Wilson, Edward W Wilson, Jesse Wright Z F

Senn, J A Sligh, Frank Wood, Joe West, C M

Williams, Buck

Simpkins, Bol

Gilliam, Jno

Glenn, Oscar

Furgerson, Jno Rook, Sam Green, Munro Pressley, Geo Gallman, Geo Riley, Thomas

Wilson, Geo

Summers, Albert Wadkins, Bill

Beard, Spencer Young, Paul

'annon, James

Dorron, Rev
Iron, Dave
Margum. Wess
Griffin, Robt
Phillips, Jr., E H
Johrson, Sam
Thompson. Andrew
Harris, Griffin
Pone, Jno.

Dorroh, Rev

Pope, Jno Green, L H Strother, A G Benson, Geo James, B H Jonikin, Henry

Hoof, Henry G

Mazyck, Jno B Ellisor, P G Ellisor, Scott eWhite, Harry T

Kingsmore, Ed Davenport, J D

The superior merit of Ayer's Cherry

Pectoral as an anodyne expectorant is

powerful ingredients. Nothing like it

has ever been attempted in pharmacy.

and its success in the cure pulmonary

The Country Schools.

[Greenville News.]

It is to be hoped that the people will

complaints is unparalleled

them uneducated.

who knows the facts knows that there

are few country neighborhoods which

will support a good private school.

The people are too scattered and many

of them are too poor. The city schools

and colleges take the children of the

wealthy who would otherwise be the

main stays of private schools. Even

could such schools be established, the

children of the poor would be left out

or would be dependent on charity, re-

guarded as paupers. That position is

enough to break the spirit and ambi-

tion of any child; and yet the history

of South Carolina is full of instances of

children of very poor and obscure par-

ents becoming great and trusted lead-

ers. How many Calhouns and Mc-

Duffies have gone to waste and had

their natural talents lost by lack of in-

struction and opportunity to learn only

There are many men and women

who can find no hope in their own

lives beyond constant toil to earn liv-

ings, but can form hopes and ambi-

tions for the bright-eyed children who

play about their homes. Any Ameri-

can boy may be president of the Unit-

ed States; any American girl may

hope for the highest place and honors

opened for any woman in the world.

There is no hope for any of them with-

Let the people in the country look

the facts squarely in the face and get

together in their districts and establish

good schools by helping out the public

fund and taxing themselves to supply

what is lacking. They can afford to

the Almighty knows.

out education.

Wright, Butler Waldrop, Bluford Wood, John

LIST OF POLLS NOT RETURNED AND

NOT ON THE BOOK.

## ESTABLISHED 1865.

## NEWBERRY, S. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.

## PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

## THE DUTCH FORK.

BY DR. O. B. MAYER, SR.

at thy command, Again the crumbled halls shall rise; Lo! as on Evan's bank we stand, The past returns-the present flies.

CADYOW CASTLE. The boundaries of that small portion of South Carolina known as The Dutch Fork cannot be so definitely determined at this date (1891) as it could have been done sixty years ago. As long as German was the language spoken by the citizens, every homestead in which it was recognized as the mother tongue might be placed with certainty within the bounds of The Dutch Fork. Since, however, the English language has now entirely superceded the German, the borders of this once well-known section of country have become as misty as the confines of Dreamland. Difference in languages is the most reliable surveyor's compass for determining the dividing line between two nations. A traveler on the continent of Europe, before he at nightfall settles himself to rest in a railway sleeper, may hear some one say in French, "Good Night!" to another: and at dawn the next day he may be awakened by hearing the salutation, "Good Morning!" uttered in German; and thus he is made aware that at some moment in the past night he has crossed a line which separates France from Germany,-a line fixed to his own satisfaction by difference in language, although its permanence has not yet been established, in the confidence of first white that ever came among the nations, by millions of infuriated men shedding one another's blood, for that purpose. Returning, now, quietly to our boundary question, after this lofty flight and wide departure, I will venture to say that now-a-days The Dutch Fork may be placed with as little hesiberry, since English is spoken as com

more than a quarter of a century be- was heard less and less frequently until fore my experience began with the it was as seldom used in Newberry and first edition of Noah Webster's spelling | Lexington as anywhere else. book. My parents were taught to spell though they were afterwards instructed by English teachers. It comes within my easy recollection how obstinate were the old people of two generations ago in fostering their antipathy against | Creek; then following the Saluda as the introduction of the English language to take the place of the German. They were compelled, by the increasing encroachment of English-speaking emigrants, to accustom themselves to the use o: the hated tongue; but whenever it became necessary to give expression to passionate thoughts. English words were thrown aside as altogether too insignificant by the side of the thunder-claps in the German idiom, to give emphatic expression to indig-

monly in one locality as in the other.

