JERSEY JUSTICE

Three Men Convicted of Murdar Get Thirty Years.

ANOTHER FIFTEEN YEARS

The Old-Fa ther of One of the Men Lay Dying as H s Son Was Being

Sentenced

Walter C. McAlister, Wm. A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell, who were guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Jennie Bosschieter, on Oct. 18, 1960, by the administration of choral and subsequent rape, to gether with George J Kerr, who plead ed non vult contendre to a charge of rape were brought itno the court of over and day for sentence by Judge Dixon. Mc-Allister, Campbell and Death were each sentenced to 30 years imprisonment at hard labor and Kerr to 15 years impris onment at hard labor. The sentences of all the men are the full terms of imprisonment which the law provides, but in the case of Kerr a fine of \$1,000

might have been added. The court house was crowded. In the court room were the father, step mother and sister of Jennie Bosschie-Counsel for all the defendants pleaded for elemency. McAllister and Campbell looked extremely pale and Death had the appearance of suffering greatly under the strain.

Judge Dixon addressing the prisoners said: "You stand convicted of murder in the second degree. Had you been found guilty of murder in the first dedeath, but the leniency of the jury in the exercise of their lawful authority saved you from the gallows. We must gree the punishment would have been administer laws as they are. It is true these sentences will destroy your lives oblitering every prospect of an horor able existence among the people. The court cannot make any distinctions but must sentence you for this crime.

'I trust the fearful consequences from Wime will help young men and young women of this community and point out to them that they cannot hope to secure happiness outside o virtue and horor. The sentence of the court is that each of you be imprisoned in the State prison at Trenton at hard labor for a term of 30 years."

George J. Kerr was then called to the bar, and by his attorney entered a plead of non vult contendere to the charge of assault Counsel asked the court Judge Dixon at once passed sentence

the drug, but participated in the rayishment of the girl. In one respect your case is worse than the others You were older and had more obligations for virtue. You had a wife, wor thy of the highest affections and children for your concern, but you dis-regarded all and permitted yourself to drift away from a proper domestic life and now you stand here a wreck o vice and crime and such a crime! N wonder it shocked the community and startled every womanly and manly heart. That pitiless ride that das tardly outrage, the poor victim laid dead by the roadside, regardless of whether she would be found by kind friends or by beasts. How gladly would I spare your relatives, but in the exercise of my duty I cannot with out hold anything which the sentence of the law requires. The sent nee of the court is that you be imprisoned in the State prison for a term of 15 years at

McAllister, Campbell and D. ath and Kerr made a statement to the public this afternoon- It says: We are resigned to our fate and

propose to face the future with manly hearts, dark as it is. 'We have no criticism to make, but

we want to thank the newspapers of Pa terson for their sense of fairness. We could say many things that would tend to abate the public indination, but we propose to bear e punishment in silence.

We propose to earn the three da a month which the law remits for good behavior. 'We are content to suffer cursely

but we keenly feel the awful sorre brought upon our families and friend who have stood so nobly by us through

Never at any time was there any i feeling between ourselves. We fee that we have been victims to a greextent of the unreasoning outside opinion based upon the wild and

flammatory reports ' The statement closes with thanks, their counsel, "who at the peril of the reputations, stood nobly by us.' While Judge D xon was sentencing the prisoners, Hugh Kerr, the father

George, within a stone's throw of the court house, lay dying because of son's disgrace.

The Yaller Dog.

The Columbia Record says great the "yaller" dog and he has prevaile Butthe victory will not forever res with him. The nowspapers are a un in urging passage of a law which w make profitable sheep raising possib in this state. That their efforts will successful is demonstrated by t s'eady decrease by which the anti dog law has been annually defeated in the house. That majority was but three this year and in a year or two more the majority will be the other way. Then will flooks of sheep become common in this state and South Carolina may duplicate in woolen manufacturing her wonderful success in option milling

Still on Top. Salan as as as

The Greenvile News says the "yaller" dog has triumphed again in the logislature, but this time by a greatly reduced majority—only 61 to 58. They say to wear the same hat nine years and the world is growing better and people who advected the prohibition of show

SALOON SMASHED BY WOWEN

Member of the W. C. T. U. Follow Mrs. Nations's Example A dispatch from Authory, Kan.

