THIS IN KANSAS. For killing my girl on this very PROTESTEDHIS INNOCENCE

d in Coal Oil and Strap: ped to an Iron Post With

Only a few weeks ago a negro was burned at the stake in a little town in Colorado, and on Tuesday of last week another was burned at the stake in the very heart of the city of Leavenworth, Kansas In both cases the negroes were charged with the same crime. The last negro burned was Fred Alexander, who attempted to assault Eva Rothes, in Leavenworth, Kansas, on Saturday evening, Jan. 12, and who is supposed to have assaulted and murdered Miss Pearl Forbes in Leavenworth in November last. He was taken from the sheriff's guard by a mob and burned at the stake at the scene of his crime, half

a dozon blocks from the centre of the

city. Probably 8,000 people witnessed the lynching. The negro was taken from his cell at the State penitentiary Tuesday after-noon, Jan. 15, and carried to Leavenworth. Fifty deputy marshals surrounded him and Deputy Sheriffs Stance Miers, and Thomas Brown sat in the hack on either side of him. Fifty bug gies and wagons followed the hack. As Fourth and Olive streets the police in hack following the one in which Alex ander was concealed, jumped out and chased several negroes. In the excite ment the prisoner's hack was frantically driven to the county jail, where he was locked in a cell just as the mob reached the doors. The jail door were then locked.

The crowd first attempted to gain admission by peaceful means, but Sheriff refused to deliver the negro. Then the crowd pushed its way to battering ram, the door was forced from its hinges. Then the crowd surged into the corridor by the narrow doorway. A huge iron bar fastened the iron door of the cell room. The door was finally bent sufficient for the men to climb over it. Several gained an entrance in this manner. Meantime the crowd had pushed down the side gate of the stockade, and a yelling pack appeared in the jail yard. The higges of the side door made of heavy iron, were cut off with sledge hammers and chisels and the door of the cell room broken down.

A shapeless man was crouched down in one corner of the dark cell. Five minutes' work and the heavy lock on the cell had been broken off. A yell of terror issued from the sell. Strong men also the certifications with hysterical laughter. Outside the crowd was yelling itself hoarse. Then into the cell rushed those who were nearest the door. The mob issued forth in a moment of decido against the corner of the dark cell. Five minutes' work and the heavy lock on the cell had been broken off. A yell of this justice, who lives in Chicago, who lives in Chicago, who lives in Chicago, who lives in Chicago against the modified form providing that the liquor lice was heretofore granted. Rejected—

United States district attorney in that the Philippines be revoked and the none hereafter be granted. Rejected—

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Wr. Bacon proposed an amendment striking out of the bill the paragraphs authorizing the president to increase appointed a committee was appointed a committee was appointed a committee to look into the authorizing the president to increase and the lock of this is a yery important commission.

There are many systems of county gov ment in modified form providing that the liquor lice was heretofore granted. There are many systems of county gov ment in modified form providing that the liquor lice was heretofore granted. There are many systems of county of the liquor lice was a year in the Philippines be revoked and the lock in the Philippines be revoked and the lock in the Philippines be revoked and the liquor lice was appointed was appointed as committee was appointed a committee was appo dragging the negro by the coat collar. a hammer, but was still conscious. Men fought to get at him, and, infuriated, struck savagely at him. Up the hill into the court house yard

they dragged him. Confess before we harm you," said

"I AM INNOCENT."

"I am innocent. I am dying for what another man did. I see lots of my friends here; they know I did not do it. If I had been guilty I would have said so at the penitentiary and would have stayed there for life The warden told me so. The policemen told me so. Would not I have told them if I was guilty?"
"You lie," they cried, and one huge

fellow struck Alexander in the forehead with his fist three times. He spoke with the resignation of man who sees before him only certain death.

A move was made for a large cotton wood tree in a corner of the court house My God, men," cried the negro in

his agony, "I have told you that I am innocent. I can't tell you any more. I "He lies; burn him," cried the mob.

"Take him where he committed the murder," suggested one. Immediately the crowd, carrying the negro, who was thrown into a wagon. pushed on towards Fourth street. At 5 o'clock Alexander was brought to the exact spot where Pearl Forbes, the murdered girl, was found, and a semicircle was formed. Alexander was brought up in a wagon with a dozen men. The leader called for silence The roar ceased and Alexander was shoved forward into full view of the crowd. A howl went up which was quickly hushed as the prisoner raised

Twice the crowd drowned his trembling "You are going to kill me whatever I say," he said, "but you men are wrong. I want to tell you right now, you have got the wrong man. I did not do that and some day you men here will run up against the man who did. I know it aint any use to say so, for you are going to kill me, but I didn't do it." The men standing behind Alexander then shoved him from the wagon and

his shackled hands and began to speak.

the roar from the crowd drowned every other sound. The negro was quickly driven down the embankment to the pile of wood, with his hands still shackled, and there bound to the stake. Many of the crowd carried rails and boards. Several seized railroad irons

and carried them to the ravine. A railroad iron was planted upright in the mud. This was made fast to cross iron firmly bound to the upright iron with wire. Around the improvised stake wood and boards were piled. To this the man was dragged and chained in a standing position to the upright railroad iron. Chains and irons were wrapped about him and with his hands shackled, he was made fast to the post. Coal oil was then poured over him. Before the match was applied John

Forbes, father of the murdered girl, stepped up to Alexander and said: 'Are you guilty of murdering my daughter? "I don't know what you have me here

for," said Alexander.

