the Senator, "because he carries out your Republican policy. The last Congress was no better than this." Senator Tillman, in his introducto-

ry remarks, referred to the so-called Senatorial dignity which does not permit applause from the floor or galleries. He was a farmer pure and simple, he said, accustomed to speaking in the open air upon the husings, where men were free to applaud if they felt so disposed. In the Senate it was considered undignified to applaud the galleries being reprimanded and Senators confronting the orator with "a Senatorial stare which turned him into stone." Senators got up like school boys and read essays in a monotonous tone to empty chairs. Where was the purpose of the founders of the country when they made the Senate the greatest deliberative body in the word? It was never intended that the speeches of a Senator should be buried in the archives, which was now the

"How much of this, Mr. President, exclaimed Mr. Tillman, "is due to self complacency, to the feeling among trusted leaders before Cleveland was you—I hardly feel prepared yet to say ever heard of, how many, I say, have among us-that you are the Senate How much of this so-called Senatorial dignity, of which we hear so much is worthy of preservation? It hangs over this chamber like a wet blanket; it smothers down independent action; it obliterates the man and we are here the puppets, the cogs in the wheel of party, to do the bidding of the manipulators of the party machines."

These words, uttered with much energy, provoked the first manifestation of applause in the galleries, which the Senator hardly seemed to notice. He returned to the assertion that he was ed. Claiming to be the apostle of civthe only farmer, pure and simple, in il service reform, he has debauched the Senate, although out of seventy million people, thirty-five million wer engaged in agricultural pursuits. As a farmer he had broken the barrier and forced his way into the Senate and sive head in his presence. With rehe proposed to give utterance to their lentless purpose he has ignored his

guage of the common people, for he gold, by both actions overriding the was one of them. He spoke bitterly of the essay reading indulged in by Senators. He referred to the statement of the Senator from Ohio (Sherman) that the silver question had been has come to mean gold alone he canthrashed out, saying "yes, it had been not by his mere 'ipse dixit' change the destroyed, he said, their ability to thrashed by the speculators but not by law of this land and pervert the plain the farmers." As a farmer he would meaning of the English language. thrash it again, taking up the whole His Republican partners in crime, who subject on a pitchfork, ready, if need set the unrighteous and unlawful ex-

Mr. President," he said, "it is not saving too much and I feel warranted in charging that the derangement in our finances and all this cry about sound money and maintaining the honor and credit of the United States are all a part and parcel of a damnable scheme of robbery which had for its object first, the utter destruction of aid and in conjunction with a majority mission of ten millions or so. silver as a money metal; second, the of the Republican Senators. increase of the public debt by the issue of bonds payable in gold; and third, the surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money and give them a monopoly of that change of the party in power had left ceiver and presumes to patronize us. function.

Senator Tillman referred to the with which to buy votes. Sherman silver law in 1890 and in this connection said: "The silver Re publicans of the West who had deserted the silver Democrats of the South and accepted the compromise offered by Senator Sherman, may they can put in any utterances or ac-

Senator from South Carolina, fur- our industries and increased poverty to the masses of our people.

Under the sherman law, he continued, there was a diminution of the gan, asks the President to urge Spain to grant belligerent rights to the insurgents, while the minority report, cause any alarm. During the entire offered by Mr. Cameron, directs the year of 1891 and the entire year 1892, there was approximately as much gold as there was during 1884 and 1885

He said: "If the secret history of the year 1892 shall ever be written, it will disclose the fact, which cannot be proven now, but of which I have not the slightest doubt, that the gold ring of New York, which embraces nearly all the bankers in the Eastern and Middle States and the Stock gamblers of Wall street, controlled the Presidential nominations of both the Democrtic uuderstanding with the managers, or contribute money for the booming of and ridiculed every other Democratic

that the President himself had weakened on the question of tariff reform and the financial plank was cunningland was elected, as meaning the cess sation of silver coinage and the forcing of a gold standard upon the people. Interpreted according to the said he did it for "the purpose of plain use and meaning of the English pointing out the evolution of a tryant and of showing the transition from a center of the people. The present an excuse to the conscience of the who holds the reins of power to pur-sue the policy he has. Whether the scheme was agreed to by the President n person or not, and whether he bound nimself in plain terms or not, will perhaps, never be known. His course has been unswerving in the absolute contradiction of his public professions and letter of acceptance. The expecparty which elected him has been be-trayed and its banners, which floated of the President, he laid aside his so triumphantly in the breeze of 1892, ty only in one particular of the tariff