says Mrs. Carrie Nation was outdone there Wednesday when a band of W. C. T. U women, headed by Mrs. Sheriff of Danville, Kan., completely wrecked the fixtures in four "joints," smashing plate glass windows and mirrors right and left, and turned gallons of liquor into the gutters. The women who are of the best families in Anthony were accompanied by their husbands and sons or brothers, who assured pro tection. No arrests were made and the band will, it is said, start out tomorrow on a tour of destruction through Harper county, which is prolific of salcons. Mrs Sheriff, who lead Wednesday's raid, is under bond to appear at Dan-

ville in April to answer a charge of

saloon wrecking placed against her six

weeks ago. Mrs Sheriff came to Anthony late Tuesday and worked all night procuring hatchets, axes and other imple ments of destruction and it was 2 o'clock this morning before she had perfected her plans for the raid. She calisted the College Maco, T. G. Hooper, Chas. Robinson, John Hickens, John Kendall, J. II. Shelton and the Misser Me Kay, Page, Massey, Robinson and Nixon, all of Anthony. They began heir attacks shortly after daybreak, taking the saloon keepers and the town officials by surprise.

A drug store was the first point at seked, but though, demolishing costly bar fixtures and a register, they were unable to locate the stock of liquor.

The next place, half a block away. was thoroughly wrecked. The propri etor attempted to stop the work, but the husband bodyguzrd, with a blow n the head with a beer bottle, quickly rendered the irate proprietor hors de combat.

Two more joints were visited. The urniture was demolished and the stocks of liquor emptied. The woman then knelt and prayed. They asked the Almighty to guide hem to other dents of iniquity and direct their footsteps to other rum-cursed

owns in Kansas. Immediately warning was nurriedly elephoned to adjacent towns by local aloen sympathizers who wished to warn their fellow, saloon keepers. The mayor swore in extra police and the crusaders were placed under strict surillauce. He also preserved the names of the women engaged in Wednesday's

ANOTHER PLAN OUTLINED.

exercise elemency. He spoke of the Mr McGowan's Substitute Redistrict-prisoner's father, said to be dying, and of his sisters, wife and six children.

a substitute for Mr. Weston's redis and there is no doubt much good rericting bill. This substitute bill makes the first district the largest in point of population, having 203,902. and the fourth district the smallest, having 181,033. The first is too large by 12,229, and the fourth is too small by 9,540. The difference in population between the two is 29,769. Here is

| the arrangement Gowan bill: | proposed by | the Me- |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| FIRST | DISTRICT. | |
| Charleston Berkeley Beaufort Colleton Dorchester | | . 35,495 . 33,453 . 16,294 |
| Total. | 1.00 | 203,752 |
| BECON | d district. | 200- |
| Aiken Bamberg Baruwell | at the wild | 39 ,032 |
| Bamberg | - fredering | $\sqrt{17,296}$ |
| Barowell | Victory. | 2 35,504 |
| Edgefield | Par Jakel | . 25,478 |
| Baluda | | . 18,966 |
| Lexington | Section Treasure | . 27:264 |
| Hampton, | TITYT | . 23 738 |
| Total | | 187 278 |
| THEFT | DISTRICT. | 11726 |
| | | |
| Pickens | | . 19,375 |
| Oconse | processor and a | . 23 634 |
| Anderson | CAPTATADAMENT | - 55,728 |
| Abbeville | | . 33 400 |
| Greenwood | Same Proces | . 28 343 |
| Nowberry | 18 60 A . Se . C. | . 30,182 |
| Total | W. H. C. V | 100 000 |

| at | lotal |
|-------|--|
| g. | THIRD DISTRICT. |
| ur- | Pickens 19,375 |
| | Ozaman 92 524 |
| ys | Oconee |
| cd | Anderson 55,728 |
| ou | Abbeville |
| CB. | Greenwood |
| W | Nowberry 30,182 |
| da. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Total |
| gh | Total |
| ill. | Greenville 50 Jos |
| | Laurona 37,382 Spartanburg 65,560 Union 25,501 |
| el | Sourtenburge CF too |
| at | Hotor Of Total |
| de | OBISH |
| n: | Total |
| 8 | 10081 |
| to: | FIRTH DISTRICT. |
| ir | |
| con | Chester 28 616 |
| ng | Vorb |
| of | Fairfield 29 425 |
| he | Kershi w 24 696 |
| TS | Fairfield 29 425 Norshi 24 696 Chesterfield 20,401 |
| 200 | Lancaster 24 311 |
| | Larocaster, 24 311 |
| 14 | Fotal 190,992 |
| 2 (8) | 100,004 |
| ie. | SEATH DISTRICT. |
| d. | Mar bero 27,639 |
| st. | Marion |
| nit. | H Fry |
| Ш | Darlington 32 388 |
| le | Florence. 28 474 |
| be | Williamsburg 23 474 |
| to- | Georgetowo 22.846 |
| 23 | Proceedings of the second of the second of the Carolina of the |

Total, Richland 66/07/045 -51 968 59.668 arendon Total. MINE THE THE 184,673 ery Mean Man.