nation. It has not been long since I pointed out to a friend, while strolling with him about St. John's church, a little mound remaining from the debris of the first school-house ever built by these German settlers. It is now scarcely discernible; but I can well remember when a portion of the hearth could be easily traced on the top of it. This humble school-house stood here opposite the gate of the now neglected graveyard,-across a road that grows dimmer and dimmer every year; and it must have been built at least a hun dred years ago. Here, the offspring of the pioneer settlers went to school learning the same lessons, and prattling in the same language as did the chil dren away over in the Fatherland. It requires, now, quite an effort of the mind to realize that the magnificent original forest still surrounding St the sounds of no other words but German. The original church-house-the one in which Rev. Geiselhart preached -stood within the limits of the graveyard just mentioned, about twenty paces from the schoolhouse. This primitive church-building gave place to a new one, standing about seventy five steps further on towards the centre of the forest, and erected in 1809, under the name (in German) "St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church' and the old schoolhouse went into dis use about the same time,-the rapid increase of population and the settled predominance of the English over the German language necessitating the

This introduction and prevalence o what was considered a foreign tongue must have been somewhat sudden. I is highly probable that not an English word was spoken in The Dutch Fork before the beginning of the present century; and already in 1824, there was not one of the rising generation who could converse in German. About the year 1824 I commenced in the new schoolhouse my career as a schoolboy. -with his satchel

smail

Unwillingly to school: though unlike the modern child I was age of seven years I could repeat the words of the German children exercising themselves in their sylvan sports, and would seem to waft their shouts and these farms were outcome of the meeting was a great disappointment to those who expected a stormy debate and much food for gossip. Several ward clubs to-night endorsed the May convention.

Butler, Melvin disappointment to those who expected a stormy debate and much food for gossip. Several ward clubs to-night endorsed the May convention.

up to an unrestrained intoxication of fact, and absorbs it. enjoyment, in speaking their darling old mother tongue. Likewise, would their "old men" (as their dames always called them) revolt against custom, while they tottered about the yard in their tight knee breeches giving quite a bow-legged appearance to

their neither limbs; and while displayng bright silver buckles on their shoes and broad brimmed hats on their heads would revel in an everflow of German, -singing songs and telling anecdotes, and frequently ejaculating the ancient oyous exclamation: "Hochzeit! Heilig gefreut!" which roughly forced into English might read: "It's wedding time! Let there be holy rejoicing." I also well remember, in regard to my grandmother (a grand-daughter of the Indians living between the Saluda and Broad River), how, whenever she became weary under four or five days of

speaking English, she would send an easy ambling horse, whose name was Shack, for her excellent friend, Mrs. Amy (Ommee) Lohner. Then would tation in the neighborhood of Santuc, there be a night of glorious talk until in Union, as around Pomaria, in New- the clock struck one, and in my little trundle-bed, I would fall asleep to dream of goblins and witches. At The German schools had disappeared length, however, the German language

> About the year 1826, the boundaries eated by a course starting from Ashford's Ferry, and running by Prosperity (Frog Level in those days) to strike the Saluda at the mouth of Buffalo Broad River at Bookman's Mill, and up the river again to Ashford's Ferry. John's church. At this time, the farthest back of my reliable recollections was familiar with the names of more

Following the Broad River road, and including the neighborhoods at short distances from it, I call to mind between Spring Hill and Maybinton, Veals, Boyds, Eleazers, Whites, Eargles, Haltiwangers, Stucks, Hillers, Wises, Schulers, Swigerts, Stoudemay- government. ers, (from whom the gentle, winding ascent, known as Stoudenayer's Hill, derives its name), Minnicks. Bundricks, Busbys, Countses, Eichelbergers, Summers, Mayers, DeWalt, Slighs, Cummerlanders, and Augh-

than fifty families in Dutch Fork.

Along the road diverging from the Broad River road at Busby's public house and proceeding towards Newberry Court House, were Brights, Wilsons, Buzzards (after whom is called the enjoyment to the full of untold that stretch of thoroughfare so notorious as Buzzard's Lane, in the by-gone PREPARING FOR THE MALCONTENTS days of wagoning), Fuliners, Slices Parson Moser Records, Keons, Mathises, Smiths, Chapmans, Folks, Dickerts, Subers, and Ruffs.

O: the road, and at short distances from it. leading from Ruff's across to :Luguey's Ferry, on Broad River, (Bierly's, in Tarlton's Campaigns), were, Cromers, Kinards, Cloys, Wickers, Ridlehoobers, Rutherfords, Lakes, Metzes, Cannons, Swittenbergs, and Ropps.

Along the road setting off from Super's (now Holloway's) and ending at Hope's (formerly Mayer's), were Millers (old Johannes), Mocks, Setzlers, Lohners, Swarzes, and Fikes.

