

Work of the Assembly.

A Day Without Excitement in Either End of the Capitol.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20.

The assembly got down to work very slowly after the holiday of Thursday. There was a large attendance. Few members of either house were absent. A flood of new bills were introduced, but there was little of interest in the proceedings. Mr. Winkler was elected speaker pro tem in the absence of Mr. Gary.

The house passed Mr. Wharton's bill requiring cotton buyers to buy light bales and ordered it sent to the senate.

After some discussion the different bills relating to the special fertilizer tax were made a special order for Tuesday, the judiciary committee having a bill in preparation in view of the recent decision in North Carolina declaring the tax unconstitutional.

Citizen Josh Ashley made a forcible speech on the subject. He wanted the provisions kept unconstitutional until the farmers could get rid of it.

The senate promptly killed Mr. Sullivan's bill looking to a change in the constitution by eliminating the homestead provisions. The discussion in this measure was the feature of the day. The vote was 10 to 25.

Among the new bills presented was one by Senator Archer providing means by which counties can get rid of dispensaries.

By Senator Mauldin looking to taxing the succession of estates which had been avoiding taxation by improper returns.

A resolution was also introduced advising an investigation into the control of the Ohio River and Charleston road and if inconsistent with the law to vacate the sale.

Mr. Patton's redistricting bill was made a special order for Monday.

Josh Ashley's rugged eloquence delighted the house on the subject of requiring bicycle riders to get permission to pass horses. This discussion afforded more amusement in the house than all other incidents of the session put together. The bill was recommitted.

Mr. Harvey Wilson, of Sumter, made an eloquent and impassioned appeal against Mr. Basor's bill providing for a change of the color of the flag. It was without question the most eloquent speech of the session and it was listened to attentively, and he was warmly congratulated after its delivery. This address sealed the fate of Mr. Basor's bill. Other good addresses were made on much the same line by several eloquent speakers.

Following is the bill to change and fix the color of the banner, or flag, or standard of the State:

Whereas, the blue ground of South Carolina's flag has purpled over with the red of the very life-blood of her zone, which ensanguined its folds from 1861 to 1865; and, whereas, the "red" and the "blue" of "the red, white and blue," Anno Domini 1865, faded into a purple pall, mantling the sinking sun of the "Lost Cause" in the western horizon of the Southern Confederacy, and fadefull as its memory; and, whereas, otherwise the color "purple" is symbolic of power and distinction of sovereignty, while "white" is emblematic of spotless purity. Now, at the setting of the nineteenth and the rising of the twentieth century, as a memorial of the sacred past, and as a type of the great future of this commonwealth

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1 That on and after the 1st day of January, A. D. 1900, the regulation color of the banner, or flag, or standard of the State shall be royal purple, instead of blue, and that the palmetto tree and crescent thereon shall be pure white.

Mr. Winkler said that, notwithstanding the beautiful sentiments expressed in the preamble, he felt called upon to move to strike out the enacting words. He said in part:

"I shall not attempt to paint the glory that clusters around the 'Bonnie Blue Flag,' my remarks shall be in the nature of an earnest protest in the name of the gallant dead who fell beneath its folds. When South Carolina was burying her gifts and placing them one by one upon the star of the 'Lost Cause,' she brought no nobler, purer, grander gifts than the young lives of her private soldiers. They sleep—many of them in unmarked graves—in almost every cemetery of the State from the mountains to where the magnolia blossoms by the sea; and in their name I ask you not to change the color of the flag. In the name of every gallant officer whose sword added lustre to the fame of South Carolina, from the gallant Bressard E. Bee, who fell earliest in the fight, to no less gallant Alexander McQueen, who fell after the flag was faded, I ask you not to change the color of the flag. In the name of the women of Carolina, who made so many sacrifices to uphold that flag, I ask you not to change its color. In the name of the Daughters of the Confederacy of South Carolina, who are doing so much to perpetuate the history of that flag, I ask you not to change its color.