Forbes replied:

Mr. Forbes, if that's your name, you have the wrong man," said the negro. Burn him; burn him," cried the

orowd.

'Gentlemen, you have got lots of time," said Alexander. "You are burning an innocent man. You took advantage of me. You gave me no show. Can I see my mother?

Alexander again asked to see his matter. She was called for but she

me shake hands with all my friend?"
You have no friends in this crowd,
you damned beas; "said one of the
men in charge of the negro. "If you

have any hing to say, say it in a hurry.' Coal oil was then applied for the secquaistances in the crowd and said goodbye to them. He talked rationally until John Forbes, the father of the murdered girl, lighted the match. As an Alexander was asked to make a confession but he replied that he had

As the fla nes leaped about him Alexander turned a ghastly hue and, clasp ing his hands together began to sway to sud fro while the crowd yelled. In five minutes the negro was hang

ing limp and lifeless by the chains that bound him. As soon as the crowd saw that life was extinct, it began to slowly disperse. Hundreds, however, stayed to Men kept piling on wood all the time

o'clock there was a continuour stream government of the islands to their peoof people going to and from the scone of the burging.

Later there was a wild scramble to ob ain relies.

After Alexender's arrest he was ta ken before Miss Roth, who identified him. Since then a mob has surround ed the penitentiary day and night. To day Gov. Stanley ordered two compa-nes of milicia to be at readiness to start for Leavenworth at a moment's Gov. Stanley ordered Warden Tom-

linson to refuse to turn Alexander over to the sheriff unless he agreed in writing to protect him.

HARD ON MCKINLEY.

He Is Accused of Trying to Bribe Two

sons of two supreme court justices just at the time when the administration is a defendant in a most important case. Spooner, Sewart, Thurston, Turaer, involving the consitutionality of the Warren, Wellington, Wetmore. 43. Porto Rican legislation and the policy of imperialism. One of the justices who, although a strong Republican, is suspect

of James S. Harlan, of this city to be the number of men in any company of He had been struck over the head with attorney general of Poroto Rico, is a infantry, any troop of cavalry or any scaudious performance. It illustrates battery of artillery to the maximum. well Mr. McKinley's methods. Mr. Rejected—22 to 43. Harlan is an attorney of a few years' experience and good personal standing. It does him no injustice to say that agreeing to the bill as ame..ded. The there are fifty men at this bar of his age and experience who are equally well | as follows: qualified for the position and there are nuncreds of such men throughout the country. There can be no possible ex planation of his appointment, "uarequested, 'just now, except that the vote it his father, as a justice of the supreme court, is desired by the administra tion in the pending cases affecting its colonial policy."

Another justice of the supreme court, whose inclination to side with the aiministration in regard the new posse: aions is less doubtful, is Mr. McKenna, of California. The New York Γimes says that Senator Pottigrew had objected to the confirmation of young Harlan on the score of propriety, and, further more:

"At the same time it is asserted that he will also ask the senate to consider the propriety of the selection of a son of Associate Justice McKenna, to be made a captain and inspector general in Porto Rico. He had been a first lieutenant, having been graduated from the military academy. Just before his promotion Lieutenant Colonel R. B. Harriinspector general of Porto R co because ty officers were on the trail of the there was no longer any need for his services. Yet, immediately after his before Monday at noon. All of the arfilled admirably, two officers were assigned to the same service, Capiain Me-Kenna being one of them. Those who comment upon the changes do not ques tion the competney of the war department to judge of the necessity or desirability of making changes, but it is considered unfortunate that in making he changes it was considered inportanto put a son of a justice of the supreme ourt in a competent officer's place. Of course, if justice Harlan is disposed to decide against Mr. McKinley on constitutional grounds but takes refuge in the fact of the appointment of his son to take part in the decision the ad nini

stration will succed in readucing by one the number of justices who will stand for the republic against the empire. We regard the manner in which the president is plainly attempting to induence the surreme court in this case as probably the most scandlous and shocking incident in our political his-

tory. We believe that absolutely no such incident has ever come to the public knowledge in the whele history of the supreme court-Hartford Daily Times.