On other roads passing through the Dutch Fork, in various directions were Eptings, Hipps, Feagles. Wertzes, Houseals, Kiblers, Monts, Aimicks, Bowers, Singleys, Berlys, Barrs, Longs, Aulls, Piesters, Singleys, Wiedemans, Leitners, Bedenbaughs, Wheelers, Risers, Sheelys, Kunkels, Waller

A short time ago. I stood near the

the pastor), and others.

spot where lately could be pointed out the grave of the first white man that ever established a home in Dutch Fork. My old friend who pointed out the place said to me: "His name was John Adam Summer. It was thought that he had power to put spells upon the Indians, for they never troubled him, in the least. They let him build rum being present. The meeting adhis house; and it was not long before he secured titles to large tracts of vacant land, as all the land through here was so considered, at that time. After a while, he was joined by two other English alphabet forwards and back-men, named John Adam Epting, and tion managers for their primary on the wards. What a change had come over Nicholas Piester, who both purchased 29th inst. None of the ward clubs the echos of the fickle forest! Twenty farms from Summer. Epting came years before those my first school-days, from Heidelberg in Germany; and

after it had gained entrance into a few tures of this John Adam Summer, who isfy.

of the families in the Dutch Fork had the audacity to come down here speedily pervaded the whole commu- with his witchcraft to cajole the poor nity. It would be an interesting study Indian into leaving his hunting to trace the beginning, progress, and ground of the raccoon and the opossum. completion of this predominance of one My task will be somewhat like that of language over another, but it is impos- the skillful algebraist. Give him sible to collect any facts relating to the three feet square of clean blackboard subject. It is certain, however, that and a piece of chalk with an x plus y the surrender to this infringement was equal 0 in the left hand upper corner not without much dislike, and consid- of the board to start him, and in an erable resistance. Whenever a half hour he will cover the whole space be- see if there are any persons who are dozen or more of the old time people fore him with the most improbable liable to pay a poll tax whose names would get together, what a feast of con- looking results which, however, noversation in German they would have: body with common sense would dare Often have I observed with indescrib- eny. So I, with a few established facts, able pleasure how large groups of aged expect to write out an inferential nar- and 50 years are liable to poll tax, unladies would engage in superintending rative exquititely romantic, which, and even helping to prepare the wed- however improbable it may seem here ding dinner at some marriage, and and there, must be accepted as true, how they would cast aside all semb- because the preponderance of truth lance of English and give themselves usually converts improbability into

THE CREED OF KEITT.

The Sage of Enoree Plantation Presents i to the People.

[Correspondence of the state.] ENORGE PLANTATION, S. C., April 20, 1891.-Political creed for the people

by Col. Ellison S. Keitt: 1st. The absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority is the vital principle in a government of the people, or the people and by the people. Resistance is force and force is despot-

ism. 2nd. No more waste of the public do-

3rd. All public lands, not applied to the uses for which they were donated, to be recovered by the government and sacredly held for actual settlers. 4th. Homes for the homeless and full protection given to the sacredness of all

5th. Education encouraged and fostered, the palladium of liberty. 6th. Freedom of religion, of speeech and of the press held inviolable.

7th. Equal and exact justice to all persons, and the largest individual liberty, with strict law and perfect order rigidly enforced. Sth. Peace, friendship and commerce with all nations, entangling alliances with none; and a stern vindication of

our own affairs. 9th. Perfect protection of our citizenship, at home and abroad. 10th. The coinage of silver and the baser metals into fractional currency

from one cent to fifty cents in sufficient volume to meet all business demands. 12th. The declaration by the Nais a legal tender in payment of all debts both public and private.

13th. Other nations should no more say what shall constitute our money than what shall be our form of govern-

14th. The issue by the National Govfar as Dreher's Ford to pass over to ernment of legal tender notes in denominations beginning with \$1 and ending with \$1,000 notes in sufficient volume for the easy transactions of The center of Dutch Fork, with such business on a cash basis. Let our govcircumference, might be fixed at St. ernment have her distinctive money, legal tender notes in payment of all debts both public and private.

15th. The establishment by the Nawhen I was eight or nine years old), | tional Government of a sub-treasury in each State, and the loaning of money direct to the public on real estate at 2 per cent. per annum. 16th. The maximum amount loaned

to any one person not to exceed \$5,000 in amount and the minimum amount not to be less than \$100. 17th. All loans to be for fifteen years

and the interest and one-fifteenth of the principal to be annually paid to the 18th. A general and thorough over-

19th. The tariff reduced to the needs of the government, economically ad-

ministered. 20th. Reciprocity with other nations in the necessaries of life. 21st. The prayers and blessings of the

good women of our glorious country are invoked that these principles may be crowned with triumphant success; all the people lifted to a higher plane and prosperity and happiness.

The Executive Committee of Charleston's Regular Democracy Order a Primary.

