

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

OF THE WAR.

Vienna correspondent says the Russians really design: attributed passing in Little Wall indirectly could that considerable are coming up. Russian army on will be increased to corps—that is to don—at present. Each is completely out of this giving an effective strength of

to the Times from states a council of and measures which it is hoped will be able to align on their

Russians are Ekopolis. A dispatch of May 23, says: The Austrian gov

ation in the Russian gov

er chairmen. The Russian gov

ministers at Bel that Prince Milan the czar after the

ergh cannot re

claration caused that Vienna. All piers, however, at the hour for action

ter from Kosuth, pub urges an alliance between Hungary and Turkey against

common enemy, Russia. A dispatch to the Times

Black U. S. and the only war against Russia. Almost simultaneous

ment from Constantinople. The departure of the sultan

the Danube has been decided would seem to show that

the calling line of the Ottoman empire has gained

pendency in the council of

the Turkish council of min resolved to send all reinforce

arriving at Erzerum and

etum. The fall of Ardahan

erces the Russians in their position before Kars, and opens

a new line of operations against Erzerum. The Russians have

replaced the Romanian troops at Otentian. The Russian

men marched toward Little Wallachia, where they will concentrate and remain on the de

THE CONVENTION.

Views of Col. W. Aiken.

CARTERSVILLE, March 26.

The first and leading amendment to the constitution should be made is a provision prohibiting the members of the legislature from voting themselves the amount they think should be paid them for their services. They are interested and not proper judges as to the value of their labor. The people in convention should determine what compensation their law makers should receive. And tempt men to seek a seat in the legislature for the purpose of making money. As a general rule those men who seek political office to put money in their pockets, and not the people. The people should be the ones to elect them. Let the constitution provide that the members of the legislature shall not receive more than three dollars a day, and you will not see in every county press

ing every two years their claim for seats in the legislature. And what is better, it will save a great deal of money to the tax burdened people.

First make this provision, and other more easily effected changes will follow.

The compensation suggested seems small when compared with that which the members of the legislature have been voting to themselves for many years past. But now many members make thirty dollars a day for a month.

Thirty dollars per month will pay a member's board at a good private boarding house, and all his other legitimate expenses. This leaves fifty dollars per month clear of all expenses.

During the last session of the legislature, members (so one informed me) obtained board at five dollars per week.

Abolish the senate, and then divide the state into fifty legislative districts, according to population, and give to each district two legislators. Let the legislature be composed of contiguous counties, each district having the same number of people as near as practicable. If one county make one county a district, it is wrong, two, three, or four, as it arranged accordingly. Let the controlling idea be to have the people equally represented in the legislature. By this plan there will be one hundred legislators.

The legislature will generally be elected from a large constituency and will be more efficient, and better than we now have.

The pay will not make the position very desirable, and men will not vote for their electioneering car. Their power will be in capacity and their power will be in ingness to distribute mean whis

Look at the saving to the people from this plan. We now have 219 members in the legislature. The plan proposed will cut off 119 of them. It will save \$11,525.70 a day, cost the people for every day the legislature is in session \$33,320. And then the expense of the officers of the senate will be saved, which was last year \$11,525.70.

dispend with at least two thirds of the clerks of the house. With other changes which I will presently suggest, a much larger saving to the people may be effected.

I have been informed that there were about one thousand bills introduced into the last legislature, and that nine-tenths of them were of no general interest. Now I propose to cut off all this expensive, time consuming and useless local legislation.

has long been a curse to the people. Every one who can manage to secure a seat in the legislature and draw his seven dollars a day should introduce some bill, no matter how trivial, and when it is wise or foolish. Cut all this off and give the superior courts, by appropriate legislation, the power to pass all local acts that each county may need. The courts now have the power to grant charters to cities, towns and villages. Why not pass all local laws? This will render but very few clerks necessary for the legislature. Instead of a thousand bills to read, there would not be one hundred. Instead of forty or fifty days for a session, it would not require twenty. In this change in the organic law, I do

THE CONVENTION.

Views of Col. W. Aiken.

CARTERSVILLE, March 26.

The first and leading amendment to the constitution should be made is a provision prohibiting the members of the legislature from voting themselves the amount they think should be paid them for their services. They are interested and not proper judges as to the value of their labor. The people in convention should determine what compensation their law makers should receive. And tempt men to seek a seat in the legislature for the purpose of making money. As a general rule those men who seek political office to put money in their pockets, and not the people. The people should be the ones to elect them. Let the constitution provide that the members of the legislature shall not receive more than three dollars a day, and you will not see in every county press

ing every two years their claim for seats in the legislature. And what is better, it will save a great deal of money to the tax burdened people.

First make this provision, and other more easily effected changes will follow.