"When South Carolina, in obedience to what she conceived to be the guidance of duty, severed her connection with the Union she raised aloft the 'Bonnie Blue Flag that Bore a Single Star.' Around that flag her Southern

sisters rallied, and soon 13 bright stars glittered around the palmetto tree. Are you going to say to those southern sisters, 'the blue flag is no longer the emblem of the State?' Forbid it, justice; shades of our honored dead, forbid it; forbid it, God."

McCraw's Bicycle Bill.

What Charleston Wheelmen Think of the Cherokee Statesman.

The Charleston Wheelmen have read something recently about a bill before the present legislature to prevent cyclists from passing any person on horseback or driving without the permission of the owners of the horse or team, and they are wondering whether the author of the bill rides a wheel or owns a horse. They are also anxious to know what the State of South Carolina will do in regard to this attempt at "class legislation." If there is any reason why the proud owner of a nag should be consulted before the humble wheelman or wheelwoman can cross his path and spin ahead, then the average bicycle rider would like to hear of it.

"Just imagine," said a man yesterday (who rides a wheel and from his business and also uses this modern steed for pleasure trips), "how delightful it would be for me to come up behind a procession of cotton drays on Meeting street, for instance, and be obliged to ask permission from each of the negro drivers before I could proceed across their path and get to the office? I don't know who Mr. McCraw, the author of the proposed law, may be; but I'll bet a hat he has tried to learn the wheel and found it too swift for him. Anyway, I fail to see why a representative from Cherokee should undertake to legislate on such matters for the entire State. If they need rules like that in Cherokee, why let the local or county authorities fix them. Charleston doesn't need any such thing, and if she did the city council would very properly pass an ordinance to that effect. There are something like 5,000 wheelmen and wheelwomen in Charleston and the riders range in age from 8 to 80 years.

"There is rarely an accident of any kind to riders, and the law proposed, to compel a cyclist to wait behind a team until permission is given to pass, would be utterly absurd. On the whole, I believe it would be worse than ridiculous, for it would give the driver of any vehicle the right to be insolent, and, as such a law would be openly violated every hour in the day, it would encourage ill tempered teamsters to interfere with cyclists whenever the opportunity occurred."—News and Courier

A FAMOUS EULOGY.

Of all the eulogies in literature there is none more beautiful than the following upon Gen. Robert E. Lee. It has been printed in this paper before, but will bear repeating. It fell from the silver tongue of that eloquent Georgian, Senator Benjamin H. Hill, and is said to have been extemporized: "When the future historian comes to survey the character of Lee he will find it rising like a huge mountain above the undulating plain of humanity, and he will have to lift his eyes high towards heaven to catch its summit. He possessed every virtue of the other great commanders without their vices. He was a foe without hate, a friend without treachery, a soldier without cruelty, and a victim without murmuring. He was a public officer without vices, a private citizen without wrong, a neighbor without reproach, a Christian without hypocrisy and a man without guile. He was Cæsar without his ambition, Frederick without his tyranny, Napoleon without his selfishness, and Washington without his reward. He was obedient to authority as a servant and royal in authority as a true king. He was as gentle as a woman in life, pure and modest as a virgin in thought, watchful as a Roman vestal in duty, submissive to law as Socrates and grand in battle as Aohilles."

An Entertaining Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than J. F. W. DeLorme, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Just after his return to Washington from spending Christmas in his lowa home Congressman Hepburn was asked by Clerk McDowell, who looks after the mileage of Congressmen: "How far is it to your home, Mr. Hepburn?" The lowa man reflected for a moment and then said: "Five hundred and thirteen dollars' mileage."

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste.—Hogben-Ligon Co.

Good Sewing Machines from \$10.00 up at Randle's.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

"To be, or not to be: that is the question. Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer the stings and arrows of outrageous fortune, or to take arms against a sea of troubles and by opposing end them."—Hamlet.