[Special to Greenville News.] CHARLESTON, April 18,-The executive committee of the regular democra cy at their meeting last night adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That a convention of the democratic party of the city be held on the 30th of April for the purpose of taking into consideration such changes of the rules of the party and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before it; that the registration books of the various wards be opened on the 27th of April for the registration of such voters as have not registered and such changes as removal make necessary; that a primary be held on the 29th of April between the hours of 6 a. m. and 7 p. m. for the election of twelve delegates and alternates from each ward as prescribed by the rules of

The reform party proposes to hold its convention in May and the order for the April convention is to make arrangements to meet the body that refuses to recognize the city democracy and accept for its government a State constitution. A number of strong speeches were made to show that the city democracy is the only legally con-

After all the business had been trans acted, Dr. B. M. Lebby, at the suggestion of M. O. Cohen, one of the leaders of the opposition or reform party, resigned and raised the point of no quo-

st ated organization for a municipal

THE DIVISION COMPLETE.

[Special to the State.] CHARLESTON, S. C., April 24 .- The old City Democratic Executive Committee met to-night and named elecwhom the committee invited to nominate primary managers accepted the olive branch. This ends the possibility these sturdy oaks with their pretty Piester also came from that country, of the two factions pulling together and dogwood brides would take up the but it is forgotten in what town he means a renewal of hostilities. The

and then after so short a time would traitorously resound with the yells of English-speaking boys and girls. Thus, it is seen that the English language,

If Not, the Auditor Wants You Name-A List of Names of Those Who Are Now on the Books.

instructions from the Comptroller General, has made out a list of those who pay poll tax, said list to be furnished to the school trustees of each township for revision. This is done to are not now on the tax books, and if the trustees find any such they are to report the same to the Auditor. All male persons between the ages of 21

Anderson, Geo Alewine, Walter F Kennerly, J L Kinard, J H M Aull, & H Aull, Wm B Klettner, Otto Kibler, J W Abb, Henry Adams, James J Kibler, Arthur Kinaid, Wm A Baker, John Benson, Geo Bailey, Cap Butler, Andrew Line, J.J. Louinick, Wm H. Lestie, Elijah H. Lane, Wm M. Long, Martin L. Lane, Frank B. Bourne, Culten E Belcher, W E Beicher, W E Bedenbaugh, Wm P Blats, Wm H Barger, Hosea M Bishop, C W Brown, J F Bobb, Wm H Lyles, El J h E.v Lindsay, Walker Leavel, R Y Mahon, J P Myers, J G McClintock, E P Yedaughrin, A J Means, Melvin Marcus, Neil Mun, Joseph Morgan, Butler S McMickin, Isaac Mott, E S Morris, E Y McCaughrin, R L Legg, Fed Bovers, James M Blanton, I II Boon, Benjamin W Bonds, Pressley Bradley, John Balley, Harry A Boozer, Adam L Boyley, Jan Miller, J G Rhoden, David Rhoden, Robt Richardson, Theod Sheppard, Wm Suber, Will McCaughrin, R L McWhiiter, C C Strother, A G Scurry, Morgan

Caldwell, J A
Caldwell, Milton B
Caldwell, Milton B
Caldwell, Robi T
Carter, Wm
Chappell, A J
Cromer, Henry
Cromer, C Coats C R Chappell, J H Carwile, W H Cruber, Geo C Cline, B H Cannon, Simeon P Carlisle, M A Culbreath, Jas Y Morris, Jas G Neelev, Berry Neel, Jno C Noland, G S Neel, Geo L Nance, Jno Counts, Michae Chapman, Jeff D Penn, Alan Paysinger, Jno C Purcell, C J

Chapman, Jew Chapman, J W Coleman, Geo Telford Carwile, Jno S Coppock, Jno W Cook, Thos Paysing r, W Pr Paysinger, A ST Pool, Tench P. Paysinger, C T Perry, Robt C Pelham, W E Cromer, Geo B Cromer, M Ledford Chaplin, Wm Cannon, Howard Davis, Braxton B Dennis, Drayton Daniels, Jas S Dorrob, Laurence Riser, W W Dorroh, Henry D Doiley, Hammond Roberson, H C Rikard, J Glenn Riser, Louis Reese, Harvey O Ruff, Willis Davis, C Dunbar, James

Robertson, Bluff Epting, G M B Eichleberger, Jasper Eichleberger, Henry Evans, H H Summer, Chas E Smith, R D

Epting, Thos E Farrer, Wessley Foster, J M Franklin, H H Feltman, Geo W Furgerson, Tom Furgerson, Tom Floyd, Jno M Franklin, Devile Franklin, Rome P Floyd, L W Fair, Jno S Fryer, Wess Gruber, Marion Gruber, Joseph Summer, G W Shears, Isaac Shell, Richard Gruber, Joseph Gilliam, Charne Glasgow, J Bachma Griffin, B F Smith, Milton

Grinn, B F Greneker, Jr, R H Grasier, Maston Gauntt, Marcus L Glenn, Mack Gallman, Fred Glymph, Kirby Green, Luton Gauntt, Wilmon R Graham, James Goodman, Walter D Gilder, Jas K ımıner, Guss B Gist, Spencer Henderson, Adam Holmes, Wm Havird, C L Houseal, Dr W G

Julian, B I Williams, Wm Wardrop, J B O Jones, E C Johnstone, D Jackson, W T Jones, Albert Wilson, David Johnstone, Geo Williams, R C Johnstone, P.C.