Two Ladies Killed. A terrible accident occurred near the hosphate mills in Columbia on Tueslay morning of last week. Two young ladies named Daniels, were on their way just before daylight to work in one of the mills. At this point the Seaboard treatle crosses the Southern railway tracks. The girls, walking arm in arm, stood on the Southern's track to watch the Sesboard's train from Savannah come into the trestle above them. They did not see a Southern shifting promote the education of the working engine backing down upon them. One people, on the basis of these agreeof the girls was killed and the other ments, the cotton mill owners petition

THE ARMY BILL PASSED.

It Gives President Authority to Iucrease Army.

Just before 6 o'clock Friday evening the senate finally disposed of the army reorganization bill. The measure having originated in the senate, the final question was not upon its passage, but mother. She was called for but she upon agreeing to the senate amendments. They were agreed to by a vote of 48 to 23. of 48 to 23.

The debate upon the bill closed under the special order and the voting be gan upon the amendments to the bill. Mr. Mallory of Fiorida offered an amendment striking out section 26, empowering the president to amaintain the enlisted force of the army at the maximum strength during the present ex igencies of the service or until such time as congress may hereafter direct. The amendment was rejected-26 to 42

Mr. Money proposed an amendment providing that the provisions of the pending bill should remain in force only until July 1, 1903, after which time the army should be reduced to the number provided by law prior to April 1, 1898. R jected-25 to 39.

Mr. Berry proposed an amendment directing the president to issue a proclamation within 10 days after the passage of the bill disclaiming any intenexercise sovereignty over the Philip were allowed to die down. From 6 to pac firstion and thereafter to leave the ple. R jected—22 to 43. Senator Mc-Laurin voted with the Republicans. Mr. Gallinger then offered a new sco-

tion to the bill, providing that all licenses for the sale of liquor in the Philippines heretofore granted, be revoked, and that none hereafter be granted; and that the importation of eet, wine and distilled spirits into the islands be prohibited. The amendment was rejected-23 to 43. The detailed vote follows:

Yeas.—Allen, Bacon, Bard, Berry, Clay, Daniel, Deboe, Dillingham, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Jones of Arkansss; Lodge, McCumber, Mailory, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Teller, Tillman, Towne, Turley.—23. Nays.—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Bate,

Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Culb rson, Dolliver, E kins, Judges.

Foraker, Foster, Hauna, Hawley,
Kinley that he should feel called upon rin, McMillan, Mason, Morgan, Pento take such a tender interest in the rose, Perkins, Pettus Platt of Connecti-The amendment of Mr. Lodge prohibiting the importation into the Philippines of distilled liquora, except

The measure having originated in

the senate, the question then was upon motion to agree was adopted -43 to 23-Yeas - Aldirch, Allison, Bard, Bur-

rows, Carter, Clark, Deboe, Dilingham, Dolliver, Elkins, Forak r, Foster, Frye, Galinger, Hale, Hanna, Hans brough Hawley, K. an, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, McLaurin, McMillian, Mason, Morgan, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut; Pricehard, Proctor, Quarles, Scott Seweil, Snoup, Simon, Stewart, Sullivan, Thurston, Warren, Wetmore. -43. Nays -Ailen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chitton, Clay, Cockrell, Cui berson, Daniel, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Kenny, Mallory, Pettus, Raw-1108, Talaferro, Teller, Tillman, Towne, Turiey, Turner, Wellington .-

He Wrecked a Train.

Norman McKinney, colored, has been lynched for wrecking the Plant system fast train near Dunnell Fia., on Sunday, night and the victim impliested two others who may share the same fate if they are caughs. In less than two hours after the wreck, in which son was discharged from the post of the engineerwas killed, the Citrus counwreekers and a dezen arrests were made ismissal by telegraph from a post that rests were made on suspicion and sevearmy officers unite in saying he had rai of them were liberated, proving con clusively that they were not the guilty parties. Monday afternoon McKinney was taking a deep interests in the aff or and was promptly arrested by the officers also on suspicion. That night he was questioned so closely and to.d se many conflicting stories that it was decided to carry him to Inverness to the county jail. On the way a mob of 50 or more overpowered the officers and confessed to the crime, implicating and but are now being hunted. After the and W B de Loach. confession, in which he stated that the train was wrecked for the purpose of robbery, he was hung to a tree. The

No More Child Labor. Sixty North Carolina mill owners, said to represent over 100 cotton mills met in Greensboro, N. C., Wednesday and considered the questions of reductions of hours and child labor. An 'agreement and petition" was signed by 40 of those in attendance and it was decided to circulate it among all the mill owners of North Carolina for their approval. It provides that, taking effect March 1, 1901, one week's work shall not exceed 66 hours; no child less than 12 years old shall work in the cotton mill during a school term; provided this shall not apply to children of widows or physically disabled parents; that 10 years shall be the lowest limit at which children may be worked; all will was so badly injured that she died later the legislature not to pass any labor laws at this session.