> There had been no trouble with the gold reserve, the Senator asserted, and no nint of any loss of confidence and his obstinacy. in the national credit, until about tion. Then, for the first time, we got the cry of the country going to a silbreezes of the panic of 1893 swept over ed it by every possible means.

tide of ruin and redeem the pledges ears of the people that the coinage of of the Democratic party, to give the silver was the cause of the monetary people relief, President Cleveland lent crisis." aid and comfort to the conspirators by his utterances and official actions in continuing the policy of his predeces-

The Senator quoted from President Cleveland's response to the committee that notified him of his nomination the sued by the Senator from Ohio and he last time, and decleared there was nothing in it to warrant one to expect that the leader of the Democratic party would ignore the platform and treat with contempt thet rusted lieutenants whom the people had sent to the and acknowledge his leadership. national capital to assist in shaping legislation.

"The language would lead us to expect the very reverse. How many of these reasonable expectations have who were elected on that issue. been met?

"How many of you men grown old and gray in the service of the party and of the nation, men who were the been called into his councils? If any speak, I shall be glad to hear them. Where has this man sunk his personality? Whom has he consulted? Whose advice has he recognized? None, but that of the bootlicks and sycophants, who have crawled on their knees for the crumbs of patronage and betrayed their costituents for the office in his gift.

"In the entire history of this country, the high office of President has never been so prostituted, and never has the appointing power been so abusthe civil service by making appointments only of those whose sponsors would surrender their manhood, and, with bated breath, walk with submisoath of office to uphold and obey the wrongs.

Mr. Tillman began by saying he law, and has paid out gold instead of would use plain Anglo-Saxon, the lancoin and issued bonds to buy more law and giving no heed to the interests stroyed all sympathy with the masof any but moneyed friends-I might ses.

say his owners or partners. "While to this besotted tyrant coin be, to uncover the manure likely to be ample which he has so persistenly followed. And encouraged him in it to the utmost extent, cannot escape the tions. condemnation of the honest, working, business men of the country as equal partners in his guilt.

was asserted, which was the first point uny in maintaing the gold standard of attack of this "unholy alliance," was only accomplished through the and only charges a small

"This Democratic President accomcumstances to have brought about. A should have been appointed its re- priated his documents to use in furtha large number of offices in his gift "The responsibility of providing himself.

In discussing the "honest meaning" of parity of gold and silver in the Sher

man law, he said:

The object was to have them assist each other, to hold silver up by holding gold down, and an honest Secretary take warning as to what faith or trust of the Treasury, who should have rethey can put in any utterances or accions of the Senator from Ohio as to the dictation of a besotted chief, would Washington, Jan. 29.—The presentation of committee reports on Cuba and a highly dramatic and sensational speech from Mr. Tillhave paid out silver to protect the lic expense and his debts paid by the State of South Carolina, is no more. No wonder the Senator from Massais with the decay of Southern statesmanship and charging us with disabetting this Judas from Kentucky, who, after a brilliant career of twenty years and more as leader and champion of the silver forces, has, in his old age, come to this pitiful pass.

"The South bows its head in shame at this exhibition of moral cowardice and despises the renegades; but I must remind the Senator from Massachusetts that there is as yet only one moral turpitude and treachery to be charged against these men. The Southern Congressmen and Senators and Republican parties and had an who came here poor, are still poor. They have not become millionaries with both the candidates themselves, like some of their Northern brethren: in regard to what policy should be and there is no credit mobilier steal, pursued towards our finances. They or Colfax scandal, or Belknap bribery, chargeable to any Southern man. Let Mr. Cleveland, as the only available him remember these things and keep Democratic candidate, and they abused back his sneers and taunts." The Senator contended that if there