Wright, Sim Watkins, W M Johnstone, Paul Witson, Henry
Wallace, Wm H
Ward, Jesse T
Wright, Coleman
Young, T J
Zoble, Charles Johnson, Sam Kibler, Dr J M

LIST OF POLLS ON LAST YEAR'S BOOKS

Hair, Levi Hair, Sam Mayes, W G Henderson, Dan Nance, Fred Rutherford, Mack Riser, Ed Smith, Wm Swindler, J W Summer, Albert Todd, H E King, Ben Koor, S Preston

Hunter, Eenry C Jackson, Levi Jackson, Pickens Johnson, Devit Koop, S Presson Langford, Jno M Lyles, Ed Maffett Isaiah Mann, W S McCaughrin, S J McMorries, Alfred McAorries, Z W Merchant, Sampso Merchant, Sampson ( Metts, Dan Miller, W Yancy Moody, G A Moorman, Robt Moorman, Robt Neel, Major Nelson, Jno G Pope, Y J Prince, J E Reid, Wade Reid, Warren Riley, Merodeth D Roberson, Sam Roberson, Sam Roberson, Wilson Rook, Augustus Russell, Harrison Sanders, Harrison salter, J Z Saxon, O P Girardeau, G M

Sheeley, Herbert Simpson, Squire L Snowden, Gilford Suber, Forest 'risty, Francis Suber, Forest
Suber, Jesse
Summers, H C
Thempson, Jack
Turner, Henry
Wadsworth, James
Waters, Frank
Whitener, Thos
Whitmire, Jno W
Wisson Edward W

Daniels, Jno B Dennis, B M Dorroh, Jno Eichleberger, Jno Fant, Jno P Franklin, Tobe Friar, Wessley Gilliard, Elijah

Beasley, Jesse Coursey, J F Cruber, J B Chappell, Sam Duncan, Dave Douglass, Scott Douglass, Wm Fry, S B Firms, Jno Jackson, Geo Jackson, Andrew Giles, J B Koon, Wiley Knight, B M Knuckle, Henry king, Henry Mayes, Brooks Merodeth, Dan Miller, J H Miller, Ben Miller, Ben Montgomery, C McCarty, R B Maddox, Joel Moats, Archey

Bauknight, Allen Boyd, C F Boozer, Thomas Q Burton, Jas A Bettus, Jack Blalock, L W C Boozer, Wm L Means, Adolphus Mower, Geo S Mabrey, Wess M Mills, Jno P Miller, Robt J Mayes, Jno T McCreery, T J McCreery, H A McCreery, 13 McCullough, II A Mctts, Dan McGraw, Butler McIntosh, F B McMorries, Jajor McMorries, Major

Paysinger, S H Paysinger, F L Potterfield, Robt W

Ruff, Will's ltutherford, Joe Rutherford, Wessley Rikard, Al-X Ruff, Jacob G Rutherford, Clarence Robertson, Dr Peter Robertson, Dr Pete Rikard, W Burr Reeder, Miles Spann. Caivin Scharffer, Rev W C Summers, Thos E Schumpert, F A Singh, W K Satterwhite, Edd Summer, Chas E

Smith, R D Summer, I H Sligh, T Ernest Spearman, Henr Speaks, Richard Stone, Edward I Stone, Edward Schumpert, O L Sligh, Geo McD Shell, Alfred Starks, Geo W Suber, W Frank Simmons, Caddie Sale, G G
Smith, Fred
Shockley, 1rby D
Shockley, Jno D
Wooten, S J
Scott, M J

Smith, Millon Spearman, Ed D Stuck, Uriah J Salter, D Stephen Snith, Wm J Suber, J B Suber, J B Suber, Berny Sligh, Jas W J Sligh, Thos E Swittenberg, Powell Scott, J E Schumpert, Richard Speaks, J Henry Stone, W F

stone, W F
Suber, Chas S
Thompson, J R
Turner, Lemuel
Tarrant, W T
Todd, Proctor
Thompson, Scott
Taylor, Jno M
Te-gue, David S
Thornton, Jno R
Thacker Frank hacker, Frank ribble, Dr J W Harper, Thos F Thompson, Andy Hayes, J Henry Hill, Pierce Hunter, B B Taylor, Simpson Teague, Minor Vaughn, A P Wright, Fielden Wearn, R H Whitner, Hiriam Holmes O McR Hayes, Will C Hair, Jno C Hunter, W H

Walker, Jno Worthy, Beaureguard Wallace, Rev F R Williams, Jim Williams, T Grif White, J William Williams, Dave Williams Jno Wessley

NOT RETURNED THIS YEAR. indsay, Lester oon, Wiley Greenwood, Thos

Cannon, Jas L Chappell, Jno W Chick, Hammett Chiles Nathan Clark, J Rutus Cleland, Jim Coleman, Geo Coleman, Sump

Hawkers and Peddlers.

people will be done.