IN THE HOUSE.

There Will be No More Special Legislation.

TILLMAN ELECTED SENATOR.

A Recent Decision of the State Supreme Court Causes General Assembly to Proceed

Cautiously. The session of the House on Monday of last week was devoted almost entirely to the introduction of new bills. The record in the engrossing department shows that 150 bills have een prepared.

There was only one second reading bill which the house discussed-that relating to county government in Marl-Mr. Richards moved to strike out the enacting words, on the graund that this is special legislation. Mr. Freeman explained that the ex-

isting law as to Marlboro is special legislation, and there has been some difficulty in collecting taxes in that county for that reason. The bill merely seeks to restore Marlboro under the provision of the general act. After some discussion, it was decided

to refer the bill to the special commit

consist of one member from each county. Speaker Stevenson called the roll of counties and the following were named by their respective delegations: Abbeville, Jno. C Lomax; Aiken, R L Gunter; Anderson, R B A Robin-son; Bamberg, A Mol. Bostick; Barn son; B.mberg, A Mol. Bostick; Barn well, J O Patterson; Beaufort, C J Colcock; Berkeley, E J Dennis, Jr.; Charleston, R M Lofton; Cherokee, T B Butler; Chester, P L Hardin; Chesterfield, G J Redfern; Carendon, M C Galluchat; Colleton, J W Hill; Dar lington, W E James; Dorchester, J D Bivins; Edgefield, W A Strom; Fairfield J G Wolling; Florence, J M Hum-phrey; Georgetown, M W Pyatt; Greenville, B A Morgan; Green-wood, J H Brocks, Hampton, B H Theus; Horry Jeremiah Mishoe; Kershaw, M L Smith; Lancaster, J N Estridge; Laurens, R W Nichols; Lexing-ton, A F Lever; Marion, J E Jarnigan; Marlboro, R L Freeman; Newberry, Jno. F Banks; Osonee, W M Brown; Orangeburg, A H Moss; Pickens, J M Mauldin; Richland, J C Robertson Spartauburg, F C West; Saluda, J M igler; Sumter, Thos. C McLeod;

Union, A. C. Lyes; Williamsburg, J. D. Carter; York, W. N. Elder.

buse of the fish industry. After some di-cussion the resolution was adopted. The house concurred in the senate esolution to create a special committee of two senators and three representa tives to frame a general bil relating to salaries of county officers. The foltee by the speaker; Jno. P. Thomas,

Jr., J R Coggeshall and F H McMas-The committee to notify the governor and lieutenant governor of their election consists of Squators Appelt and Brice and representatives Parker of Abbeville, Rainesford of Edgefild, Campbell of Marloro, Wells of Fiorence and Crum of Bamberg.

A host of new bills were introduced and the House adjusted to Tuesday. TUESDAY.

When the house assembled at moon Tuesday and when the preliminary busi ness had been disposed of, the speaker called attention to the fact that this was the day and the hour set for the election of United State senator to sucseed Hon. B R Tillman.

Representatives Gaston, Seabrook and Scroman were appointed tellers. The speaker then stated that nominations were in order. There was no re-After a pause the speaker stated that the balloting would com-

mence without nominations. Mr. Richards of Kershaw suggested that it would be in better taste to have nominations, and he placed the name of Hon. B. R. Tillman before the house. At this there was a ripple of

laughter. A number seconded the nomination. The first to vote for Senator Tillman was the representative from "Anner-son," Mr. Ashiey. There were 120 votes east, of which number Mr. Tillman received 120.

The house agreed to Mr. Cosgrove's resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee on banking and insurance. The speaker subsequently announced the appointment of took the prisoner. He was taken back the following committee: James Cost to the scene of the wreck and there grove, Arthur Kibler, W H Parker, W H Lockwood, A H Moss, B A Motdescribing the two others who escaped gan, George H Moffatt, Jno. W Crum

sena's had agreed to the resolution of night of Ost. 18 last, were adjudged Mr. Sinkler providing that the validity guilty of murder in the second degree. coroner's returned the verdict that he of certain lost bonds be inquired into; Agoording to the New Jersey, law, she met death at the hands of parties un- the following members of the house would form a part of that committee;
Mr. Jno. P. Thomse, Mr. Mf. W. H.
Parker, Mr. W.S. Smith and Mr. Thos.
H. Rainsford.