The compensation suggested seems small when compared with that which the members of the legislature have been voting to themselves for many years past. But now many members make thirty dollars a day for a month.

Thirty dollars per month will pay a member's board at a good private boarding house, and all his other legitimate expenses. This leaves fifty dollars per month clear of all expenses.

During the last session of the legislature, members (so one informed me) obtained board at five dollars per week.

Abolish the senate, and then divide the state into fifty legislative districts, according to population, and give to each district two legislators. Let the legislature be composed of contiguous counties, each district having the same number of people as near as practicable. If one county make one county a district, it is wrong, two, three, or four, as it arranged accordingly. Let the controlling idea be to have the people equally represented in the legislature. By this plan there will be one hundred legislators.

The legislature will generally be elected from a large constituency and will be more efficient, and better than we now have.

The pay will not make the position very desirable, and men will not vote for their electioneering car. Their power will be in capacity and their power will be in ingness to distribute mean whis

Look at the saving to the people from this plan. We now have 219 members in the legislature. The plan proposed will cut off 119 of them. It will save \$11,525.70 a day, cost the people for every day the legislature is in session \$33,320. And then the expense of the officers of the senate will be saved, which was last year \$11,525.70.

dispend with at least two thirds of the clerks of the house. With other changes which I will presently suggest, a much larger saving to the people may be effected.

I have been informed that there were about one thousand bills introduced into the last legislature, and that nine-tenths of them were of no general interest. Now I propose to cut off all this expensive, time consuming and useless local legislation.

has long been a curse to the people. Every one who can manage to secure a seat in the legislature and draw his seven dollars a day should introduce some bill, no matter how trivial, and when it is wise or foolish. Cut all this off and give the superior courts, by appropriate legislation, the power to pass all local acts that each county may need. The courts now have the power to grant charters to cities, towns and villages. Why not pass all local laws? This will render but very few clerks necessary for the legislature. Instead of a thousand bills to read, there would not be one hundred. Instead of forty or fifty days for a session, it would not require twenty. In this change in the organic law, I do

THE CONVENTION.

Views of Col. W. Aiken.

CARTERSVILLE, March 26.

The first and leading amendment to the constitution should be made is a provision prohibiting the members of the legislature from voting themselves the amount they think should be paid them for their services. They are interested and not proper judges as to the value of their labor. The people in convention should determine what compensation their law makers should receive. And tempt men to seek a seat in the legislature for the purpose of making money. As a general rule those men who seek political office to put money in their pockets, and not the people. The people should be the ones to elect them. Let the constitution provide that the members of the legislature shall not receive more than three dollars a day, and you will not see in every county press

ing every two years their claim for seats in the legislature. And what is better, it will save a great deal of money to the tax burdened people.

First make this provision, and other more easily effected changes will follow.

The compensation suggested seems small when compared with that which the members of the legislature have been voting to themselves for many years past. But now many members make thirty dollars a day for a month.

Thirty dollars per month will pay a member's board at a good private boarding house, and all his other legitimate expenses. This leaves fifty dollars per month clear of all expenses.

During the last session of the legislature, members (so one informed me) obtained board at five dollars per week.

Abolish the senate, and then divide the state into fifty legislative districts, according to population, and give to each district two legislators. Let the legislature be composed of contiguous counties, each district having the same number of people as near as practicable. If one county make one county a district, it is wrong, two, three, or four, as it arranged accordingly. Let the controlling idea be to have the people equally represented in the legislature. By this plan there will be one hundred legislators.

The legislature will generally be elected from a large constituency and will be more efficient, and better than we now have.

The pay will not make the position very desirable, and men will not vote for their electioneering car. Their power will be in capacity and their power will be in ingness to distribute mean whis

Look at the saving to the people from this plan. We now have 219 members in the legislature. The plan proposed will cut off 119 of them. It will save \$11,525.70 a day, cost the people for every day the legislature is in session \$33,320. And then the expense of the officers of the senate will be saved, which was last year \$11,525.70.

dispend with at least two thirds of the clerks of the house. With other changes which I will presently suggest, a much larger saving to the people may be effected.

I have been informed that there were about one thousand bills introduced into the last legislature, and that nine-tenths of them were of no general interest. Now I propose to cut off all this expensive, time consuming and useless local legislation.

has long been a curse to the people. Every one who can manage to secure a seat in the legislature and draw his seven dollars a day should introduce some bill, no matter how trivial, and when it is wise or foolish. Cut all this off and give the superior courts, by appropriate legislation, the power to pass all local acts that each county may need. The courts now have the power to grant charters to cities, towns and villages. Why not pass all local laws? This will render but very few clerks necessary for the legislature. Instead of a thousand bills to read, there would not be one hundred. Instead of forty or fifty days for a session, it would not require twenty. In this change in the organic law, I do

THE CONVENTION.