We are in hearty sympathy with the overnent to break the will of a New York millionaire who compelled his wife to wear the same hat nine years and

PASSED THE HOUSE.

Exposition Bill Agreed to by TOY BULANGA MAINTY TES NO

THE VOTE WAS FOUR TO ONE

And Amendments Attempting to Cut Down the Proposed

> Appropriation Were Voted D. wn.

The bill which passed the Senate last week to appropriate \$50,000 for a State building at the Charleston exposition passed the House on Tuesday of last week by a vote of 92 to 23. This is the same proportion in which it passed the Senate 4 to 1.

When the exposition bill came up Mr. Bacot offered the senate bill as a substitute for the house bill. This was agreed to, as the wording of the two saved by adopting the senate bill, which

had already passed the senate.

Mr. Haile of York offered an amend ment to reduce the proposed appropriation from \$50,000 to \$35,000.

Mr. Bacot said the ways and means committee had unanimously passed upon \$50,000 as being necessary. The building itself will cost \$27,000. This building is to bear the name and to be the property of the State. It may be the property of the State. The had be supplemented by the exposition itself in order to erect a building along the handsome designs furnished. Each of the 40 counties in the State is to be encourged to have an exhibit, and \$10,000 will be needed for this purpose Clamson's splendid exhibit will cost

Mr. Banks-Will this increase the Mr. Bacot-I am glad you asked the

He then read a statement from Mr.
T. B. Clyburn, chief clerk of the comptroller general's cffice, saying.
"The appropriation of \$50 000 provided for in the bill in aid of the South Car olina Interstate and West Indian ex position to be held in the city of Charleston, will not in any way increase the tax levy for State purposes. Mr. Haile's amendment was then re-

Mr. de Losch of York moved to strike out the enacting words of the

Mr. Croft of Aiken was the first to speak upon the bill. He argued first the lawful authority of the State to make the appropriation, and cited the constitution to determine the position as showing population, as contained in a bill, presented in committee Monday afternoon by Mr. F. P. McGowan, as a substitute for Mr. Weston's redis that. Charleston's city council has given as much as the State is asked for, and her citizens have subscribed \$200,000 more. Would it be right for that city to erect a building

and to furnish the exhibit for the en tire State? Mr. Harvey Wilson of Sumter, as chairman of the ways and means committee, stated that in the judgment of the committee that was the very least amount with which the exposition

could get along. Mr. J. C. Robertson of Columbia, in behalf of the Richland delegation favored the bill. There are some people, he said, who never see constitutional barriers when such objections

the State. Mr. Morrison of Fairfield, declared himself against the bill. It is a dangerous thing for one interest to overshadow all others in a State. Two hundred 'years ago theology impregnated the government of Scotland, and wrought that government's downfall. Militarism was uppermost in France until that government fell. Commer cial interests are being put above everything clse in this country, and unless there be a halt the nation will fall. He intimated that commercial in-

ter s's would kill the child labor bill. Mr. Tatum of Orangeburg, did not believe in shutting the doors in the face of the metropolis of the State, but he did not approve of the last section of the bill which provides that the buildings at the close of the exposition be turned over to the State Agricul tural and Mechanical society to be removed from the grounds within three months. He would at the proper time offer an amendment to allow the sink ing fund commission to sell the build ings and turn the money over to the

Mr. Wolling of Farfield saw, that the constitutional objection of Mr. de-Loach could be easily disposed of, bedause the section is capable of more than one construction. This bill would end to build up the waste places of the State. For the want of energy and for Charleston, superior to any in Georgia, s almost idle. The Atlanta exposition lid a great deal for Georgia, and the Charleston exposition will do a greatleal for South Carolina

Mr. Surom of Edgefield, said he ap recisted the necessity of going carefully with the State money, but he de-clared that the State would never exand if it kept closed up like an oyster, He differed with his colleague Mr Mayson and would support the bill.

Mr Baset of Charleston argued the jubted decisions of the supreme court of the United States to show that apof the United States to show that ap Mrs. Mary Green, with seemed to be propriations, to expositions, etc., are familiar with the methods of Mrs. Carrie not for private good but for public went, and therefore constitutional.