has been one idea more persistently "There was plain evidence to show and prominently presented to the at the President himself had weak- American people by President Cleveland than any other, it had been the iniquities of the tariff and the dely drafted so as to satisfy both gold mand for its revision. In season and and silver men with the intention that it would be interpreted, if Mr. Cievetion," he had sung this siren song in land was elected, as meaning the cest the ears of the farmers. In this conbiguous phrases which have afforded trate to an arrogant and obstinate oppressors of the people. The present an excuse to the conscience of the ruler who ignores the law and issues struggle is unfortunately too like that ruler who ignores the law and issues bull headed and self-idolatrous man bonds at will and issues them under a statute that is subject to the suspicion that it was intended to be temporary and limited in its application, instead of conferring a discretionary authority.

"He not only issues them, but does secretly, with his law partner as a witness to the contract, and has created the suspicion in the minds of tations and interests of the people millions of his countrymen that a have been forgotten and ignored. The party which elected him has been behis high office for private gain." He differs with the Republican par-

ure of any man who ever occupied the White House, all because of his vanity

"To make good this charge," Mr. the time of the last Presidential elec- Tillman argued, "that when President Cleveland came into power in March, a glimpse of the conspiracy which he 1893, and could have called the Senate had referred to before. Mr. Foster and House (both Democartic for the gave the holders of greenbacks and first time since the war) to carry his Freasury notes the option of having policy into effect, he did not call an government paper cashed in gold or extra session to give the tariff reform silver, and as they all demanded gold to the people, but intead called Con- the bonds of union the toiling and so accounted for has been properly the gold in the Treasury rapidly ran gress together to stop the coinage of down. The financial papers took up silver. He the President, had waited and the equally desperate masses of lost or destroyed without any default until the 'object lesson,' the panic the country; agrarianism and commade to order by his fellow conspiramunism will join hands. There are ver basis, and the first premonitory made to order by his fellow conspirators, had swept like a cyclone over the the land and the conspirators foment- country, prostrating all business enterprises and industries and the news-"Instead of endeavoring to stem the papers had howled in chorus in the

> Discussing the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law which followed, he said: "Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in the furtherance of the policy which had been formulated and steadily purhas the proud satisfaction of knowing that he has brought the party which he so hates to its knees and has lived to see many of his old antagonists enlisted under it banner sit at his feet

"When the Senate met, there was an acknowledged majority of men open and outspoken in their determination to stand by the white metal and But the process of debauchery began. Vote according to my will or you will 'Vote according to have no offices.' my will, and if your people do not like it I will take care of you.' The newspapers raved and abused the Senate. The bankers telegraphed and wrote. Chambers of commerce passed resolutions and slowly the Senate yielded In ninety days the deed was done and the claims were riveted on the wrists of the toiling millions. Did the raid

on the Treasury stop?" Discussing then the tariff bill which passed in the regular session following, he said: "It is true he (the President) did not sign it, and allowed it to become a law without approval. But here again we have a spectacle of charlatancy and hypocritical assumption of superiority to his party which has always marked his career. The tariff law which he repudiated as unworthy, involving 'party perfidy and party dishonor,' is the sheet anchor to

which he clings.' And again, referring to the President, "if he was honest at the start (and I am willing to grant that much) his association with Wall street and his connection with wealthy men had debauched his conscience and de-

The Senator then referred to the fall in the prices of all farm products. The impoverishment of the farmers had purchase on the one hand, while the decreased price of their products of export in European markets had left our debts for imports and interest on obligations abroad unpaid. Hence the export of gold to meet these obliga-In this connection, he said in part:

"Rothschild and his American agents graciously condesend to come The repeal of the Sherman law, it to the help of the United States Treaswhich has wrought the ruin com-Great God! That this proud government, the richest, most powerful plished what was not possible for any on the globe, should have been brought a servant in Abbe Segui's employ and Republican executive under the cir- to so low a base that a London Jew

revenue and looking after the solvency of the Treasury, which rests with Congress, has been usurped by the President. Why is he not impeached? Because he is carrying out Republican policies and the majority in the House of Representatives feel safe and be-

lieve that they are certain to elect the next President and obtain control of the government. They are willing to load down the incompetent or dishonest Democracy, I say the incompetent and dishonest Democracy, with the odium of misgovernment to lend their help by acquiescence in wrong-doing. The policy is to do nothing-to preserve a masterly inactivity—and only obstruct where relief can be given.
"The encroachments of the Federal udiciary, and the supineness and vechusetts feels warranted in twitting | nality-corruption I may say-of the

representative branches of the government, are causes of deep concern to honesty. He charges it, however, in all thinking and patriotic men. We another connection and as aiding and are fast drifting into government by injunction in the interest of monopolies and corporations, and the Supreme Court, by one corrupt vote, annuls an Act of Congress looking to the taxations of the rich. "The struggle from 1861 to 1865,

which drenched this fair land in blood, was to emancipate 4,000,000 black slaves. We are fast approaching a condition which will place the collar of industrial bondage around the necks of ten times that many white slaves. I would not predict revolution or war if I did not feel that relief must come either by the ballot, or that an effort will be made in a few years to obtain it by bullets. You may look upon me as an enthusiast, as an alarmist, or as an anarchist, but with the sober convictions of common sense I tell you that the teaching of all history is belied and we must surrender the beof that like causes produce like effects if men expect that the millions now out of employment and the other of his commanding officer, he shall millions who are working out a hopeless existence of toil year in and year out, the women stitching in poverty. hunger and dirt, the men bearing their hopeless burdens of debt, all directly traceable to bad government, will not

which preceded the late civil war, inasmuch as it is sectional. The creditor and the manufacturing States of the North and East, those which have grown inordinately wealthy at the exense of the producing classes of the South and West, are urging this policy with the besotted blindness of Belshazzar. The old slaveholders of the South were not more arrogant or more letermined

"The sordid despotism of wealth, to

se the apt phrase of Justice Brown, is already felt throughout the land. "You have already been told in glowing language by the eloquent may take possession of the same. Senator from Missouri that the consee from the temper and feeling of the equally distinguished Senator from Colorado and other Western Senators that the struggle for the new emancipation has begun. And the new Mason and Dixon's line, which is drawn not by the surveyor but by the denial of the natural and alienable right to articles issued to him, in good order life, liberty and the pursuit of happi- and condition, or has shown to the ness to a large majority of citizens, will sooner or later bring together in satisfactory proof, that any article not now downtrodden masses of the cities expended in the service, or injured. millions now on the march; and they tramp, tramp, tramp the sidewalks reasonable efforts have been made by hunting work, and tramp the high- him to recover or prosecute for the ways begging bread. Unless relief same. In addition he shall be liable to comes, they will some day take a no- make good to the State all such proption to tramp to Washington with ri- erty so injured, lost or destroyed by ties which have been stolen from for the recovery of which he has made them, or which the representatives no reasonable effort. have sold, and the hitherto conservative force of the republic-the well-todo agricultural class-will lift no hand to stay the march, but join it. God grant that our country may be spared the enactment of such scenes as were witnessed in Paris in 1789. But the fair flower of liberty planted by Jefferson in the immortal declaration of the Fourth of July, 1776, watered by the blood of our Revolutionary sires under Washington, cannot be aprooted or smothered by the noxious weeds of monopoly and class privilege without bloodshed.'

Senator Tillman closed at 4 o'clock. With sarcastic irony he thanked his colleagues for not having adjourned and left him to deliver his speech to any empty hall. At the close of his remarks the members of the House from South Carolina and many others crowded around him and congratulated him.

Murder Will Out. Paris, Jan. 28.-In the court of Assizes at Draguigana, Department of War, Victor Robello has been sentenced to imprisonment with labor for life for the murder of Abbe Garbriel Segui, in Old Compton street, Paris, in October, 1894. Segui belonged to a rich and influential family in the Argentine Republic. He was found dead in his bed at the period above named in a private hotel hanging from the pedpost by a silk handkerchief, which had been tied tightly around his neck. Nobody then knew who he was, but on the table in the room was found

this note: Dear Sir: Do not accuse anybody of my death. I am finished with life. I not require any noise after my death. body to know the other motives. have any scandal. May God bless Louis Caseres. vou.