Views of Col. W. Aiken.

CARTERSVILLE, March 26.

The first and leading amendment to the constitution should be made is a provision prohibiting the members of the legislature from voting themselves the amount they think should be paid them for their services. They are interested and not proper judges as to the value of their labor. The people in convention should determine what compensation their law makers should receive. And tempt men to seek a seat in the legislature for the purpose of making money. As a general rule those men who seek political office to put money in their pockets, and not the people. The people should be the ones to elect them. Let the constitution provide that the members of the legislature shall not receive more than three dollars a day, and you will not see in every county press

ing every two years their claim for seats in the legislature. And what is better, it will save a great deal of money to the tax burdened people.

First make this provision, and other more easily effected changes will follow.

The compensation suggested seems small when compared with that which the members of the legislature have been voting to themselves for many years past. But now many members make thirty dollars a day for a month.

Thirty dollars per month will pay a member's board at a good private boarding house, and all his other legitimate expenses. This leaves fifty dollars per month clear of all expenses.

During the last session of the legislature, members (so one informed me) obtained board at five dollars per week.

Abolish the senate, and then divide the state into fifty legislative districts, according to population, and give to each district two legislators. Let the legislature be composed of contiguous counties, each district having the same number of people as near as practicable. If one county make one county a district, it is wrong, two, three, or four, as it arranged accordingly. Let the controlling idea be to have the people equally represented in the legislature. By this plan there will be one hundred legislators.

The legislature will generally be elected from a large constituency and will be more efficient, and better than we now have.

The pay will not make the position very desirable, and men will not vote for their electioneering car. Their power will be in capacity and their power will be in ingness to distribute mean whis

Look at the saving to the people from this plan. We now have 219 members in the legislature. The plan proposed will cut off 119 of them. It will save \$11,525.70 a day, cost the people for every day the legislature is in session \$33,320. And then the expense of the officers of the senate will be saved, which was last year \$11,525.70.

dispend with at least two thirds of the clerks of the house. With other changes which I will presently suggest, a much larger saving to the people may be effected.

I have been informed that there were about one thousand bills introduced into the last legislature, and that nine-tenths of them were of no general interest. Now I propose to cut off all this expensive, time consuming and useless local legislation.

has long been a curse to the people. Every one who can manage to secure a seat in the legislature and draw his seven dollars a day should introduce some bill, no matter how trivial, and when it is wise or foolish. Cut all this off and give the superior courts, by appropriate legislation, the power to pass all local acts that each county may need. The courts now have the power to grant charters to cities, towns and villages. Why not pass all local laws? This will render but very few clerks necessary for the legislature. Instead of a thousand bills to read, there would not be one hundred. Instead of forty or fifty days for a session, it would not require twenty. In this change in the organic law, I do

THE CONVENTION.

Views of Col. W. Aiken.

CARTERSVILLE, March 26.

The first and leading amendment to the constitution should be made is a provision prohibiting the members of the legislature from voting themselves the amount they think should be paid them for their services. They are interested and not proper judges as to the value of their labor. The people in convention should determine what compensation their law makers should receive. And tempt men to seek a seat in the legislature for the purpose of making money. As a general rule those men who seek political office to put money in their pockets, and not the people. The people should be the ones to elect them. Let the constitution provide that the members of the legislature shall not receive more than three dollars a day, and you will not see in every county press

ing every two years their claim for seats in the legislature. And what is better, it will save a great deal of money to the tax burdened people.

First make this provision, and other more easily effected changes will follow.

The compensation suggested seems small when compared with that which the members of the legislature have been voting to themselves for many years past. But now many members make thirty dollars a day for a month.

Thirty dollars per month will pay a member's board at a good private boarding house, and all his other legitimate expenses. This leaves fifty dollars per month clear of all expenses.

During the last session of the legislature, members (so one informed me) obtained board at five dollars per week.

Abolish the senate, and then divide the state into fifty legislative districts, according to population, and give to each district two legislators. Let the legislature be composed of contiguous counties, each district having the same number of people as near as practicable. If one county make one county a district, it is wrong, two, three, or four, as it arranged accordingly. Let the controlling idea be to have the people equally represented in the legislature. By this plan there will be one hundred legislators.

The legislature will generally be elected from a large constituency and will be more efficient, and better than we now have.

The pay will not make the position very desirable, and men will not vote for their electioneering car. Their power will be in capacity and their power will be in ingness to distribute mean whis

Look at the saving to the people from this plan. We now have 219 members in the legislature. The plan proposed will cut off 119 of them. It will save \$11,525.70 a day, cost the people for every day the legislature is in session \$33,320. And then the expense of the officers of the senate will be saved, which was last year \$11,525.70.

dispend with at least two thirds of the clerks of the house. With other changes which I will presently suggest, a much larger saving to the people may be effected.