Hermitage Hill, Daphi No County, Januember, Anno Diablerie 1988

Dear Mr. Editor: We must beg you to excuse the bewildering confusion of this communication from head lines to heel lines, for, indeed, we don't know our head from our heels, or whether we are on our head or our heels, or what we are on, or where we are at. Our condition is one of chaotic complexedness and confounded commotion and combustibility, and a state of complete obfuscation. This is our state, our county is worse; indeed, it is said that our dear little, precious little, darling little baby is dead. We don't know if it's dead, dead drunk, or desperately ill. We don't think it's dead because, it is said, two of its members are evincing much signs of life and vitality over in Columbia. The names of these members are Bob and Ezra and they have never died before, are not in the habit of dying and, from what we know of them, don't hardly believe they'll be properly dead at the judgment and may have to be knocked in the head on that awful day, and we doubt if they die easy then. Then there are other minor members and parts here that are quite torpid at present, but they can't be altogether dead until these two aforementioned members are killed. As to being drunk: we did hear that this babe got a bad "jag-on" its side on the night it tried to be born. This "jag on" its side was in the neighborhood of the Ashland ribs and come mighty nigh proving fatal, but they sorter bandaged it up and appealed to the Legislature and it furnished a large, thick, fat poultice; but some of our family was of the opinion that that "jag on" its side was still a festering underneath the poultice and would injure the babe's constitution; it being constitutionally weak any way from having been brought forth before its time. So they referred it to the supreme council of legal L. L. Ds, and they called up a whole bunch of minor L. L. Ds and, perchance, some A double s's among 'em, and they administered an anesthetic in injection—or injunction—and ordered perfect quiet while they went off and drunk spring water, qualified with other beverages, for the balance of the summer, and, also, prepared the funeral sermon to be delivered over our very dear offspring, and left us in charge of the rigid, torpid body, shut up in the graveyard. Then they reassembled over it and tore off the poultice and pronounced our infant as "dead as a door nail," and that it was born dead, and never had been born at all, as it were, or words to that effect. But, like the ghost of Banco, this babe won't down and die lawfully and constitutionally and we are perplexed and stepified and dumfounded to know what in the name of Jehosphat and Thos P. Walker we are to do with this writhing, wriggling, kicking corpse that won't keep still and lay out decently and properly and let itself be buried according to the supreme decree. If it would only retire to its comfortable grave like a well behaved, law abiding carcass, we might spill a tear from one of our eyes, at least, and promise to help to raise it again at the last day—sooner or later—but if its going to flop around like a bantam with its head chopped off and refuse to do, or to demie, according to contract and rule, and continue to proceed to keep us out of fun or funeral, why then we hope it may flop right into a deep sepulchre, and we'll help to erect a ponderous mausoleum over its dear, its very dear and costly remains, if there are any.

This has been a babe of much travail and tribulation. A child of many earnest and varied petitions, but we think its birth was premature and it was, therefore, constitutionally weak. But, strong or feeble, it has been the cause of a robust agitation and more complications than—than—the knots in an old cow line, and any one who has ever tethered a cow knows that King Gordins, of Phrygia, was a fool to the cow in the matter of complex knots. Our case is even worse than the Gordian knot, for it found an Alexander to cut it, whereas our own condition is more like a tangled web, and as fast as you find and pull at a strand the more intricately complex the difficulties prove and we don't verily believe that the U. S. Supreme Court, Magna Charta and E Pluribus Unum, all combined can untangle the skein. If we fool too much with courts they may declare Bishopville to be the capital of the State; then what will you 'uns all do. Our nurses, selected to train this babe in the nurture and admonition from the unavifred brevet clerk to the urbane little fellow who is breveted to hold court over our stark, cold bodies at \$10 per cadaver, were anxiously "waiting, only waiting"—not to give the babe any pap, but hoping to feed and wax fat on the baby's pap.

There was once a nurse who brought suit against a baby's estate, and the case drew it's slow length through the chancery court and the babe grew and the lawyers waxed

fat, until the babe died of old age; then the nurse got a verdict, but—the lawyers had the money. There was another case in which plaintiff sued for breach of contract to give him the "preference" in a purchase of wheat, in which the defendant got the wheat, the lawyers got the money and the plaintiff?—Well he was awarded the "preference."