It was concluded that the dead man was Caseres and that he had in fact committed suicide, until a few days afterwards, when the officers of the Argentine Legation, Segui having been chief chaplain in the Argentine army, identified the dead man and told the police his proper name.

They also said that they have reason to believe that there had been foul play. It was found that an unidentified man had forged Segui's signature to a draft for 400 pounds and had obtained thentic sources.-Columbia Register. the money from a bank in Havre. It was, however, months afterwards before he was arrested at Toulon for taking part in a brawl. He was personating Gabriel Segui at the time and has been proved to have been Segui's murderer. The police have succeeded in proving that Robello was formerly that after murdering Segui he approering his plan of passing as Segui

THE STATE MILITIA.

Official Orders From the Adjutant General.

The following important orders have ust been issued by the Adjutant General. The first disbands all companies in the State which have not enlisted in the militia:

General Order No. 1. All millitary companies that have heretofore existed that have not enlisted in accordance with the militia laws of the State are hereby disband

By order of the Commander-in-Chief. J. GARY WATTS. Adjutant and Inspector General.

W. W. BRUCE, Asst. A. & I. Gen.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 28, 1896. General Order, No. 2. Attention is hereby called to the folowing sections of the militia law of

the State: Section 427 (367). Any officer who shall receive, according to the provisions of this article, any arms, equipments or other military property from his command as he may deem proper, taking vouchers therefor; and he shall taking vouchers therefor; and he shall by all we are and hope to be, we will rents, interest, dividends or salaries, require those to whom they are dissacrifice our lives if necessary in retributed to return them at such time sisting tyranny and oppression, bement, or vocation carried on in this and place as he shall order and direct. Every officer, non-commis-sioned officer and private of a company of the militta to whom any arms, equipments or other military property shall be so delivered shall be held personally responsible for its care, safemilitary service, or upon the demand said arms and equipments, together and condition as the same were at the time he received them, reasonable use and ordinary wear thereof excepted. Sec. 428 (369.) The Governor shall call in all arms, equipments and muni-

tions which are in the hands of any persons not authorized by law to hold the same. Any officer, non-commissioned officer or private who shall, contrary to the lawful order of the proper officer, retaining in his possession or control any arms, equipments or other article, of military property belonging .to the State, or shall will fully or maliciously destroy or injure any such property or who shall when not on duty use or wear any such property without permission of the com-manding officer shall be tried by a court martial and punished as herein-after provided. Whenever such military property shall be found in the custody or possession of other persons without right any commanding officer

Sec. 430 (371.) Any officer receivng public property for military use received by him and shall not be discharged or allowed to resign from the service until he has returned to the Adjutant and Inspector, General a receipt from his successor in command, or a proper accounting officer, for the Adjutant and Inspector General, by or neglect on his part; or if lost or willfully injured or destroyed through the misconduct of any person, fles in their hands to regain the liber- any neglect or default on his part, and

> All commanding officers are hereby ordered to see that the above named sections are strictly enforced. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. GARY WATTS. Adjutant and Inspector General.

W. W. BRUCE, Asst. A. & I. Gen. Metropolitan Police for Charleston

Charleston is to have metropolitan police. Governor Evans took the first step in that direction yesterday, when he appointed Messrs. J. M. Eason, T. S. Wilbur and Edward Anderson, police commissioners of the city. It has been expected for some time that this action would be taken and when it was announced yesterday morning that the commissioners had been appointed, little surprise was created, although the matter wes pretty generally talked about. It is learned that the Governor finally came to a definite conclusion in the matter Monday night and selected his ap-pointees. He had nothing special to say on the subject yesterday further

than to announce the appointments and to state that the commissioners would assume their duties at once. It is understood that these gentlemen will accept. Members of the Legislature erally commented on the action of the Governor, and as a whole, it was approved, though naturally there wa not a unanimous approval. The Charleston delegation, of course,

thought it was all wrong, but they

were not inclined to talk much about A great many members expect resistance to be made on the part of the unanimous. He is to serve for a peam disgusted with my family. I do city—that is in a legal way—and what riod of eight years. action will be taken there will be have no papers. I do not wish an /- awaited with interest. The appointees nated Speaker Jones. are all young men. Messrs. Eason Once more keep silent, so as not to and Wilbur are merchants and Gen. Edward Anderson is well known throughout the State, especially in ate justice of the State supreme court military affairs. The commissioners are good business men and stand well then retired to its chamber, the joint