What ear-splitting we hear daily in the streets of every large city! But these itinerant dealers who hawk their wares about are, when under proper restrictions, a useful portion of the cemmunity, and not such nuisance as the catarrh hawkers. This is a stubborn disease to conquer, but Dr. Sage's cents by all druggists.

THE COOSAW CASE.

and Courtesy.

are there not considerations of courtesy of the court.

to the company. "OINTS OF THE DECISION.

[Special to Register.]

cordially and generally help School

ic Act. Such person can pursue such | him. right, privilege or duty in the courts, and the courts will, without pleading, producing or referring to the Act, recognize and enforce it. It accompanies help there is for sin and folly. Every sentiment of patriotism and instinct of self preservation and self interest moves the State, asserting the right to control us to provide decent schools throughout the country. The State can not give them with any plan or method likely to be adopted; the people of each on which that company set up an exneighborhood must take care of the edclusive privilege under a grant, prayucation of their own children or leave It is all very well to talk of private schools in the country, but every man

> notice of its on motion. this court and is removable.

The next question is has the cause been removed? This being a removable case, as soon as the petition and bond were tried in the State Court, its jurisdiction absolutely ceased and that of this Court immediately attached.

jurisdiction of the State Court had been

COOSAW APPEALS FROM THE DECISION

pinch themselves in any other thing to secure good educational opportunities [Special to News and Courier.] for their children. With rich and poor each doing their parts according as and special pleadings in the Coosaw they are able, nobody need feel degraded or dependent, everybody will be on equal terms and a work of tre- ably sized volume. Yesterday the atmendous value for the State and the torneys of the Coosaw Company were served in Charleston with a notice to the effect that the State would move before Judge Norton to dismiss the demurer (which has been published) on the ground that its allegations are frivolous, and also giving notice that the State would require the defendants to file their answer.

To-day Attorney General Pope was served with the following notice:

Take notice that the defendants, the soothing and antiseptic, unlike souths that irritate, or solutions that burn. It hereby give notice of their intention to corrects offensive breath, and restores appeal the Supreme Court of South all dangerous drugs. Its powerful eftarrh often ends in consumption. Apply the only cure in time. Price 50 James Aldrich, Judge of the 2d circuit, no ill results ever follow its use. taste, smell and hearing. Nasal ca- Carolina from the order of the Hon. fects are due to the skillful combina- few days give a mo made herein at Chambers on the 13th

Judge Simonton Renders His Decision Questsrns of Right, Not of Comity

CHARLESTON, April 21 .- In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Simonton rendered his decision in the Coosaw Phosphate Mining Company case, ordering the removal of the case at Chambers the question of the re- brethren squarely to taw on the subfrom the State Court and assuming moval of this cause to the United treasury bill and to force them to subjurisdiction. There were two questions States Court, such question being rec- scribe to every line and letter of the submitted by the State, viz: Has the United States Court jurisdiction of this case? and, second, if it has jurisdiction, and comity towards the State Court which will induce it to withhold does not show upon its face a right to measure be adopted in this State for action? As to the first question, Judge Simonton holds "that as the suit really the Circuit Court of the United States making treason odious. This great and substantially involves a dispute or for the District of South Carolina, and and beneficent measure must not be controversy whether the State of South that this action is still within the juris- impeded by factions opposition and Carolina has not passed an Act that diction of the Court of Common Pleas stabbed to death by the hands of traitimpaired an obligation of contract al- of this State and subject to the above ors, and the American, as sub-organ leged, which had been made between exceptions and not waving the same, and assistant toiler aforesaid, is determsaid State and the defendant, the cause but protesting against the jurisdiction | ined that it shall not fail for such reapresented the question when rightful of this Court to proceed further herein. jurisdiction of the court is removable." | the defendants further except to the As to the question of comity and cour- said orders of his Honor Judge Aldrich tesy, Judge Simonton holds that such on the following additional grounds, considerations have no place in his to wit: court. The question is one as to the right of citizens not as to the conduct | drich erred in ordering that the return

The question will now come upon ceiver for the mining territory claimed | making absolute the said order. by the Coosaw Company, and the na-