Mr. Jno. P. Thomse, Mr. W. H.
Court room. The prisoners appeared H' Rainsford. concurrent resolution fixing February 1st as the day of final adjournment of

the house. Mr. Tatum, author of the resolution, spoke in its favor. Mr. De Bruhi showed the impracti cability of adjourning on that day. The previous question was called and Mr. Tatum demanded a yea and nay vote, to put the individual members on

record Before the motion could be put. Mr. Williams moved to adjourn until of Mr. James S. Harlan to the atterney tions, transacting business in the State

The House was in session but one hour Wednesday. Very little business was disposed of, although the calendar alities.

was cleared. Under the rule of the house to that effect, a number of bills could not be considered as pribled copies had not been placed upon the desks of the members 24 hours.

The first second reading matter taken up was Mr. Tatum's motion to fix February 1st as the day for adjournment. The pending motion was to midefinitely postpone. The motion prevailed by a vote of 86 to 27, and the resolution was thus killed. Several other unimportant bills were killed.

At noon the senate attended in the

house for the purpose of declaring in joint assembly the result of the election for United States senator. This was merely formal. The clerk of the senate announced that in the senate B. R. Till man had received 34 votes. The clerk of the house announced that in the house B. R. Cillman had received 120 votes. B R Tillman was declared elected. Senator Jao C. Sheppared of Edgefield presided at the joint assem. by and made the announcement. I was a singular turn of events that the result should be declared by the man who was Tillman's opponent in the heated campaign for governor in 1892 When the senate had returned to it hamber, the house adj urned at 12:15.

THURSDAY. The first of the second reading bills taken up in the House Thursday was gulate the bonds of public officers. There was no debate on the bill.

It provides that bonds of all county officers must be recorded by the clerk or with the register of mesne convey tee to consider all matters relating to ounty government. Under previous and by him transmissed immediately to the secretary of the considerable matters and by him transmissed immediately to the secretary of the constant o action of the house, the committee is to shall file them with the state treasurer. ately to the secretary of state, who The bonds of county dispensers must also be recorded with the clerk of court and must be fied with directors of the. State dispensary.

The bonds of State, district and cir-

cuit officers must be recorded by the secretary of state and filed with state treasurer-and the bond of the latter must be filed with the governor. A certified copy shall be good and sufficient evidence in suits instituted on

such bonds. The last section reads: "That it shall be uslawful for any person to assume or attempt to assume the duties of any office in which a bond is required, without in good faith having given the bond required; and any person assuming or attempting to assume the duties of any office as afore aume the duties of any office as afore. erson to assume or attempt to assume sume the duties of any office as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of \$500. or imprisonment for not less than three months, in the descretion of the court.' There was a spirited debate over Mr. Tatum's bill to prevent reckless driving

on the highways. The bill passed se coud reading. When the bill came up Mr. Tatum said there is now no law on the statute books to reach this offense. He declared that the bill had been reported unfavorably because members of the committee own race horses and want to speed them on the highways. He receiled the fast that one of the best citizens of Orangeburg had recently been killed by a negro driving reckless-

Mr. Gaston of Chester spoke in favor of the bill. He had had occasion to represent a man whose property had been danaged by a negro driving recklessly, and the law rave no redress. Mr. Dunbar of Mariboro and Mr.

Rainsford spoke in favor of the bill. Mr Morgan opposed it. The house by a vote of 60 to 41 re fused to strike out the enacting words.

Mr. McGowan offered an amendmen to include bicycles under the provisions of the bill. This was adopted. Mr. Gaston offered an amendment to

eclare more specificially what highways were meant. The bill was imper feet in this particular. The amendmen Mr. Sanders off red an amountmen to make the provisions apply to the

towns and cities This was agreed to. The House did nea do much work, but soon after assembling adj grand to Monday in honor of Gen. R. E. Lees birthday which was Saturday.

Mr. Weston's Plan

Mr. Weston Wednesday presented in the house a bill to rearrange the congressional districts. The following i

gressional districts. The following is the grouping he suggests:

Pee Dee District—The counties of Marlboro, Chesterfield, Darling on Marion, Riorense, Horry and Claranton.

Santee District—The counties of Georgetown, Williamston, Charles town, Barkeley and Downeston, Waterdee District—The counties of Richland, Fairfield, K. rshaw, Sainter, Lancaster and Lexipgion.

Elisso District—The counties of Clisic District The counties of Orangeburg, Barnwell, Bankerg, Hampton, Beaufort and Collegen. Saluda District—The counties of

Edgefield, Aiken, Sa ula, Newberry, Greenwood and Laurens. Keowee District-The counties of Abbeville, Auderson, Oconee, Pickens

and Greenville.
Catawis District The countries of Spartinburg, Union, Cherokee, York,

Verdiot of Guilty. belland (With A. Death, three of the four persons indicted for the death of Jennie Besschieler, a mill girl of Pater The speaker announced that, as the son, N. J., who was murdered on the maxinum penalty for the prisoners is

The last matter under discussion was very nervous. McAlister seemed more excited than any of the others. He sat bitting his lips while waiting. Campbell thrust his hand into his trouser pockets and clinched his fists in them. Death looked anxiously about the court room for a memorit and then assumed the same attitute as Campbell; 'al

An Exciting Scene did There was another effort in Wedn'tssenate to secure the confirmations companies, paramerships and corpora-Wednesday at 11 o'clock. This motion prevailed, and Mr. Tatum's resolution was left in stau quo. The House then adjourned to Wednesday.

