THE HOUSE MEETS.

With Fine Attendance of Members at the Opening.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR. which action started. There have

The Governors' Message Read. Two Vetoes Are Sent In by the Governor and Both Are

The house of representatives was called to order at noon on Tuesday of for the purpose of providing books as last week by Col. Tom C. Hamer, the in their judgment will be of advantage clerk. The roll by counties was called and a majority of the members found Hon. W. F. Stevenson of Chesterfield, speaker of the house, then took the chair and addressed the members of the house.

NEW MEMBERS. At the conclusion of his remarks, the speaker called the new members before the bar of the house and they were sworn in. The new members are L. F. Izlar of Barnwell; W. J. Johnson of Fairfield; J. B. Towill of Lexington and M. J. Hough of Chesterfield. These new representatives then presented their credentials and subscribed to the oath of office. Mr. Izlar is a lawyer, a brother of former Judge and a leading citizen of Black-Mr. Towill is quite a young man. atesburg Advocate and essman Lever. Capt. ading merchant een a member of the Lis a member of the State house community. Mr. Hough is a brother of Senator touch and was clerk of the judiciary committee and was house last year.

CHAPLAIN ELECTED.

A message from the senate declared that that body had organized. The house, after electing a chaplain, notified the senate that it was ready for There were three nominations for chaplain; Rev. R. N. Pratt of the Second Baptist church; Rev. M. M. Kinard of the Ebenzer Lutheran church an Rev. J. L. Mullinix of the Methodist conference. On the second ballot Mr. Pratt was elected. The senate and the governor were notified of the house's organization. The governor's message was received and

Act No 103 providing a special school

and the house concured.

the free past act was read.

Mr. Ashley wanted to postp as a courtesy to the governor. ed 83 votes to pass it.

APPOINTMENTS.

The speaker announced the following appointments: Assistant clerk, J. Wilson Gibbes: speaker's porter. Parnell Meehan; laborers, Peter Harrison, Callie Robins, Will Burton; doorkeepers, Peter Saunders, S. L. Pope, J. C. Jennings; pages, Calhoan De-Bruhl, Clark Wardlaw Adiokes, C. J. Colcook, Jr., and Robert ans.

The new members of the house were assigned as follows: Izlar on ways and means addinternal improvements; Hough unjudiciary and enrolled acts: Johnson, State house and grounds and public schools: Towill, education and printing.

NEW BILLS.

The following new bills were introduced; By Mr. Rucker, to increase the annual appropriation for pensions to \$150,000; by Mr. J. B. Smith, to extend the time for the payment of taxes every year.

The first bill or resolution of the session was Mr. Bacot's concurrent resolution suggesting the postponement of the exercises incident to the presentation of the brass tablet from the last resting place of Gov. James Glen. The resolution also extended an invitation to Col. Jno. B. Cleveland, the donor, to be present at the exercises. The resolution was adopted by both

WHAT WAS DONE WEDNESDAY.

In the house on Wednesday Mr. pensary Moses of Sumter offered a resolution that a committee of one from each the measure fraught with great dancounty be appointed to consider the ger in opening a way to elections. We several bills on redistricting the State cannot satisfy all of the people and to report by bill next Tuesday. This was opposed by Mr. Croft of drunkenness or just at the time it was the sergeant-at-arms to provide new Aiken, Mr. Tatum of Orangeburg, started a moral uplifting came upon Mr. Rainsford of Edgefield and others. the people, for conditions are better. The resolution was voted down. It What is advocated as local option for was finally decided to dispose of this counties might be advocated for the

that of Mr. Dodd of Spartanburg to know why this opposition to the bill prohibit the sale and manufacture of Are the dispensary people, who are in eigarette papers. Mr. Spears moved trenched, not willing for the people to to indefinitely postpone the bill. This say what they want? He had favored eight weeks in each year, unless prewas voted down. The representatives letting each county govern the dispen from the Pee Dee section pitched in- sary in its own way and he had been to the bill. Among those who op- sustained in the campaign. posed it were Dr. Woods of Clarendon. Dr. H. J. Kinard said that if this this provision are made punishable by Mr. Wells of Florence, Mr. Sinkler of law were passed Charleston would vote a fine of not less than \$5 nor more Charleston and Col. Robinson of An- the dispensary out and liquor would than \$20, or by imprisonment not less derson. It was urged that this would flow as free as the tides on the ocean. than five days nor more than 20 days, who many be born. The physician cripple the great tobacco industry of | Mr. Sinkler-Well, the people of