Mr. Hardis asked if congress has not appropriated \$250,000 to the exposi-Mr. Bacot replied that the bill is

voted are on this motion and in op-position to the bill were Messrs. Ash-ley, Austin, Brown, Dorrah, Dunbar, Eurd, Kibler, Lever, Lockwood, Mauldin, Mayson, McCall, McLaughlin, Morgan, Morrison, Nesbitt, Nichols, Rankin, C E Robinson, R B A Robin-

on, Rucker, J B Smith and Wingo. The following favored the bill:
Speaker Stevenson and Messrs. Banks,
Bates. Beamgurrd, Bivivens, Blease,
Bolts, Brooks, Bryan, Butler, Campbell, Carter, Coggeshall, Uolcock,
Cooper, Coggrove, Croft, Crum, Dantzler, Dean, DeBruhl, Denvis, Dodd,
Dominick, Duyrant, Elder, Edges, Bersides Dominick, Durrant, Elder, Estridge, Fox, Fraser, Freeman, Gaston, Gour din, Galluchat, Gunter, Haile, Hardin, Hill, Hollis, Homphrey, James, Jami gan, Johnson, Keels, Kinard, Kinsey, Lide, Little, Lofton, Logan, Lounax, Lyles, McCraw, McLeod, McGowan, F. H. McMaster, John McMaster, Misnoe, Moffett, Moses, Moss, Murchison, W L Parker, Patterson, Prince, Parker, Richards, Pyatt, Redfern, Richards, Richardson,

Robertson, Stackhouse, Sanders, Seabrook, Sinkler, Smith, Spears, Serom, Stroman, Tatum, Theus, W.J. Thomas, J. P. Thomas, Jr., Thompson, Vincent, Wolling, Wells, Weston, Whaley, Williams, Wilson, Woods and Woodward The pairs were Blease and Parker. eLmoh and Bostwick. The first named in each pair was present and opposed to the appropriation.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED A number of amendments were then read, all of them evidently hostile to the bill. These amendments were with be sent to C. H. Hurst, Jr., Chairman one exception killed. Mr. Mason's amendment to appro

priate the \$50,000 from the Charleston dispensary profits was voted down. So was Mr. Lyles' to require the exposition to keep the administration building open to the public free of

charge one day in the week. Also Mr. Lide's and Mr. Lomax amendments to provide for sale of the buildings after the close of the exposition, such sale to be at public outery. The only amendment adopted was

Mr. Tatum's to provide for the sinking fund commission to sell the building after its object is accomplished. Mr. R chards preposed an amend ment to make the appropriation \$25, morning he had been told by the competicket agent immediately whether or constitution, shall not apply to honded troller general that the tax levy would not he has received instructions. This

be increased if the appropriation be is impertant. dollege are asking for additional approprintions. u ... out of order and the vote was taken. The 23 who voted to strike out the enacting words, with the exception of Mr. Kibler and Mr. Nichols, voted for he amendment, as did Messrs Blease.

ate to agree to.

THE DEMURRAGE BILL

The Text of the Measure Passed by the House Yesterday

Below is given the text of Mr. H. J Kinard's bill on the subject of demurrage that passed the house under the ton Clark, Florence. What can be done title 'A bill to require the railroad to promote person commission to fix rates of storage to be Hines, Sencon. obarged by railroad companies in this State, to prescribe regulations for charging the same, and to prescribe how suit Qualifications for doing the Work shall be brought for overcharges, and Kev. John Kershaw, Charleston. to fix th the measure of recovery, and

thought that the State ought to be Scaling to their purposes:

thought that the State ought to be Scaling to the Purposes:

Scaling to give this pitiful little sum of passage of this act, pawer is hereby students. In promoting the students of the Word of God. In winning students to the Word of God. ed, to fix and prescribe a schedule of promote the evangelization of the world. maximum rates and charges for storage of freight, made and charged by rail road companies doing business in this State, and to fix at what time after the reception of freight at place of destination such charges for storage shall be gip, with power to vary the same according to the value and character of the munity." Rev. E. O. Watson, Charlesfreight stored, the nature of the place ton. of destination and the residence of consignee, and such other facts as in their judgment should be considered in fix-

ing the same. Sec. 2. That all the provisions of the act creating said railroad commission and acts amendatory thereof, prescribing the procedure of said commission in fixing freight and passenger traffic, and hearing complaints of carrier and shipper, and of altering and amending said traffic, shall apply to the subject of fixing and amending rates and charges for storage, as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That no railroad company shall make or retain, directly or indi rectly, any charge for storage of freight greater than that fixed by the commision for each particular storage, nor shall they discriminate directly or indirectly by means of rebates, or any and villages? Prof. W. Zack McGhee, other device in such charges, between persons.