Wednesday.

Wednesday.

The House then adjourned to Wednesday.

Wednesday

IN THE SENATE.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman In

the Chair

HONORING LEES MEMORY

A Number of Bill Passed, Some Killed and New Ones Brought In

The Senate was in session just half an hour Monday night of last week: Oo Tuesday was in session three hours. After the roll call and prayer President, Scarberough announced, the appointment of Senators Gruber and H. Me Master as the committee to pre-pare a bill fixing the compensation for

At 12 o'clock, on matten of Mr. Sheppari, the senate proceeded to balbals. "I nominate Hon. B R. Tills man of Edgefield, who was nominated at the recent primary," said Mr. Henderson. "I second the nomination," said Mr. Brice. The clerk then called the roll and each senator present voted the roll and each senator present voted "Tillmen!" when his same was called "Tillman!" when his name was called, There were 34 senators present and Senator Tillman received every vote. Not more than three misutes was consumed from the time of Mr. Sheppard's motion until the result of the vote was announced, and the senate quietly proceeded to other business.

The house resolution to extend the time for the payment of taxes was then taken up. Mr. Blakeney moved to strike out the resolving words, and the motion was seconded by Mr. Brice. Mr. Ilderton spoke for several minutes in favor of the extension, and there were a number of other expressions proar con. Finally the senate refused to strike out the resolving words by a vote

Nave-Aldrich, Barnwall, Brown,

Dean; Dennis, Goodwin, Gruber, Gray-ion, Hay, Hydrick, Ilderton, Marshil, Mower, Ragadale, Sarratt, Sheppard, Stanland, Talbird.—19.

The house resolution was then adopted by the same vote:

WEDNESDAY. The senate was in session not quite two hours Wednesday, but notwith-standing that a great deal of time was spent in discussing Mr. Gruber's 'con-struction bill," the calendar was cleared and a number of new bills and resolutions were introduced. The senate wastes very little time over unim portant matters. The two houses met in assembly at 12 o'clock to ratify the did not take more than 15 minutes The senate met at 110'clock and acj surne at 1:50, to meet at 11 o'ele c this mora-

Senstor Graydon introduced s con current resolution, which was adopted, calling on attorney general to report at once what action, if any, he has taken in regard to the fertilizer trust, as instructed by a bill passed at the AST ECHBIOD. The special order for the day, Sens

tor Graber's bill to declare the construction to be placed on certain acts amend pr Gruper acts, was then taken up and pr Gruper apoke in favor of its adoption Senator Mover thought such a would be harmful and gave lilus trations by which the interest of th general assembly dould be defeated and the result then would be remedid. Mr Graydon favored it, saying he wanted to make the laws so plain that any layman might read them and tell what they meant. Mr. Ragsdale favored the bull, as he thought it would prevent many laws being repealed by implication without the intention of the fegistature. Barnwell opposed it. He though the bill unnecessary and calculated to make confusion worse confusion. Mr. Henderson favored the bill, saying that at present the preamble of an se refers to one thing and the body of the ast refers to something entirely differ ent. A motion wes made to indefinate y ostpone the bill but this was lost by a vote of 21 to 6, and the bill was read

and ordered to its third reading. Mr. Marshall's bill as to requiring case officers in mill towns to give bond, passed its third reading and was The house resolution as to the exten sion of the time for the payment of taxes was read the third time in the sen-

ate. The senate then adjourned to Thursday: THURSDAY. On Thursday on motion of Mr. Graydon the senate adopted a resolution formation as to the enforcement of the law in regard to the fertilizer trust. Mr. heppard announced that he had been requested to state that the information desired will be found in the fortherming teport of theattorney general, which will be placed on the dears, of the members in a few days.
The following bills passed their third

reading and were sent to the house:" Mr. Gruber's bill declaring the conatfunction to be placed upon certain acts Mr. Sheppard's apportionment hill.
Mr. Gruber's bill to ratify the smendcents to the constitution providing for the condemnation and assessment of

Mr. Livingston offered the following

lands for drainage purposes.

resolution: milt harne alitt sill Resolved, that the comprtoller gen-eral be and is hereby , requested , to report to the senate at the earliest pracad Not to provide for the taxation of elegraph, telephone, palace car; sleeping dar, drawing room bar; express and ay's excoutive session to the fast freight, joint stock associations,

saids law; the aggregate value assessed

against each of said companies, asso ciations and corporations, and the amount assessed against each in this State, and any other information he many be able to give the senate in reference to the execution of said act."