Mr. Dorroh offered a resolution for Mr. Ashley Would Charleston votthe appointment of a committee of ling out the dispensary have anything tion. three to draw up a bill providing for to do with Greenwood? the establishment of police courts and of the office of recorder in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants. This was Charleston would be without dispensaagreed to and Messrs, Dorrob, Weston 1 ries? and Sanders were appointed. The Spartanburg are interested.

Among the new bills introduced were the following. By Mr. C. P. Sanders: To authorize and direct the secretary of state to deliver to the dragged into this debate. Charleston Spartan chapter of United Daughters of the Confederary, or their authorized

to be used in the erection of a Confederate monument on the public square in the city of Spartanburg.

By Mr. Rucker to provide for paying costs in criminal cases transferred from one county to another. This bill puts the cost on the county in been suits in court because of the lack of such a statute as this.

By Mr. Lomax of Abbeville: A bill to provide for buying school books for certain school districts. The bill provides that whenever the trustees of any school district shall deem it to the interest of such school district to provide school books for the school in such districts they may use so much of the money apportioned to the district to the promotion to education in such district. Some other bills of a local character were introduced and the Home adjourned to Thursday.

THE FISH INDUSTRY. The House on Thursday had a long sh in this State" created discussion and brought out interesting information. The bill was finally adopted by a vote of 45 to 28. The first section as variously amended now reads; shail be unlawful for any person or persons to use and seine, gill net or trap, or dynamite for the purpose of fish, excepting mullets, crabs, lobsters and shrimps, in any of

provisies of this act shall be deemed ing.

"No senator voted," said the presinvicti a thereof shall be fined not dent. "and the motion is lost," s that three hundred (\$300) dollars. aprisoned not more than three in the negative?" asked the senator.
"It was a tie," said the president months, or both, in the discretion of the court, and that one-half of the "and in case of a tie the president has prosecutor who furnishes The chair voted no."

TINKERING AT THE DEPENSARY.

Mr. C. P. Sanders offered a bill to out of order, since one motion to advides that section 7 of the dispensary other business intervening. be stricken out and a new section uted. The existing section moved to adjourn. He was met with provides the manner in which dis- the same ruling and Senator Hough ensaries may be established, the pro- was silent. posed section 7 goes further and provides for the removal of those now senator who voted with the majority operating. The proposed section 7 might move to consider. Nobody but concludes: 'Any county may secure | the reporters laughed. the establishment of a dispensary or dispensaries, or the removal of a disdistrict in Anderson county was vetoed pensary or dispentaries within its by the governor, as it was special legis- limits, in the following manner: establishment or the removal of percan. There were dispensaries therein being filed with the aftirmative and The governor's message returning the county supervisor of each county, tive and the senathe shall order an election submitting tion on the veto of the free pass act, but and if a majority of the ballots cast be the speaker ruled that it was a matter found and declared to be for dispensary

which should be acted pon at once then a dispensary may be established Gov. Tillman addressed the senate in a The in said county, but if a majority of the wote was then taken and the bill was ballots cast be found and declared to buried by a vote of 64 to 38, the latter be against the dispensary, then no disbeing in favor of passing the act over pensary shall be established therein, the governor's veto, whereas it requir- and any dispensary already established shall be closed. Elections under this section can be held not oftener than once in four years. No dispensary shall be established in any county. town or city wherein the sale of alcoholic liquors was prohibited prior to July 1, 1893, except as herein permitted: Provided, That where dispensaries have been established in such county, town or city they shall r

main as established until removed o closed as permitted in this act. THE DISPENSARY BILL. On Friday the first second-reading bill on the calendar in the House was