Sec. 4 That if any railroad company shall violate the provision of this act, either by exceeding the rates of the want of enterprise the great port of storage prescribed, or by discriminating as aforesaid, the person or persons so paying such overcharge, or subjected to such disorimation, shall have the right to sue for the same in any court | lotte. of this State having jurisdiction of the claim, and shall have all the remedies | 1901." H. O. Williams, New York and be entitled to recover the same penalties and measure of damages as after like failure to pay the same.

It Spreads, VOTE

Y. M. C. A.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Convention Meets at Sumter.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM

The Convention Will Open On Thusday Evening Feb. 14. at Haif-past Beven O'Ciock.

Remember the convention opens

hursday evening, February 14th. All college associations are urged elect their new officers prior to the State convention. By so doing it will enable your newly elected President to attend the "Presidents' Conference," on Thursday, Fob 14th, It will consist of two sessions of two hours each. No college association should fail to have its president at this "important onference. It will be in charge of in ternational Secretary Anderson and

Scoretary Knebel.

All delegates will be entertained by the good people of Sumter Entertainment cannot be assured to delegates who fail to send in their credential coupons by Feb. 11th. Coupons should Convention Committee, Sumter, S C.

All delegates or visitors are requested to report immediately upon arrival at the offices of U. M. Hurst, Jr. The usual opening session on Tues ay afternoon has been dispensed with.

It is therefore hoped that every delegate will be en time for the opening session on Thursday evening—and remain until the close, Sunday evening. The committee hopes that delegates will lan to avoid Sunday travel Owing to the limited capacity of

hotels, it is impossible to secure reduced rates. Delegates who ordinarily prefer hotel entertainment are urged to accept the hospitality of Sumter's com fortable homes: Reduced rates have been secured on

Do not fail to bring your Bible and a

good note book. For order information, Discussion on the amendment was write A. G. Knebel, State Secretary Y. M. C. A. Charleston, S. C. PROGRAM: Sessions in the First Presbyterian

church. Thursday, February 14th. 7.30

10 30, Papers and discussion. The Association as a spiritual force among men." To what extent should we depend upon public meetings as a means of saving, strengthening and building up young men? W. C. Lowe, Charles ton. What place should Rible stuly hold in our work? C. T. Holm, Columbia. What can we do to check the desceration of the Sabbath? Rev. Melto promote personal purity? Dr. E. A.

Friday afternoon. 3.00-Opening 3.30, "The Association as a Spiritual

This conference will be of special value to the College men. It will be

8 30 Address-"The Association as a force among railroad men." H. O. Williams, New York City.

Saturday, Feb. 16th. 9 00 Testinony service. 9 30. "Winning men-the means to be employed." Rev. John Kershaw. 9 45 Paper: "The Association as a physical force." What are we doing to eet the physical needs of young men?

Wherein do we differ from athletic clubs? What should be the relation of the Christian worker to sthletics? Chas. Dushan, Charleston. 10.15. Paper: "The Association as an Educational force." To what class of men should the work be chiffy directed? What are its limitations? How may we best compy the field? What

Assistant to State Sup't of Education, 10 45 Paper: "The A spciation as a Social force." What kind of regular Social Work is feasible in the average Association? What is gained grouping men according to their tastes? What is the tributary value of a strong

Social Work? J. A. Dorritce, Char-

11 15 South Carolina Association in Saturday afternoon, 3.00-Opening

penalties and measure of damages as is prescribed in the case of overcharge of freight rates, upon making like stemand as is prescribed in such case, and after like failure to pay the same.

Saturday afternoon. 3 00—Opening statutes, the same being a part of what is prescribed in the case of overcharge of freight rates, upon making like stemand as is prescribed in such case, and after like failure to pay the same.

Saturday afternoon. 3 00—Opening statutes, the same being a part of what is known as the Lord Campbell act, was print in which one should work." Revenue at the committee in the after like failure to pay the same. force among boys. Why important, as it is called, is the Euglish law intro-What is the most effective way of help-duced by Lord Campbell in 1847, allow-A dispatch from Boston, Mass, says is them? E. G. Wilson, Charleston.