The resolution was adopted.
At 12 o'clock the senate went over the house to sit in joint assembly to witness the inauguration of the governor and lieutenant governor. The ex-ercises occupied about 40 minutes. The

full account is given elsewhere.

After Col. Tillman had taken the oath of office Mr. Sarberough, the retiring lieutenant governor, ramoved his robe, of office and helped to adjust it about the shoulders of his successor. There was hat delapping in all parts of the hall as the new lieutenant governor faced the assembly and took the savel faced the assembly and took the gavel. the business for whish the joint assembly had convened having been trans-Gravdon and Representatives of the last of the first assembly was dissolved. To omas, Jr., J. B. Coggoshall and F. and the senate returned to its chamber and the senate returned to its chamber

LIEUT. GOY TILLIAN'S ADDRESS.

When Lieutepans tovernor Tilman
called the senate to order the aisies on
the floor as well as the galleries were
filled with spectators. His inaugural lot for United States Senator, as re address was brief, but his words and quired by the constitution. This was this sentiments were well chosen and gone through with without any fireworks. he was greeted with applouse as he or blowing of horns or clashing of erm - concluded . His address was as follows: Benators: In assnaing the duties of the office to which I have been elected I am not unmindful of the responsibilities thrown about it, nor am I ungrate-ful to the people who put me here, nor can I forget that I preside over a body which has written some of the highest pages in South Carolina's history. Waat standard of merit will mark my

> lury; I am gratified to know that there may be found the cometery of factional differences in South Carolina; and that standing here in the dawn of the new century, we find this is not only are united State but a reunited nation. Centuries have faded into shadows; in hat great period of the past Napoleon had his greatness and his grave; the Southern Confederacy blossomed like the rose, faded and fell; "we stand here at the end of the mighty years' with all the responsibilities of an advanced citizenship; grave conditions confront our country, perhaps a decade may find this the greatest republic that the world has ever known; an empire, ruled by an emperor in royal robes, or a president with imperial powers. It therefore behooves the party, to which we all belong, to unite and join in the des-

destiny of our sountry.

"Invoking the blessings of the Daity apon your deliberations and saking the guidance of His divine hand for myself row declare the senate ready for any business that may properly be before

Mr. Henderson offered the following in assembly at 12 o'clock to ratify the resolution, which was seconded by Sen-election of Senator Tillman, but this ator Mower and others and adopted by

Regolved, That the thanks of the senate are due and are hereby tendered to the Hon. R. B. Scarborough, our retiring presiding officer, for his uniform kindness, firmness and urbanity in the discharge of his arduous duties. On motion of Mr. Sheppard the sente then adjusted to mot at 11 o'clock

Briday, morning. PRIDAY. The Senate attended only to routine business on Friday and adjourned over to Monday in honor of Gen R. E. Lees birthday which was Saturday.

The Salt Cure. A remarkable salt cure is reported fom Chiesgo. A seven months-old child was so desperately ill of a fever that the family physician gave the case up, saying the child had only a few hours to live. Another physician was called and as a desperate resort it was agreed to use salt. A solution of cominto the stomach and a smaller quantity into the region of the heart. Inclue hours later the injections were repeated, and almost at once a change for the better was noted. Within twenty four hours the fever had gone down, consciousness had returned and the pulse was normal. After the lapse of about three days the child was ronounced well on the road to com-

plete recovery. Five Killed.

A head on collision between freight trains on the Grand Trunk railroad near Lock's Mill Maine early Friday morning resulted in the death of five men serious injury of several others, and four locomputes and 12 cars were demolished. Each train was drawn by two engines. The cars took fire and explosions cocurred. It is claimed that the conductor of each believed he had the right of way with clear track and each train was taking advantage of down grade to make a fast run, The trains met with a terrific crash on the curve at a point where the two grades met. In an instant the four engines mere nothing but a shapeless

Less Than Ten Million Bales. The New Orleans Times Democrat ublished a letter from Statistician Neil, in which he shows that his estimate at the beginning of the cotton Capt. Titue declared that the motive season, that the cutton grop would not exceed nine and three quarter million haids, is substantiated by the season's receipts, the present visible and future outlook!

Served Them Right.

At a Joint caucus of the Pennsylvania senate and house Democrats Wedneslay, resolutions were adopted expelling rem the party and denouncing in very vigorous language those Democtats who aided the Quay Republicans in the organization of the house and Wm. J. the body showed, in addition to gadination of the house and Wm. J. the terrible gash in the throat, Catvin who also voted for Mr. Quay the terrible gash for United States senator.