Mr. Sanders' bill to allow counties to vote on the establishment or removal of dispensaries. Mr. Tatum moved to recommit the bill. He spoke at length against it as directed as a olow against the dispensary. Mr. McGowan saw in this bill the

disintegrating process which would result in the final overthrow of the Mr. Dorroh-Do you mean by that admission that you are afraid to trust

this matter to the people? Mr. McGowan replied that he would not trust them with local option. It is unwise to have the people, churches families perennially stirred up, and the matter is now settled. The dispensary law is effective only as a police regulation, and a police regulation

must apply to the whole State. Mr. Towill of Lexington said that the people are satisfied with the dis-

Mr. Henry B. Richardson thought Either the dispensary has decreased matter on the 22nd of this month. , towship and where would it end?

State without accomplishing any Greenwood needn't come down there | Fines so collected are to be turned into and get drowned.

Mr. Sinkler-If Greenwood is now a "dry" county wherein is it better than so as to provide for biennial sessions of

Mr. Kinard replied to these several cities of Greenville, Columbia and questions by saying that the town of Greenwood is dry, but the county at six years. His scheme provides for defunct Pan-American show at Buffalo. large favors the dispensary. Mr. F. H. McMaster made a spirited

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

Why It Was Hard for the Body to Adjourn.

WORK DONE UP TO THIS TIME.

The Governor's Message Received and Read.

The only trouble that the senate had at its first session was in adjourning. Everything had moved smooth ly enough and only Senator Barnwell's chirography had occasioned any hitch in the proceedings until all business being apparently disposed of Senator Sheppard, the parliamentary authoridiscussion on Mr. McCall's bill 'to ty of the legislature, moved in his provide for the further protection of usual manner "that the senate do now adjourn.'

It was taken for granted that the motion would pass, since there was "It nothing else to do, and so no one

voted lar was perceptibly agitated when the presiding officer, Lieut, Gov. Tillman. also from Edgefield, announced that the navigable streams of this State be- the motion was lost, that the senate i tween the first day of January and the | refused to adjourn. The senator from Edgefield for once was puzzled and did The second section provides that not conceal the fact. Finally he in-

"How many, Mr. President, votes

imposed and collected shall be the right to cast the deciding vote. Senator Sheppard smiled and ther again moved to adjourn. Lieut, Gov. Tillman promptly ruled the motion

amend the dispensary law. It pro- journ cannot succeed another without Senator Hough tried his hand and

Senator Mower suggested that some

Senator Appelt arose. He moved that the senate attend the Glen memo rial exercises in the hall of the house Wednesday night. Several senators The Anderson delegation agreed to the justices of the attorney-general's decision in regard to the action of the country for the property of the attorney-general's decision in regard to the act No. 108. from Chirendon then moved to ad-

Mr. Spears moved that the bill be passed, notwithstanding the gover- dispensary" or "no dispensary" or "no dispensary" to the qualified voters of Col. Tillman called it to order, and is as yet an infant industry in the That is how the senate's first sessuch county, which election shall be the clerks called the roll. Prayer was made by the chaplain, the Rev. S. H. Zimmerman, pastor of the Main Street Methodist church, after which Lieut, few appropriate words.

THE FIRST BUSINESS.

Senator Sheppard moved that : committee to appointed to communicate be the governor that the senate was o ranized and ready for any communication from his excellency. The committee consisted of Senator Sheppard. Barnwell and Brown, and thes gentlemen immediately performed the duty. Senator Raysor, the successor to Senator Brantley of Orangeburg resigned, presented his credentials and was sworn in by the president.

Lieut, Gov. Tillman then announced he appointments of pages and other minor officials of the body.

