

# The Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1904.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS BEGUN ITS THIRD WEEK

SENATOR TILLMAN WILL BE PUT BACK  
ON THE WINTHROP BOARD.

House Yesterday Killed The Haskell Bill  
To Abolish Special Courts--The Work  
Of Friday and Saturday.

(Special to Herald and News.)

Columbia, January 25.—The house today killed Mr. Haskell's bill to abolish special courts.

Columbia, January 25.—Senator B. R. Tillman having been legislated off the board of trustees of Winthrop by mistake, Dr. T. A. Crawford, of Rock Hill, who was elected to succeed him, has tendered his resignation on this account, and the general assembly must elect another member and of course will put Mr. Tillman back on the board. Dr. Crawford declined in the following message: "The distinguished services of Senator Tillman to Winthrop College render his continuance on the board a public necessity. I can not accept the election in his stead and hereby tender my resignation."

The mistake was due to confusion as to the time of expiration of the terms of the various members. It was not definitely known what places on the board were being filled, and thus it was that Senator Tillman was dropped from the board and Mr. Crawford chosen to succeed him.

The report gained circulation in some way that in like manner Mr. L. A. Sease, of Newberry county, has been dropped from the Clemson board. This is clearly a mistake, as Mr. Sease was elected in 1902 for a term of four years.

### AFTER THE ELECTIONS.

The house got down to the routine work of law-making immediately after the elections and did a hard day's work on Friday.

The matter of labor contracts came up for a long discussion. The action taken is given in the editorial correspondence in this issue.

Mr. Tribble's bill was passed exempting all Confederate soldiers and sailors who now receive a pension from the State or aid from the county, from the charge of any license for the carrying on any business or profession within this State, or any village, city or town therein.

There was also a long discussion on Mr. Webb's bill to authorize and require the directors of the State penitentiary to erect and equip fertilizer plants and ware houses for the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers. The bill was finally killed. Subsequently, however, both houses passed a resolution looking to an inquiry by the penitentiary authorities into the advisability of the State going into the fertilizer business. The investigation is to be conducted without expense to the State.

On Saturday the house took up and disposed of a number of uncontested matters and in this way local legislation occupied most of Saturday's session.

### CLEMSON SCHOLARSHIPS.

A long discussion was provoked on a proposition made by Mr. D. O. Herbert, of Orangeburg, to estab-

lish 124 beneficiary scholarships for Clemson college, with an award of \$100 to each of the scholarships, this money to be paid out of the resources of Clemson college. The idea is to give preference to those who take the agricultural course and to award them to the most worthy and needy candidates who have made at least 60 per cent. on the examinations.

It was urged by those who favored the scholarships that farmers are now paying most of the money which goes to the support of Clemson college while the farmers' sons are not receiving the greater benefits. Mr. Arthur Kibler, of Newberry, made a strong speech in favor of the bill. No action was taken on Saturday.

### IN THE SENATE.

The senate on Friday devoted most of its time to the discussion of the shad bill, which has come up each year for many years past. Senator Walker, of Georgetown, argued against the passage of the bill, which would prevent the shipment of shad from the State. Next day Senator Ragsdale, of Florence, favored the bill, and it was finally passed.

### NEW BILLS.

A number of new bills have been introduced in both houses, among them some very important measures.

### SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Bill Prepared by Mr. E. H. Aull, of Newberry, to Give State Aid to the School Library Cause.

The matter of school libraries in the State is one of growing importance. Mr. E. H. Aull, of Newberry, has prepared the following bill, which, he thinks, will be of material assistance to the library movement throughout the State.

An Act to encourage the establishment of libraries in the public schools of the rural districts.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. Whenever the patrons and friends of a free public school shall raise by private subscription and tender to the county superintendent of education, for the establishment of a library to be connected with said school, the sum of ten dollars, the county board of education shall appropriate from the money belonging to that school district asking for the library the sum of ten dollars for this purpose.

Section 2. As soon as the county board of education of any county shall have made an appropriation for a library in the manner prescribed the county superintendent of education shall inform the secretary of the State board of education of the fact, whereupon the said State board of education shall remit the county superintendent of education the sum of ten dollars for the purchase of books for said library. Upon receipt of this money the county superintendent of education shall turn over to the person appointed to select books the amounts secured by private subscription, by appropriation from the county board of education, and by appropriations from the State board of education.

Section 3. A local board of trustees is hereby appointed to select the books and shall purchase such books as they may deem best suited for

such purpose, and shall file with the county superintendent of education vouchers for the whole amount received: Provided, that no vouchers shall be valid except for books and transportation charges. Provided further, that such purchases shall be from a list furnished by the State board of education, which said State board shall adopt books for said libraries under the law and rules governing the adoption of text books and shall make rules for the governing of said libraries.

Section 4. The trustees of every library shall carry out such rules and regulations for the proper use and preservation of the books as may be enjoined by the State board of education, and shall make provisions for having all books, when not in circulation, kept under lock and key.

Section 5. The trustees of two or more libraries may, by agreement, exchange libraries: Provided, that no exchange shall be made oftener than once in six months, and that no part of the expense of exchanging libraries shall be borne by the public.

Section 6. That the sum of five thousand dollars be annually appropriated, to be expended by the State board of education, under the provisions of this Act.

Section 7. Not more than twelve (12) schools in any county created and operated under the general free school law of the State, shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act, and no school district shall receive any moneys under its provisions except schools created and operating under the general free school law of the State. The school receiving this benefit shall be decided by the county boards.