Mrs. Mary Green, with seemed to be familiar with the methods of Mrs. Carrie Nation of Kansas, wrecked a Cambridge Street barroom Wednesday evening and street barroom Wednesday evening and street barroom Wednesday evening and street barroom without close of servers to take insurance in a local companies in existence of nonopalies in existence of old line insurance companies, and the corporations to bring suit and recover pecuniary damages, the courts having the State is immense. If a person destree the city, the state is immensed to the state is immensed to the state is immensed to the state is immensed. If a person destree to take insurance in a local companies in existence of the city. The roar was heard all over the city, the state is immensed to the state is immensed. If a person destree to take insurance in a local companies in existence of the city. The roar was heard all over the city, the state is immensed to the state is immensed. The roar was heard all over the city, the state is immensed to the state is immensed. The miner are nearly all companies in existence of the city to the state is immensed. The roar was heard all over the city. The roar was h house of correction. Mrs. Green not supervision? Is county work a solu-ionly laid the bartender low with a plate tion of the problem? What can the allow beneficiaries under such suits to and he will not pay money for insur-

the Physical Director of the Charleston Association, assisted by classs leaders, will give a practical denomination of physical culture as taught in our gyn-nasium. It is also more than probable that an exhibition game of Basket Ball

will be played between Charleston and Columbia at this time.

Saturday evening 7.30 Song Service. Rev. Jas. A. Dorritee. 8.00 Address: "The Evangelization of the world in this generation and the same is hereby, appropriated for the

Delegates Consecration Service. 11.00 Divine Worship in the various churches.

Sunday afternoon, 3.00 Special meeting for College delegates, H. P. 4.00 Mass Meeting for men in the

Methodist church. hurch.

Amendments Adopted. The following amenaments to the constitution favorably voted on at the last election were ratified by the House on Tuesday of last week. They read as follows:

"Article I. of amendments to the constitution: The general assembly shall provide by law for the condemnation, through proper official abannels, of all lands necessary for the proper drainings of the swamp and low lands of this State, and shall also provide for the equitable assessment of all lands so drained, for the purpose of paying the expenses of such condemnation and

drainage."
That following amendment to section. 7, of article VIII., of the constitution, be agreed to: Add at the end thereof the following words: Provided, That the limitation imposed by this section indeptedness incurred by the cities of Columbia, Rock Hill, Charleston and Florence, where the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely for the purchase, establishment maintenance or increase of waterworks plant or sewerage system; and by the city of George town, when the proceeds of said bonds sre applied solely for the purchase, esta-his busent, maintenance or increase of waterworks plant, a rage system. gas and electric light plants or systems, where the entire revenue arising from the operation of such plants shall be devoid solely and exclusively to the maint hance and operation of the same, and where the question of incurring such indebtedness is submitted to the

stitution, upon the question of other bonded indebtedness. Mental Anguished

freehold and qualified voters of such

municipality, as provided in the con-

There was no opposition to Mr. John McMaster's bill in the House Wednes day to provide that telegraph companies may be held liable for damages for mental anguish caused by delayed tele.

Mr. Ashley favored the bill. grams. Mr. McMaster explained by in this city. The telegram was not re-ceived until the father had died-on account of unnecessary delay ; Suit was brought sgainst the telegraph company but no damages could be obtained as the law was insufficient. The bill provides: 'That from and after the pasvides: 'That from and after the passage of this act, all telegraph companies doing business in this State shall be liable in damages for mental anguish or suffering, even in the absence of bodily injury, for negligence in received. bodily injury, for negligence in receiv ing, transmitting or delivering mes sages. That nothing contained in this act shall abridge the rights or remedies now provided by law against telegraph companies, and the rights and remedies provided for by this act shall be in addition to those now existing. That in all actions under this act the jury may award such damages as they conclude resulted from negligence of said

Stepped to His Death. A special dispatch from Greenville o The State says on Monday morning, at the Mossghan mill, a young man, Mr. J. H. Coker, lost his life by falling trying to give faithful return. His week that 600,000 American soldiers was to attend in the an elevator shaft. He lived only 15 or 20 minutes after the accident. He was not conscious after the fall, which was a sudden and unexpected p unge for 35 or 40 feet, striking with his head upon the floor, breaking his neck and bruising his skull. Mr. Coker was an expert machinist, and was engaged to place the machinery in the Monaghan mill, a work in which he had been engaged at the Sampson mill. He was unacquantited with the condition of affairs educational work is practicable in towns at the Monaghan, but was informed and villages? Prof. W. Zack McGhee, that he would begin work on the third floor, which was reached by stairs on the outside of the building. On his way up the stairs he met and accosted another workman, but made no inquiry

telegraph companies.