CHARLESTON, April 21 .- The following are the points of Judge Simonton's decision in the Coosaw case: There can be no doubt that if the question whether the Act of 1890 impairs the the Court is at liberty to examine at thereto. McCrady Sons & Bacot, this stage of the proceedings the case is removable. It is a Federal question, arising under the Constitution of the United States. The public laws of a State must be known to and be in the mind of every Judge exercising juris-

Commissioner Bailey in his efforts to establish a system of school districts through the country. Many good men think and say that our present system to their existence, but as to their conis worse than none. There is only one method of improving it, and that is by the united action of the people themselves. It will be years before the State will be in condition to do much more than is now being done for the schools. Everybody knows the people will not vote for any further general Something more ought to be done. Boys and girls are growing older every day. While we halt aud hesitate over the matter we are bringing up a generation of men and women in ignorance, a 1 ignorance is the mo t powerful

the person into court, throwing light upon, explaining, sustaining the record; is in effect a part of the record. So, in this case, when the five relators, styling themselves the Board of Phosphate Commissioners, bring into court the complaint, or it comes before the court in any way, using the name of the State, concerning the use of property of that property, and especially the right to interfere with the claim of the Coosaw Mining Company to the property ing the assistance of the court to aid them in their control or collection and disposition of the State's property, the courts are bound to take judicial notice of the Act of 1890, which confers on

them these powers and to take such It appearing from the record in this case that the suit really and substan- pleasure as well as business. He will tially involves a dispute or controversy whether the State of South Carolina has not [passed an Act impairing an obligation of a contract, alleged to have been made between said State and its defendant, the cause presents a question within the original jurisdiction of

Judge Simonton says with regard to 27th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., or as soon considerations of comity: "They have no place here. The question is one as to the right of the citizen, not as to the tofore filed by the defendants, and on conduct of the Court. Had an action all the pleadings in the cause to vacate been brought in this Court after the engaged over the subject matter in another action, then the Court could properly consider whether it ought not to leave the parties to the tribunal first charged with the settlement of the

State Court removed into this Court.' In entertaining the petition for removal this Court cannot mean any reflection upon the State Court. It simply consider whether the petitioners have the right to the removal. If they have, refusing it would be a denial of

OF JUDGE ALDRICH.

of April, 1891, and filed in the office of SATIRIZING THE SUB-TREASURY IDEA the clerk of Court Common Pleas for Beaufort County on the 13th day of April, 1891, as well as from the previous order herein of March 21, 1891.

And for exceptions or grounds of ap-

First, That his Honor Judge Aldrich any Court of the State.

Third. That his Honor Judge Alof the defendant to the order herein dated March 21, 1891, is insufficient, the right of the State to appoint a re- and in overuling said return and in

Fourth. That his Honor erred in apture of the rights granted by the State pointing a temporary receiver in this action and also in continuing the same as not being warranted by the facts or pleadings in this case, nor by the provisions of law applicable thereto.

Fifth. That his Honor Judge Aldrich erred in granting a temporary injunction in this action, and also in continuing the same as not being warranted by obligation of a contract can be made to the facts or pleadings in this case, nor the law to other live stock. The bill appear on that part of the record which by the provisions of law applicable

Smythe & Lee, Defendants' Attorneys. CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER TO DECIDE A QUESTION IN THE COOSAW CASE.

[News and Courier.] Chief Justice Fuller is expected to diction within that State, not only as hold Court in Charleston during the last week in May. He will remain in struction when a right, privilege or the city for several days hearing such duty is given to or imposed upon any causes in the United States Circuit person, natural or artificial, by a pub- Court as might be brought before

By no means the most unimportant that will be heard a. that time will be a motion in the Coosaw case to remand the entire proceedings to the State Courts. Notice of this motion was given during the recent arguments in the Circuit Court by Mr. H. A. M. Smith, representing the State, and it will be pressed as soon as the Chief Justice arrives. The motion will bring forth very exhaustive arguments from both sides, and will be one of the most interesting phases of the entire case. The same attorneys who made such able arguments on the point of jurisdiction recently will appear in the case again, and the tug of war will be conducted

all over again. It is probable that no further steps will be taken in the Coosaw case until

that time. It is expected that several entertainments will be given in honor of the Chief Justice during his stay in the city. On his last visit here he made many friends, who will exert themselves to make his present visit one of probably be accompained by several

lady members of his family. STILL ANOTHER NOTICE. The following notice was served on

the Attorney General yesterday by the

attorneys in the Coosaw case. IN THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT. Please take notice that in pursuance of the notice served on you in this cause, and of the order of this honorable court therein made, 7th April, 1891, the undersigned on behalf of the defenthereafter as counsel can be heard, move before this court at the court house in Charleston on the return herethe temporary injunction, &c., and for such further relief as may be just and

proper in the premises. McCRADY SONS & BACOT, SMYTHE & LEE,

Defendants Attorneys. Hon. Y. J. Pope, Attorney General.