The descendants of the Pilgrims and the Huguenots are again clasping hands, while the bitterness of sectionalism and factionalism is dying and the nation is jubilant; but there is no Jubee Lee over in this Bailiwick for Le(e)'s miserables.

Guv P. S.—Should we survive our present desperate legal condition, we suggest that this be called the "Bantam County," as a secured portion of the old "Gamecock" county, for it is proving the grit of the family by dying hard G.

General John M. Palmer who ran on the Palmer and Buckner ticket for the presidency in 1898, has lost the sight of his right eye, and his hearing is so much impaired that he has been obliged to abandon his law practice. It is proposed to ask congress for the passage of a bill to give him a pension of one hundred dollars a month. He is 82 years old.—Augusta Chronicle.

Last Year's Gold Production.

In any case the statistics of the world's gold production are an approximation, and it is needless to say that estimates of the results of a year like 1898, so soon after its close, cannot be deemed exact. It is, however, generally known that the year just ended has been marked by an enormous increase in the aggregate amount of gold added to the world's stock, and in view of the interest which attaches to the matter, to say nothing of its bearing on monetary problems, the conclusions of so well-informed a periodical as the Engineering and Mining Journal are decidedly entitled to attention. The figures it presents in last week's issue are, it should be noted, based upon complete estimates for the twelve months in the case of countries which yielded about 83 per cent of the world's total gold production.

According to the tabulated statement which is given in the article from which these facts are extracted the world's mines yielded during 1898 a total of \$286,218,000 gold, against \$237,332,000 in 1897, an increase of \$48,886,000. Considering that according to the best authorities the gold production of 1896 was only \$202,000,000, and that in 1894 it was \$181,000,000, the notable character of the advance which recent years has brought in the output of gold can be more readily appreciated.

There is real merit in Representative Dargau's bill to incorporate in the constitutional oath of office now required a declaration that the person taking that oath has not since a specified date been engaged in a lynching. It applies to this crime a treatment which has proven most effective in suppressing dueling and there is no reason why it should not accomplish the same result. If there is anything the white men of South Carolina fear more than others, it is deprivation of political privileges, particularly the privilege of holding office. The number of candidates for office is enormous; the number of perjurers, we are glad to believe, is small. If a man who wants to go a-lynching knows that if he indulges that fancy he will be disfranchised and disqualified from becoming a magistrate or a county supervisor or a member of the legislature, he will have "that sober second thought" mighty quick. Assuredly this is a good bill to pass.—The State.

Go to H. G. Osteen & Co. for pretty Paper Dolls, ladies, misses and babies.

London, Jan. 19.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Graphic says: "One of the principal chiefs of the Carlites here informs me that everything is now ready for the rising in Spain; that Don Carlos is absolutely resolved to take the field and that all are waiting for the signal."

Your friends may smile But that tired feeling Means danger. It Indicates impoverished And impure blood. This condition may Lead to serious illness. It should be promptly Overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which purifies and Enriches the blood, Strengthens the nerves, Tones the stomach, Creates an appetite, And builds up, Energizes and vitalizes The whole system. Be sure to get Only Hood's.

PISSO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

"Pitts" Carminative Saved My Baby's Life. LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO. I can not recommend Pitts' Carminative too strongly. I must say, I owe my baby's life to it. I earnestly ask all mothers who have sickly or delicate children just to try one bottle and see what the result will be. Respectfully, Mrs. LIZZIE MURRAY. Johnson's Station, Ga. Pitts' Carminative is sold by all Druggists. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

LAMAR'S COUGH-CROUP EXpectorant. Is Highly Recommended for COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, and All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. A POSITIVE SPECIFIC FOR CROUP.