The Lord Campbell Act.

of him, and when he reached the land-

ing opened the door and went straight

into the open shaft, falling to almost

instant death.

Mr. Brantly's bill to amend the act amand section 5,316 of the revised we was the world is growing better and people and people are becoming wiser. Possibly in another generation a state legislature may be found to esteem flocks of sheep upon the small appropriation.

South Carolina's hillsides as better for the state than droves of wandering, worthless curs.

The motion to stravagance of the certain the problem? What can the problem? What can the bill is but also reduced the barware to mole sorresponding member do in community to shape them. Allow beneficiaries under such a suits to mole time, of the convention of the problem? What can the bill is but also reduced the barware to mole to extravagance. Such a man was morally incapable of making a will and the barkender iow with a plate to end of the problem? What can the devision of the problem? What can the devision

THE BILL IN FULL

Which Has Passed the House and Goes Back to the Senate

The following is the exposition bill as it passed the house: Section 1. That the sam of \$50,000. if so much be necessary, be, and the

vital relationship of the Association purpose of paying the cost of previding work to this great object." H. P. anderson, New York.

Anderson, New York.

Sunday morning, Feb. 17th—9.30 grounds selected for the exposition proof Charleston, in this State, on the grounds selected for the exposition proposed to be held in 1901 1902 by the South Carolina Interstate and West ludian Exposition company a building designed by Bradford L Gibert, the architect of said Exposition company, as the agricultural building; and for the further purpose of making at the Deera House. Rev. H. C. Buckhoftz said exposition a suitable and credicted by Minnesota, in advocacy of his resolution.

4 00 Boys' meeting, Magnotia Sag sources of the State, under the direct philippines. Both the floor and galleries were crowded. The rest of the 4 00 Women's meeting, Lutheran ated, and also for the purpose of pay- day was devoted to the Indian approing the expenses indicent to the select printion bill.
tion, punchase, preparation, transper- Mr. Frve, the presiding officer, laid Sunday evening. Union meeting of tions punchase, preparation, transpor-

> tural resources, such as stone, min-erals, ores, woods, coal, soils, water commission hereinbelow created, on the warrant of the compiroller general; which warrant shall not be drawn by the completed repertal until it is made on plans more or less questioning to the capital stock of the said Exponition company amounts to \$200 000 by responsible subscribers, payable in to pursue peacefully his political ideas question, and that not less than 50 per cent. Hour of peace has southied. On our the compredier general until it is made thereof has been paid in, and that the platform are grouped many Pilipines of processiable decision of hitherto irreconstible decision, but has appropriated the sum of \$50,000 for some more obstinate decline two join. the erection of a building and other-

wise promoting the said exposition. Sec. 3 That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, a commission consisting of five members, of whom his excellency the mission."
governor shall be one, and a director of Mr. Toy
the above named Exposition company that Agui shall be one, is hereby created, which commission shall serve without compensation. That the members of the said commission shall be appointed by his excellency the governor, and he destroy it. shall be chairman of the said commission. That the construction of the said building and other work hereinbefore provided for shall be performed subject to the approval of the said com-

mission. Sec. 4 That at the close of the said exposition the said property shall remain the property of the State and be turned over to the sinking fund com-mission to be dis, used of for the State at their discretion.

About Their Pay. In the House Wednesday Mr. Strom had a bill to limit the compensation of she members at the general assembly to servable between the United States thirty days. He favored biennial ses. officials and the Filipinos, the altered attitude being so marked as to force the thirty day session would be long thirty day session would be long ritt's pre-arranged task was to man

Mr. Ashley favored the bill. Mr. Banks said it was a reflection Greenville who was dying wired his sou members are elected to make necesesery legislatian, and are entrusted

> gas," but withdrew his motion in order for Mr. Moses of the ways and means committee to make a statement. The latter stated that prior to 1895 the legislature met in the month of December and always adjourned the day before Christmas. The result was that many bills hung on the calendar until the last monient when but a few members were present and dangerous legislation resulted. The constitutional convention changed the time of meeting for that vary purpose. His own archipolage. No district is really service had been conscientious and he never asked what would the people do with him. The people of Sumter had by sending him here shown their con-fidence in his judgment and he was house from 10 s. m., to 2 p. m., and definite period.