Section 8. This Act shall be in force from and after its approval.

### Congressman Aiken's Work.

Keowee Courier, 20th.

Representative Wyatt Aiken has introduced Senator Latimer's good roads bill in the House.

Mr. Aiken says the bill will prove more satisfactory in his opinion than the Brownlow bill. Mr. Aiken is a strong advocate of good roads and he will exert every influence to push the bill through the House.

Although a new man in Congress, Mr. Aiken is fast making himself known with the leading men here, and indications are that he will soon become one of the most prominent of the South's representatives.

### Everything Else In the Shade.

Mr. John R. Burke, of the Augusta Chronicle, writing from Columbia under date of January 21, says:

The suspense is over and the fat positions in the management of the South Carolina liquor dispensary have been won. There were other elections besides those for dispensary offices, but the others were scarcely heard of about the hotels or State house lobbies. Everything was completely overshadowed by the contest for dispensary places."

A little fellow told his school teacher he was half through the middle of his book.

Mr. L. B. Aull invites everybody to see the steam laundry machinery in operation.

## BLIZZARD AND CYCLONE, AND FIRE AND FLOOD.

SUFFERING IN THIS COUNTRY AND IN  
NORWAY.

A Town In Alabama Completely Destroyed.  
Blizzard In The Northwest—  
Other Disasters.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Extreme cold weather is recorded in various sections of the north and west today. The cold wave extends over a wide area, embracing the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the western Lake region. Particularly severe weather is reported in the Dakotas, eastern Montana and Indiana and portions of Wisconsin and Michigan.

The thermometer today in this city registered 11 degrees below zero. There is suffering among the poor and many of the homeless applied at the police stations for shelter. Only one death, that of a fisherman, has been reported so far.

At St. Paul today the minimum of the official thermometer was 33 degrees below zero. At Duluth, Minn., it was 37 below at one time and the coldest with one exception since 1864.

### THE DISASTER IN NORWAY.

Eleven Thousand People In Alesund Rendered Homeless By The Flames—  
Three Persons Killed.

Aalesund, Norway, Jan. 24.—The fire which swept over this town yesterday morning destroyed every building in it with the exception of the hospital. The 11,000 inhabitants of Aalesund were compelled to camp in the open as only a few damaged and uninhabitable houses were left standing. The children of the town had to be housed temporarily in the church at Borgund. The panic among the people was so great after the outbreak of the flames that all attempts at leadership or discipline became out of the question. No excesses, however, were committed. The people first endeavored to save some of their property, but they soon found that they had quite enough to do to save their own lives. The destruction of the town was complete within a couple of hours within the time the fire started.

It is believed now that only three persons lost their lives.

### DESTROYED BY A TORNADO.

Fate of an Alabama Village of 300 People—38 Persons Lost Their Lives.

Tuscaloosa, Ala. January 23.—The most disastrous cyclone that ever swept over this section visited Moundville, Ala, a town of three hundred inhabitants, fifteen miles south of Tuscaloosa, yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, and as a result thirty-eight persons are dead and 65 injured, 12 of whom will die, and every business house, with the exception of a small drug store, completely destroyed.

Surgeons were rushed to Moundville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa, and all possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of night. Through terror, a father, mother

and three children fled from their home to seek refuge, and in their excitement left a five-year-old boy in bed. This morning he was pulled from beneath some timber and thus far it is impossible to find any other member of the family.

Six hundred dollars was raised for the sufferers yesterday afternoon, while the pupils from the female colleges at Tuscaloosa went to Moundville and served hot coffee and food to the destitute and wounded.

### RIVER ICE GORGES.

Freezing Floods In the Northeast Cause  
Great Suffering and Throw Many  
Out of Employment.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 24.—The crest of the flood swell was reached at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the stage was 44 feet, 2 inches. The forecast was the most accurate in years and there was never more time for preparation. As a result the damage here was kept down to the minimum.

Nevertheless fully one-third of the homes in the city were wholly or partially inundated, and the sharp fall in temperature, with resultant formation of ice, accompanied by shutting off of natural gas in the flood districts, has caused a good deal of suffering. On the island very few streets are out of the water and many second stories are invaded but the residents are accustomed to floods and have made arrangements accordingly. Nearly all the mills and factories are on the river front and the damage to them will be the most severe. In many instances resumption of work will be delayed for days or weeks, and hundreds of men will be temporarily out of employment.

### In West Virginia.

New Cumberland, W. Va., Jan. 24.—Fully one-half of this town is under 12 feet of water and a blizzard is raging. Dozens of factories are submerged and the big Chelsea company plant is greatly damaged.

Other places along the river are in similar condition.

### IN TEXAS.

Disastrous Fire—Not Known Whether  
Lives were Lost.

Sour Lake, Texas, Jan. 24.—A destructive fire swept Sour Lake today and destroyed the main business portion of the town, causing an estimated loss of \$200,000.

The fire began in the second story of the First National bank building. Whether there was any loss of life will probably never be known. Hundreds of women and men, half of whose names were practically unknown, roomed in the second story of the buildings that were destroyed and several persons could have been burned to death and never missed.

### Machine for Picking Cotton. Birmingham Ledger.

Another cotton picking machine has been perfected, and it has done fairly good work in the field. Nobody expects ever to see a machine that can pick cotton like a negro, but one can be made that can pick the bulk of the crop and leave only a part for hand-picking. That will be a great help. If the machine only picks two thirds of the cotton it will make it possible to get the other third out without so much cost for labor. The new machine is said to work well in Louisiana fields.