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Order Your PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES FROM GEO. W. STEFFENS & SON Wholesale Agents, Charleston, S C. Agents for MOTT'S CIDER RED SEAL CIGARS, AND DOVE HAMS Charleston Medical School. The session of 1899 will begin April 7 and end July 7. The School furnishes the opportunity for students and post-graduates to continue their studies and receive clinical instruction during the recess of the regular medical college. Unrivalled opportunities for practical instruction in the special branches are a feature of this institution. For further information, address: DR. C. M. REES, Secretary, Wentworth Street, Charleston, S. C. Dec 7-3m BOARDING. HAVING TAKEN the House on Main Street second door south of the Nixon House, I am prepared to accommodate a few regular boarders, and also lodging and meals to transient customers. Terms reasonable. Mrs. W. B. SMITH. Sept. 9.

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TAX RETURNS FOR 1899. OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR SUMTER COUNTY. SUMTER, S. C., Nov. 30, 1898. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will attend, in person or by deputy, at the following places on the days indicated respectively, for the purpose of receiving returns of Personal Property, and Poll Taxes for the fiscal year commencing January 1st, 1899: At office Sumter, S. C., at all other times up to Feb. 20th, 1899, inclusive. Tiedals, Tuesday, January 3. Privateer, (Jenkins Store,) Wednesday, January 4. Manchester, (R. I. Mannings,) Thursday, January 5. Wedgefield, Friday, January 6. Statesburg, Saturday, January 7. Hagood, Monday, January 9. Remberts Store, Tuesday, January 10. Gaillards X Roads, Wednesday January 11. Bossard, Thursday, January 12. Gordon's Mill, Saturday, January 14. Mayesville, Monday, January 16. Scottsville, (J. M. McElveen,) Tuesday, January 17. Shiloh, Wednesday, January 18. Norwood's X Roads, Thursday, January 19. Lynoburg, Friday, January 20. Magnolia, Saturday, January 21. Reid's Mill, Monday, January 23. Bishopville, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 24 and 25. Mannville, Thursday, January 26. Smithville, Friday, January 27.

The law requires that all persons owning property or in anywise having charge of such property, either as agent, husband, guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, etc., return the same under oath to the Auditor, who requests all persons to be prompt in making their returns and save the 50 per cent penalty which will be added to the property valuation of all persons who fail to make returns within the time prescribed by law. Taxpayers return what they own on the first day of January, 1899. Assessors and taxpayers will enter the first given name of the taxpayer in full; also make a separate return for each Township where the property is located and also in each and every case the No. of the School District must be given. Every male citizen between the age of twenty-one and sixty years on the first day of January, 1899, except those incapable of earning a support from being married or from other causes, are deemed taxable Polls, and except Confederate Soldiers 50 years of age, on January 1st, 1899. All returns must be made on or before the 20th day of February next. I cannot take returns after that date and all returns made after the 20th day of February are subject to a penalty of 50 per cent. The appointments hereby made for points in Lee County will be filled by the Auditor of that County if he has qualified at the time indicated, otherwise, by myself or my deputy. J. DIGGS WILDER, Auditor Sumter County.

MEDICAL WORK FOR MEN, FREE. SEND NO MONEY. My new revised scientific work treating on every weakness and disease peculiar to men is just from the press. It matters not what his occupation or position in life, will find this work useful in anything ever published. It is of real interest to the married or unmarried, to the healthy and strong or to the weak and broken-down. While the edition lasts I will send a copy securely sealed in a plain wrapper, post-age prepaid, to every man who writes for it. This edition is limited and those desiring a copy must write promptly. Address B. W. Rame, M. D., Publishing Department, 175 Clark St., N. E. Cor. Monroe, Chicago, Illinois. State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. COPY SUMMONS FOR RELIEF. (Complaint Served.) Elizabeth Oliver, assignee, plaintiff against Colin C. Manning, defendant. To the Defendant, Colin C. Manning: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you. (The original complaint having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on December 13th, 1898,) and to send a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Sumter, Sumter, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in this complaint. Dated December 7th, A. D., 1898. L. D. JENNINGS, Plaintiff's Attorney. Dec 14 6