Senator Sheppard for the committee reported that the governor said he would communicate with the senate immediately and Private Secretary Aull was announced and presented the annual document Senator Sheppard moved that the

senator from Orangeburg, Raysor, be assigned to the same committee as his predecessor save that on public library, for which was substituted the judici ary committee. This was carried and enator Raysor was accordingly assigned to the committees. Senator Barnwell offered a resolu-

ion to recommit all bills unacted upon to the appropriate committees, which was adopted.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

On Wednesday the senate was in without discussion.

The president of the senate an-Floyd and A. H. Glover as doorkeepers and they were sworn in. Senator Mayfield introduced a reso-

furniture for the senate committee Senator Raysor of Orangeburg in-

troduced a bill providing for compul-The first bill to occasion debate was Mr. Cooper of Laurens wanted to sory education. The bill requires parents or guardians to send their children between 8 and 14 years of age to a public or private school at least vented by illness or proficiency, such excuses to be passed upon by the township school trustees. Violations of the cases to be tried by magistrates. the county school fund. The bill was referred to the committee on educa-

Senator Gruber introduced six bilis looking to amending the constitution the general assembly. His plan is to Orleans Picayune, is given to the have the legislature to meet every two commissioners of the Charleston and years, and to have representatives St Louis expositions by the figures elected for four years and senators for giving the admissions to the lately extra sessions to be called by the gov- The total admission footed up to 8, ernor if occasion should arise and em- 520,048, of which no less than 5,306, defense of Charleston which had been powers the governor to fill vacancies 859 were dead heads, and yet there are on the supreme and circuit court people who are wondering why the

agent, one of the broken granite columns on the State house grounds. OPENING THE SENATE. Several other bills of a local character were introduced and the Senate adjourned over to Thursday.

BILLS KILLED. The Senate was in a bill killing humor on Thursday, and several bills that came over from the last session were permanently laid aside. Quite a umber of new bills were introduced and referred.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman has received a communication from a committee of the St. Louis Exposition, in which it is stated that a committee of fifty would visit this State to attend the Charleston Exposition and come to Columbia to attend the legislative session. The committee will come here about February 1, the date set by the Lieutenant Governor at the request of the committee. It is undevstood that the committee will ask for an appropriation from the State for a South Carolina exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, but it may safely be stated that no money for that purpose will be appropriated.

The Senate then adjourned to Fri-

day morning. In the Senate on Friday the judiciary committee made a favorable report, with amendments, on the bill in- b troduced Thursday by Senator Gray- | ul don providing for a new jury law. The bill was made the special order for Wednesday and from day to day until disposed of. This is one of the most important matters to come before this loss of damage to property delivered Mitchell & Smith the courts in the State are "tied up," so to speak, for lack of a constitution al jury law, the lawyers being unwill ing to proceed with the trial of cases with juries drawn under the present The bill has been very carefully prepared and it is hoped to get it brough both houses and have it ratified at an early day so that new juries

These bills got their second reading vithout discussion: The house bill to authorize and emlower cities, towns, towships, school districts and counties to issue negotiaale coupon bonds for the refunding or payment in whole or in part of any valid bonded indebtedness heretofore or hereafter contracted by the said cities, towns, townships, school dis-

may be drawn in different counties.

riets, special school districts or coun-Mr. Hydrick's bill to authorize the ounty treasurer and county superinendent of the several counties to borow money for any fiscal year to pa thool claims of said year.