The bill was killed.

was fully occupied.

up in committee meetings. From 8

o'clock until midnight he was frequent-

Insuruance Legislation. Mr. Dean's insurance bill was taken up in the Senate on Wednesday for its second reading. The law now requires ruin of Venice. It will work the that any fire insurance company doing business in the State shall deposit \$10. 000 in each or securities to that amount. This bill sought to do sway with this, and to make a certificate from the county auditor that the comyany is solvent and that 20 per cent. of capital stock has been paid in, all that should be

neccessary to engage in busines. Mr. Dean explained that his bill was in the interest of home companies and was to relieve the people from the taxations of the old line companies. Senator Gruber spoke at some longth in favor of the bill.

The judiciary committee had two reports, the majority being favorable. Senator Henderson thought there Two bodies were taken out, but they should be some deposit semewhere for were so mangled and burned that they

as it is called, is the English law intro-duced by Lord Campbell in 1847, allow-ing representatives of the estate of par-sons killed through the negligence of monopalies in existence is that of the

M'KINLEY SCORED.

Senator Towns Denounces in Severest Term Present Policy

IF BENT ON SLAUGHTER

Or Lust for Other Pcople's Lar Let Us Raise the Som-

bre Fing of Internas la

tional Piracy The senate turned from the grind of appropriation bill Wednesday to listen-to a speach which partock of the charac-ter of an oration, from Senator Tewner

hurch a condition of the sense and solve and s before the senate a cablegram from the ever he deems it opportune.gam or

ferale; ores, woods, coal, soils, water powers and agricultural products.

See 2. That the said amount hereinbefore appropriated shall be paid on the application of the chairman of the general public opinion show that labors of party to bring peace will scon be growned with specess. Watil new political perties have attempted formation for though willing to accomt sovereignity of United States the prospect of indefiment makes them distrust purposes of the United States and delays their sub-

Mr. Towns then spoke. The charge that Aguinaldo had sold his county to Spaniards for a bribe, he declared, was gratuiteou in its calumny, whon we consider that the official publications of our own government contradict and

The senator declared that we were in alliance with the Filipines, an alliance sought by ourselves. availed of by us for our own advantage and finally, to our everlasting shams repudiated by us when we found it ro the pro-essary and when just of empire ass so brusted our moral sensibilities that we

eould mount from an act of perfidy to the grand larceny of a nation.

"It is not easy to far the formed to take forcible cossession of the Philip-pine islands," said Mr. Towne. "Upon the arrival of General Morritt at Maservable between the United States officials and the Filipinos, the altered

of some searet policy with which he had come fresh freighted from Washington.
"Either the third article of the pro-tocol with Spain does not mean what that some members do is to look up into the galleries and dream of congressional possibilities when the States in causing the issurance on December 21, 1898, of his famous benevolent assimilation preclamation

'If we are bent on slaughter, said he "let it be in open guise. If we hast for the people's land, iet us not glare our enterprise with false and sinister, pre-tense. Rather let us boldly raise the sombre flag of internation piracy, whistle tempte down the wind, and then close in upon our feeble victim to the cry of loot and glory."

Mr. Towne maintained that the United States was under the obligations of circumstances, if not indeed of actual promise, to grant independence to the Filipinos, who he contended, were able to govern themselves. As the result of two years of wasting war, we occupy about one five hundredth part of that troops stand on, practically nothing more "After the elections the resistance in

the Philippines increased and it had

been announced in the senate within a

from 4p. m., natil supper he was locked will commit us the the whole program of empire. There is a law, among naly in delegation meetings and his time tions by which a bad appet to grows by what it feeds on. No nation in history, has resisted it, and to every nation that had yielded to it it had brought disaster. Athens encombed to it and perished. Rome in dulged the mad ambition and followed it to her doom. It was the truction of Bagland, in my opinion, era the close of this fatsful century. Are

> lamentable, most gratulious sacrifice in all human ragedy?"
> immed stely following Mr. Towne's speech the credentials of his successor, Moses E. Clapp of Minursota, were presented and be was duly swornia.

fore us, to prove the next victim of this

insatiste passion, the greatest, most

ve, with all the lessons of history

Coal Mine Wrecked. A fearful explosion occured Thursday morning in bernwood mine in Fenn-sylvania. Fire followed and it is feared entire ferce of weekman will be inchers ed before aid can reach thom.

of talk. Be above circulating an untrue and demaging story about any one to oblige some mischievous gossip.