It Jarred Him.

A Georgia judge who tried to imitate King Soloman in deciding the owner-ship of a six months old baby was nonussed when, as he put the infant on the table and shoomeed his intention of cutting it in halves with a big butch court hurriedly.

Grover Cleveland Speaks of National Decay. "

OLD POLICIES ABANDONED

And the Republic Is in Orave Danger A Strong Appeal for

Return to Our First

Principles Ex-President Clevland was one of the sprakers at the Holland society dinner in New York on Thursday night. He spoke as follows:...

"The question is suggested whether in present condition this conservation characterizes the conduct or guides the sentiment of our people? There can be but one asswer to this question. Conservatism has in a great degree been juntily cast aside, or condemned as opposed to our country's welfare and dory. A strange voyage has been entered upon without count of cost and without chart or compass. The tried and sure foundations of our liberty and national happiness have been discredited. Reverence for our national traditions has been relaxed and satisfaction with our country's mission has been undermined. The restraints and limitations of our constitution have become galling and irksome under the tempta-What standard of merit will mark my tions of national greed and argrandingcurreer in this office, I do not know, but impartiality shall be my guide star.

"It is hardly necessary for me to express the wish or even refer to the ferromain of the standard of the standa

press the wish or even refer to the fact that I ust the accustomed harmony will prevail in this body.

"In the wast domain of the old cen"In the wast domain of the old cen-War, even with the world's advanced civilisation, may still be sometimes necessary and justifiable, but whether necessary and just fishie or not, at e demoralisation that follows in its train can never be evaded. It teaches bloody instructions, which in a country whose citizens do the fighting, can not fail to leave their impress for a time at least upon public and private life in time of peace.

"Thirty yours after the close of the war for the preservation of the union, a treaty of arbitration was formulated between the United States and Great British which, if completed, would have gone for towards removing every pretext of war between the two countrice This treaty failed of confirmation in the senate of the United States. Less than five years passed and these Koglish-speaking champions of perce and arbitration are still operating on paralled lines—one in the Philippines and the other in South Africa—but no longer for peace and arbitration. Both are killing natives in an effort to possess their lands.

"This indicates a sad relapse, and in our case it is a most serious one.

Bagland succeeds in her attem: In South Africa, she will but add another to her list of similar acquisitions; a brave people will be subjugated, and ecause of our engagement in a simi lar venture in another quarter they will miss the expressions of American sympathy which we are accustomed to extend to those who struggle for national life and independence. On the other hand, with success in our subjugating offert a new, untried and exocedingly perilons situation will be forced upon us. We can conquer the Philippines, and after conquering them, can probably govern them. It is in the strain upon our institutions, the demoralisation upon our people, the evasion of our constitutions limitations and the preservation of our national mission that our danger lies. " As'a distinguished bishop has said: 'The question is not what we shall do with the Philippines, but what the Philippines will do with us.

"Our country will never be the same again. For weal or wee we have already irrevocably passed beyond the old line. The republic will in some sort be saved. Shall it be only in name and semblance, with fair external appearance but with the germs of decay fastened upon its vitals; or shall it, though changed, still survive in such vigor and strength as to remain the hope and pride of Americans? The problem is a momentons one.

In the midst of reckless tu mult and in the confused rage of national greed and bloodiness, let it be prodlatmed that Americans freedom and popular rule cannot perish except through the madness of those who have them in their keeping, and by the blood and sacrifices of our fathers, by the lafty achievements of the free institutions they established, by our glorious vintories of peace and by our reliance on the promise of God, the Datch conservatism enjoins upon our people a faithful discharge of their sacred trust."

A Mysterious Murder

The body of a man, with his throat out from ear to ear and showing other marks of violence, was found in a trunk on a pile of skids at the bulkhead of pier 11, East river, New York just before noon Wednesday. It was identified two hours later by a woman as the body of Michael Weissberger, or Weissberg, an East Side Hebrew, who was employed by a jewelry urm to sell jewelry on the instalment plan. Police for the crime was robbery, and intimated that at least two men were concerned in in the murder. Attention was called to the trunk by some longshoremen working on the pier. It lay within 50 feet of the rear end of the old Slip station house and on a busy thoroughfare. There was a spatter of blood trunk. Patrolman Riley opened the trunk. Lying on its left side, and with knees doubled up, was the body of a man, the upper part completely drenched in blood. Examination of a number of bruises on the abdo men, forehead, chin, nose and lips, and three of the victim's front teeth had been knocked out. The body had been partially undressed.

Father and Son. Alexander Chester was ground to acts and whether or not such returns er ka fe, the women cried, "Don't de sylvania Coal company at Pittsburg are in compliance with the terms of this short; keep it yourself," and left the Pa. His father was was killed in the same shaft a short while ago.