Mr. Herndon's bill amending the act n regard to dispensaries in Pickens and Oconce. Thie bill gives the mone n Oconce to the School fund, and in Pickens to the roa

rial from the steam State asking the tegto pass a law requiring that pay an annual licens? The memoria which was quite a lengthy one se ate; that about \$100,000 is invested n 17 different steam laundries; that heir business is being injured by theap competition from old established laundries outside the State; that these outside laundries have no money in vested in the State and pay no taxes in the State, and should not be allowed o injure home enterprises, etc., etc., through several pages of typewritter foolscap. The memorial was referred committee on commerce and manufactures. A bill requiring agents for laundries outside the State to pay license has already been introduced

APPELT VOTED AVE. After the conclusion of all the other usiaess Senator Appelt moved to ge into executive session for the purpos of confirming the appointments of

nagistrates, etc. The lieutenant governor put the mo ion in the usual manner: "Those in favor thereof will vote aye: these on posed will vote no." Nobody voted. The chair is in doubt," began the lieutanant governor, when Senator Ap pelt jumped up and gesticulated fran "I voted aye," he exclaimed nator Appelt plainly didn't want recurrence of the incident of Tuesday 'Very well," replied the Heutenant governor. "The senator from Claren don voted aye; the motion is carrier and the senate will go into executive

The Senate then adjourned to Monday morning.

A Warning to Dentists.

A patient who became temporarily ssion but little more than half an deranged under the influence of gas hour but during that time dispatched nearly took the life of Dentist H. K. considerable business. Such matters Frontz, of Montgomery, Pa., Wednesas were acted upon went through day. The patient was Morris Tyson, a muscular mechanic. He leaped from the chair, and catching Dr. Frontz by ounced the appointment of R. A. the throat, threw him to the floor, Tyson picked the doctor up and threw him against the wall, stunning him. Then he stood the dentist on his feet. ution, which was adopted, directing grasped his throat again, and had nearly strangled him to death when help came. When Tyson recovered rooms, that now in use being worn and from the effects of the gas he recalled nothing of his attack upon the den-

> Babies are Worth a Quarter. The Chicago News says: Cook county will have to pay 25 cents for every baby born inside its limits and whose birth is reported to the County Clerk during 1902. This is on account of a law which was enacted by the last Legislature. The object of the law was not to place a bounty on the birth of babies in Chicago, but to insure the recording of the births of the bables presiding at the birth of a child will be entitled to collect the tax. If he neglects his duty, the parents of the offspring will have the next chance at the county's quarter.

"A note of warning," says the New

ANTI-TRUST FIGHT

Has; Been Started in the South Carolina General Assembly.

REGULATING THE RAILROADS.

Seme Measures Which Will be Up for Disposal at this Session of the Legislature. Fighting Trusts.

The legislature is beginning at once The State of South Carolina, Richland to take up the matter of combination of cabital into "trusts," and there are also some bills relating to other corporations. Mr. McGowan of Laurens is the author of the anti-trust bill.

W. J. Johnson Thursday introbill to require railroads and railton companies to accept as full payment for freight the rate provided I of lading and the pro rata on the amount or quantity livered. Loach of York has a bill

ht over from last session "to regis softlement of freight short-Theus of Hampton will Introthles in this State liability for

session of the legislature, as most of to their for shipment and just or damaged beyond their own line." AGAINST THE TRUST. The title of Mr. McGowan's measure st "A bill to prohibit all manufactur- W. A. Holman. ing corporations from buying or leas-

otherwise acquiring property, rights, franchise of good will or capi-It bigins with a preamable stating: Whereas the buying, leasing or other-the contribute by manufacturing cormiring by manufacturing corprations, the property, tights, fran-phises and good will of other corporalessen the price of agricultural pro-

s, be and they are hereby proother corporations engaged in the document to the general assembly.

S.c. 2. That all corporations violating the provisions shall be subject e of five per cent, of the capital f the offending corporations to vered by the attorney gen ral but his sons

MR. DELOACH S P following are the provisions Mr. de Loach's bill: "That whenever dags was clearly stated. "In case of delivered within the state of the bei danger, with a train coming, of cours this State by any railroad company or common carrier, such railroad company or common carrier shall deliver the balance of such freight to the consignee upon demand after such consignee has tender ed to said railroad company or conmon carrier the full abount of carrier wave a red age charges, less the cost value wan hand-such shortage; and in case such short-

age exceeds the carriage charges, such railroad or common carrier shall, upon demand, deliver the balance of such freight then in their posession to the consignee under a penalty of \$10 per day for each and every day such freight may remain in their possession after said demand, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction by the person aggrieved. The bill to be introduced by Mr. Theus provides: "That all railroad!