> city politics.
>
> Now that the ice has been broken it will also have police commissioners appointed. Indeed it was stated yesterday that Greenwood would be the could not be traced, however, to au-

CARDIFF, Wales, Jan. 27 .- A terri ole explosion has taken place in a colliery at Tylerstown, near this place. suggested that it be done by a rising The shafts were shattered and the vote. This the house agreed to, and whole town was shaken by the tre- the resignation was accepted. mendous concussion, causing a scene of wild excitement. The afterdamp from the Tylerstown pit. Fifteen courtesy as a presiding officer. bodies have been recovered, and fortytwo miners are said to be missing.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

TWO SUPREME COURT JUDGES ELECTED IN SESSION.

speaker Jones Elected to the Suprem Beuch and Justice Pope Reelected-Other Business Transacted by the Senat

On Thursday Mr. Hough offered a resolution providing that the house well, Barton, Brice, Brown, Buist, stand adjourned after today's session Derham, DuBose, Harrison, Kirkland, until Tuesday at 12 o'clock, in order Mauldin, Miller. Norris and Watson Notes of the session. to allow the members to be at home on February salesday-Monday next. He asked for immediate consideration of this resolution, but 10 members objected and the resolution went over or consideration.

Mr. Fowler then offered the follow-

ng resolution: rants is obedience to God.

The Senate returned Mr. Sturkie's bill to require county treasurers to at- from all property owned and of every keeping and return. He shall use the same for military drills, parades and musters only; and upon receiving a with an amendment which struck out without the State. The present countries to all the several countries to collect taxes, on in this State by persons residing with an amendment which struck out without the State. The present countries to all the several countries to collect taxes, on in this State by persons residing the several countries to collect taxes, on the several countries taxes the several countries taxes taxes th discharge or otherwise leaving the all after the enacting words and sub- ty officials are to collect the tax. It stituting another bill, which left it is to be paid upon the gains, profits optional with the treasurers whether and income for the year ending Dec. forthwith surrender and deliver up they would attend these places or not. 31st next preceding the time for levy-After some debate, Mr. Sturkie stating ing, collecting and paying said tax. with all other military property that that the object of his bill was nullified, The Governor officially notified may be in his possession, to the said the house refused to concur, and a both houses of the death of Mr. James

Mr. Shuman's bill to provide for the appointment of constables by magistrates and prescribing their duties and term of office and for removal of same ton had a slight amendment made and the bill was ordered to its third reading. As the bill passed it provides to that of the State hospital for the that each magistrate in this State may insane; to repeal the act to prohibit appoint separately or conjointly one es issued by him; that a record must constable must take the constitutional writs and processes in such cases, unless such magistrate shall direct the rights of way for same. same to the sheriff of his county to be served by him.

was called up and there was some dis-cussion. After a few slight amendments had been put in, the bill was matter how long their session.

At this juncture a request was read river. from Mrs. Virginia D. Young, president of the State Equal Rights associa tion asking permission to address the house at night on the subject of presidential suffrage for women.

Mr. Patton offered the following

resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the use of the hall of the house be tendered to Mrs. Young, president of the Woman's Rights as sociation, for the evening of Jan. 30, for the purpose of addressing the members of the general assembly on the subject of suffrage for women.

Before the adoption of the resolu tion, during the discussion over the matter, some one asked Mr. Patton what would be the time limit of the address, and Mr. Patton exclaimed: 'Why, the time will be indefinite, of course; who ever heard of telling a woman how long she should talk? Later Mr. Weston called attention

to General Rosser's lecture and to pre vent a conflict the time for Mrs. Young's speech was fixed at 6:30 p.m. The distinguished Virginia veteran Gen. Rosser, having come in with several gentlemen, Mr. Floyd rose and after making some appropriate references to the distinguished visitor, moved that the courtesies of the house be extended to him. This was unanimously agreed to.