Sunshine in the House. "I'm weary with work!" the good wife sighed: "But after all," she said,

It's sweet to labor for those we love-

No wonder that maids well wed." wise housewife lightens her toil and gladdens the home circle by her cheerfulness. But health is the first requisite, and her just prerogative. Health follows the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which repairs the ravages caused by those peculiar diseases which afflict womankind. It enriches the blood, cures the cough, increases the flesh, prevents hysteria, case will soon constitute a very respect- nervousness and log spirits, and is a aries attached; and though it is a little veritable fountain of health to woman, young and old. Satisfaction, or the

price (\$1.00) refunded. Of druggists. Only a Suggestion.

[Laurens Advertiser.] We suggest the formation of a fourth party, of which Mr. Jasper Talbert, being a host in himself, shall compose the rank and file.

He and Coi. Keitt are equally enti- ble way to set forth the bis of our tled to private orbits of revolution.

In the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, you issuance of a sound and need have no fear of arsenical poison, tail currency; but B this medicine being entirely free from

An Editor's Dream for Stock Raisers-Government Hog Pens and a Pig Tail

Circulating Medium. [Unknown Tennessee Newspaper]

We note with pleasure that a systematic movement is on foot in Alabama erred in considering and determining and Mississippi to call certain erring ognizable only by the Court of Common | Ocala platform or get out of our noble Pleas for Beaufort County, if at all by order. The American, as sub organ and assistant toiler of the alliance. Second. That his Honor Judge Al- heartily approves of this heroic course drich erred in holding that the record and demands that the same rigorous remove this action from this Court to the purpose of rooting out heresy and

We deem it the proper time, now

that this sub-treasury battle is being joined, to disclose some further plans which have been revolving in the mind of our wise and worthy president. One of the most insistent objections which have been made to our subtreasury scheme is that it is partial in its beneficence, in that the stock raiser is denied participation in its benefits. Our worthy president has felt the force of this objection and proposes to meet it in a practical way. We are authorized to state that he is now preparing a bill to obviate this trouble, and that it will be introduced at the next session of Congress by Brother Rice Pierce. This bill applies only to swine, but other bills will be introduced as soon as perfected to extend the operations of provides for a great national hog-pen, to be known as the "Swineyard Subtreasury," and every farmer is to be allowed to deposit his swine in its vaults and keep them there for a year and a day. In order to provide means for feeding them, the Pickler bill is to be amended so as to allow the government to take a small toll from each turn of corn brought for deposit in the national corn crib. In order to make the American hog the basis of a sound and healthful circulating medium, our worthy president has conceived a plan as novel and original as it is brilliant and inge-This federal hog pen is to have two

sub pens, one of which is to be known as the pen of weights and appraisement and the other as the pen of curtailments and abbreviation. When the farmer brings his hogs for deposit they first pass through the pen of weights and appraisement, where they are separately weighed and valued and the proper figures written upon a card and tied to the tail of each hog. Thence they are driven to the pen of curtailments and abbreviation, where their caudal ornaments are neatly snipped off and returned to the farmer, these tails to be his receipts. Hogs having no tails when offered for deposit are to be thrown out as mutilated coin. After passing through this pen they are next taken to the pen of final deposit, or swine vault, as it is called, there to be held for redemption. Is is provided that each pigtail shall represent so many dollars per inch and shall be cut the proper length to represent the full value of the hog with 10 per cent. added. These tails, according to the plan of our most worthy president and oil inspector, are to be legal tender for all debts, including custom house dues; though Brother Pierce is inclined to think that it would be sufficient to make them receivable for State and county taxes. Whichever view prevails there will be provided an abundance of cheap and convenient currency, and the hog raiser will be supplied with a means for meeting his most pressing necessities while holding the bulk of his hogs for a better price, dants in this action will on Monday they being cared for and fattened in the meantime without trouble or expense to him. Whenever he thinks the price justifies it he may redeem his hogs and throw them on the market. To do this he simply appears and presents his tails to the proper officer, who identifies the hogs by fitting the tails to their proper stumps. The office assigned to this work is called the department of tail fittings and adjustment. The hogs are then redeemed and the tails taken up and cancelled by means of a bell punch, the punching to be done with care and in the presence of the passenger. The tails are then taken to the bureau of leaf lard and soap grease, where they undergo the proper process of manufacture. and from this is created a fund to be called the tail grease fund, for the payment of salaries. Incidentally it may be remarked

that there will be some important offices created for members of our noble order under this law, with suitable salpremature to fill them at this time, there is hardly a doubt that Brother McDowell will have the place of tail primmer and abbreviator and Brother Rice Pierce that of tail fitter and adjuster. The peculiar intellectual gifts of these brethren admirably fit them for the character of mental work required for such employment.

We have thus attempted in our feeworthy president for the of the great national