I have been informed that there were about one thousand bills introduced into the last legislature, and that nine-tenths of them were of no general interest. Now I propose to cut off all this expensive, time consuming and useless local legislation.

has long been a curse to the people. Every one who can manage to secure a seat in the legislature and draw his seven dollars a day should introduce some bill, no matter how trivial, and when it is wise or foolish. Cut all this off and give the superior courts, by appropriate legislation, the power to pass all local acts that each county may need. The courts now have the power to grant charters to cities, towns and villages. Why not pass all local laws? This will render but very few clerks necessary for the legislature. Instead of a thousand bills to read, there would not be one hundred. Instead of forty or fifty days for a session, it would not require twenty. In this change in the organic law, I do

THE CONVENTION.

Views of Col. W. Aiken.

CARTERSVILLE, March 26.

The first and leading amendment to the constitution should be made is a provision prohibiting the members of the legislature from voting themselves the amount they think should be paid them for their services. They are interested and not proper judges as to the value of their labor. The people in convention should determine what compensation their law makers should receive. And tempt men to seek a seat in the legislature for the purpose of making money. As a general rule those men who seek political office to put money in their pockets, and not the people. The people should be the ones to elect them. Let the constitution provide that the members of the legislature shall not receive more than three dollars a day, and you will not see in every county press

ing every two years their claim for seats in the legislature. And what is better, it will save a great deal of money to the tax burdened people.

First make this provision, and other more easily effected changes will follow.

THE CONVENTION.

Views of Col. W. Aiken.

CARTERSVILLE, March 26.

The first and leading amendment to the constitution should be made is a provision prohibiting the members of the legislature from voting themselves the amount they think should be paid them for their services. They are interested and not proper judges as to the value of their labor. The people in convention should determine what compensation their law makers should receive. And tempt men to seek a seat in the legislature for the purpose of making money. As a general rule those men who seek political office to put money in their pockets, and not the people. The people should be the ones to elect them. Let the constitution provide that the members of the legislature shall not receive more than three dollars a day, and you will not see in every county press

ing every two years their claim for seats in the legislature. And what is better, it will save a great deal of money to the tax burdened people.

First make this provision, and other more easily effected changes will follow.

THE CONVENTION.

Views of Col. W. Aiken.

CARTERSVILLE, March 26.

The first and leading amendment to the constitution should be made is a provision prohibiting the members of the legislature from voting themselves the amount they think should be paid them for their services. They are interested and not proper judges as to the value of their labor. The people in convention should determine what compensation their law makers should receive. And tempt men to seek a seat in the legislature for the purpose of making money. As a general rule those men who seek political office to put money in their pockets, and not the people. The people should be the ones to elect them. Let the constitution provide that the members of the legislature shall not receive more than three dollars a day, and you will not see in every county press

THE CONVENTION.

Views of Col. W. Aiken.

CARTERSVILLE, March 26.

The first and leading amendment to the constitution should be made is a provision prohibiting the members of the legislature from voting themselves the amount they think should be paid them for their services. They are interested and not proper judges as to the value of their labor. The people in convention should determine what compensation their law makers should receive. And tempt men to seek a seat in the legislature for the purpose of making money. As a general rule those men who seek political office to put money in their pockets, and not the people. The people should be the ones to elect them. Let the constitution provide that the members of the legislature shall not receive more than three dollars a day, and you will not see in every county press

T OF PERIL

he young	Nanc
oot in the	than
y a race	keep
re now.—	"A
day."	back
n Fred I	"h

"I always does," returned
"a shade more graciously
before; she was tired of
g silent so long.
the same, I would not
er against Hotspur."

hires and rabbits scudded along through the grass and tangled weeds. Scarcely daring to look back, they pressed on, their horses straining every nerve. Five

here is no other way," he
quietly, as he fired.
The cheetah's pretty head fell
on the rank grass.

She lifted them clearly and un-
shakingly to his.

Don't, Fred—I can face death

fire rushed after him, sending long tongues of flame as it grasped its prey; it licked up the scanty herbage, and raged

ly, and she did. "I was married to that man there," she said, "in the year 1865, in Charleston, S.C. We lived together, sir, as man an' wife, an' I went with him where

the girl looked slowly around the room. At length her eyes fell on the little man with the sand-beard. "There he is," said she, pointing.

ogarth, Sir John Reynolds, Daniel Garrick, John Kemble or Ed-
and Kean.

Posters,
Street Bills,
Programmes,
and for Shows, &c.

and estimates for-
warded, on application to
J. G. CAMPBELL & CO.