At 1 o'clock the members of the senate, headed by the president and clerk arrived and marched in. Mr. Breazeale, who was in the chair gave way to the lieutenant governor, who called the joint assembly to order and stated that the object thereof was to elect two associate justices of the State supreme court. He declared that nominations were in order for the election of a justice to succeed Justice Pope. Mr. Floyd took the floor and nominated Justice Pope to succeed himself.

y the delegations from Edgefield and harleston. Messrs. Barnwell and Brown, on the part of the senate, and Tatum and Wyche, on the part of the house, were appointed tellers. There being no further nominations the roll was call-

ed as required by the new Constitu-The election of Judge Pope was

Mr. Thurmond, of Edgefield, nomi-The same process was then gone through as to the vote, and Speaker Jones was declared elected an associfor a term of six years. The senate in Charleston. They have all been assembly being dissolved, many conidentified with the Reform faction in gratulating Mr. Jones on his elevation

The house was then called to order would not be surprising if other towns again, with Mr. Breazeale in the chair. Mr. Jones rose and said: Mr. Speaker, having been elected as one of the justices of the supreme court of South next and that very soon. The rumor Carolina by the general assembly, I speaker, to take effect immediately." Mr. Bacot, after expressing regret that the house had to part with its able and popular speaker, moved that the resignation be accepted. Miller

to the supreme bench.

The house then adopted appropriate resolutions of thanks to the retiring was carried to the connecting pits, speaker for his uniform fairness and A resolution, offered by Mr. Thur-

the election of a speaker, was then OVER A MILLION DOLLARS adopted, and nominations for speaker were called for.

Messis, F. B. Gary and M. R. Cooper were nominated. The vote stood Gary 60, Cooper 44. Mr. Gary thank ed the house for the honor conferred

on him. In the senate the bill providing for a bank examiner was reached and there was some unexpetced opposition to the bill, but it finally passed to its third reading. The following Senators voted to kill the bill: Archer, Barn-

Mr. Harper, of Colleton, has introduced a bill to provide an additional magistrate for that county. Mr. Fowler has offered a bill to pro-

vide for an income tax. The bill contains the following as its principal provisions: After June 1, 1896, there shall be as-

sessed, levied, collected, and paid an-Resolved by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, That we have heard with pleasure and interest dar year by every citizen of this State, the eloquent and patriotic speech of whether residing at home or abroad, our junior senator in the United States and every person residing therein, the State shall distribute the same to Senate, Hon. B. R. Tillman, on the whether said gains, profits or income 29th inst., and we desire to say that be derived from any kind of property, lieving as we do that resistance to ty- State or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a tax of 2 per centum On motion of Dr. Wyche, the reso on the amount so derived over and lution was referred to the committee above \$1,000, and a like tax shall be levied, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits, and income

commanding officer, in as good order committee of conference was asked Sprott, a director of the penitentiary. Among the house bills passed to their third reading are the following: To exempt certain portions of Pickens county from the operations of the general stock law; to authorize and was taken up. Mr. Shuman put in require the treasurer of Kershaw several amendments. Then Mr. Ilder-county to pay the auditor of said county \$50 for extra service: to change the name of the State lunatic asylum

emigrant agents from plying their voconstable to execute writs and process- cation in this State without first obtaining a license therefor and for be made of the appointments; that the other purposes; to require the county mediate crection of a suitable building boards of commissioners in this State on the line of the railroads, that an inoath and give a \$200 bond; that the to provide footways wherever necescrease in the working force might be constable shall serve all writs and pro- sary on the public roads in their recesses, both criminal and civil, except writs and processes in cases of which the court of general sessions has exmade advantageously, and handling of goods greatly facilitated. And as a clusive jurisdiction and he shall serve the location of the public roads in said suggestion I also suggested, as an alcounties and to condemn the land for empower the commissioner to pur-

Senator Jordan has introduced a joint resolution to empower the board chase in sufficient quantities to stow county commissioners of Aiken away a large stock through the dull law relating to boards of equalization county to renew and pay certain ordinances of indebtedness.

Senator Stribling has introduced a joint resolution to authorize and reordered to a third reading. The bill quire the county board of commissionrequires that the boards shall not re- ers of Pickens and Oconee counties to ceive pay for more than five days no build a public bridge across Keowee river at or near the mouth of Little

At 1:30 the Senate adjourned. The two houses have settled their differences as to the new Supreme Court. The justices' salaries will be \$2,850 each, and the court will hold two sessions a year.

In the absence of both the lieutenant-governor and the president pro tem Mr. Finley of York was called to preside over the Senate. The Senate passed the bill requiring

county treasurers to "go the rounds" in collecting taxes, with Dr. Barton's amendment providing "that the county board of commissioners may designate safe and canvenient places for the treasurer to attend for the collection of taxes, and that if the treasurer considers such places safe and convenient. he may attend. Senator Williams has introduced a

bill to provide for the settlement of controversies by arbitration. Representative McSweeney has offered a bill prohibiting the drilling or forming of armed companies except under the provisions of the militia

Representative Williams has introduced a bill reducing all salaries on an

average twenty per cent.

Fearful Crime Unavenged. TAVARES, FLA., January 29.-Today, after a trial lasting sixteen days, Irwin Jenkins, Marion Clinton and William McRae were acquitted of what are known as "the Packwood courts, \$212 30 of this amount is due murders." The crime with which the men were charged was committed on tions of the State and Clemson and men were charged was committed on the night of December 10, 1891, and Winthrop colleges for alcohol, whis was most brutal. The victims were key and wines. The asylum owing Miss Bruce, a young woman, aged 30; her nephew. Frank Packwood, aged chased by order of the board of regents 7; Mrs. Hatch, aged 40, and her son, Bennie Hatch, aged 10. The victims of Chester, and Snow & Co., of Kingwere butchered in a horrible manner stree. These suspensions transpired and Miss Bruce and Mrs. Hatch were The nomination was seconded first ravished. The crime was committed sioner. The remainder represents adnear New Smyrna, in Volusia County and the case came here on a change ment tax on whiskey at local distillerof venue. Miss Bruce was from New York and came to Florida to keep house for her widowed brother in-law, F. J. Packwood. On December 10, 1891, Mr. Packwood left home for Jacksonville, and not liking to leave pear in each report issued from this Miss Bruce and his son alone, got Mrs. office, as outgoing shipments and in-Miss Bruce and his son alone, got Mrs. Hatch, a neighbor, to remain with them over night. Mrs. Hatch took most daily occurrences. Therefore, it her little boy along, and either on the is not to be assumed that these 'per night of the 10th or the morning of sonal accounts' wholly represent the 11th the two women and the little a contraction of worthless boys were butchered. For a long or a wanton disregard of the law time the murder was a mystery, but at in the contraction of any class last suspicion fell on Jenkins. McRae of debts. But I am plainly withand Clinton, the first being an Indian in the pale of the law in the and the two latter prominent young opening of these particular accounts, white men, and they were arrested and I think the correctness of my poand indicted. Last year the men were tried here and convicted, but they appealed, and the Supreme Court remanded the case for a second trial, which to-day resulted in the acquittal of the accused, as stated The evidence was purely circumstantial, but on the first trial was considered strong. In the second trial the State was handitender to this body my resignation as capped by the absence of material witnesses, and did not make out a strong case. The two trials have cost Volusia County thousands of dollars and bankrupted the defendants and their families, and after all the persons who

murdered and ravished Miss Bruce

and Mrs. Hatch and killed two inno-

without gloves during severe cold

cent little boys are unpunished.

The following is the summarized statement of sales, gross and net profits of sub-dispensaries for eleven months ending December 31st, 1895, at the end of the report: Sales be county dispensers

for eleven months to December 31, (consumer's price) .....\$1,076,963 65

Cost of counties above merchandise ..... 875,580 20 A bicycler of Exeter. Conn., had Gross profits on above... \$201,383 45

months..... weather last week. It is thought his Total net profits for elev-

both hands badly frozen while riding | Total expenses for eleven mond, that the house proceed with hands will have to be amputated. | en months...... \$106,131 28