ompanies in this State shall be deemd and become liable to the owner. whether consignor or consignee, for all property delivered to them for shipent beyond their own lines. And 'That all connecting lines of rail-

oad receiving property from the shipping railroad as aforesaid shall and hey are hereby declared to be the agents of the railroads receiving said property for shipment for the purpose of transportation and delivery. And the following are the provisions of the bill introduced by Mr. W. J.

Johnson to prevent railroads from col-

FREIGHT ON OVERCHARGES. Sec. 1. That any railroad or railroad ompany in this State or any other tate receiving merchandise, wares or shall issue a bill of lading therefor was released and the necklace returned with the rate of freight with the to its owner. point of destination therein stated. and when said goods merchandise ommodities shall reach their point of destination or place of delivery the railroad company delivering the same goods, merchandise, wares or commodiies shall protect the rate of freight stipulated in the original bill of ladng issued by the receiving company.

Sec. 2. Any effort or attempt on he part of any railroad in this State to collect a greater amount than the brough rate stated in the original bill of lading or any effort to withnold the delivery of said goods, wares, nerchandise or commodities when the freight equaling the rate stated in the bill of lading is tendered by the consignee. Shall be fined in the sum of not less than \$100 for each and every offence. In addition being liable for other damages that occur to the con-

signee by such unlawful delivery. Sec. 3. No person or persons, firms r corporations shall be required to pay freight upon the goods, wares or merchandlse, they do not receive, but where a shortage occurs on any shipment by loss in transit or otherwise the conignee shall only be required to pay uch portion of the freight as may b due upon the portion of the shipment he receives. For a violation of provision of this section the offending railroad or railroad company shall be fined in a sum of not less than \$50

offence in the discretion of the court. Respect to Dr. Stokes.

Senator Tillman on last Wednesday

WANTS A TRANSFER

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co Seek the United States Court.

There has been another move in the ney General Bellinger against the which was a move to dissolve the charters of the domestic corporations concerned and to prohibit the further doing of business within this State by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical com-Wednesday night the followpany. ing notice was served upon the attornev general:

county; in the court of common pleas The State of South Carolina vs. the Virginia-Carolina Chemical compa-

To Hon. G. Duncan Bellinger, attor-

ney general: Please take notice that a petition and bond for removal or this cause to the circuit court of the United States Richard (portion) 31,392; total 242,for the eastern district of South Carolina has been filed in this court, and that on the first day of the session next ensuing after the date hereof, at the hour of 12 m,, or as soon thereaf-ter as counsel can be heard, the said petition and bond for removal will be

Attorneys for V.-C. C. Co.

ance.

Willcox & Willcox, Attorneys for Imperial Fertilizer Co. Trenholm, Rhett, Miller & Whaley, Attorneys for Standard F. M. Co.

Attorney for Berkeley Chemical Co. immons, Siegling & Cappellman, Attorneys for Chicorn Fertilizer Co. Hark & Muller.

Attorneys for Greenville Fert. Co.

Attorney for Carolina Sul. Acid Co. engaged in similar business tends Charleston, S. C., Jan. 14th, 1902. The principal ground for the petifacts of the State, creates monopolies, tion for removal is that the South net stiffes competition and increases Carolina anti-trust law is in contraprice of manufacturing products, vention of the constitution of the United States and null and void. This "Section 1. Be it enacted by the was indeed an interesting turn. But general assembly of the State of South it was not nearly so interesting as the arolina that all manufacturing cor- next move of the attorney general made Thursday night. He calls on libited from buying, leasing or other- the legislature to at once revoke the wise acquiring the property, rights, franchises and good will, or controlling interests in the capital stock of Friday morning he sent the official

Columbia State. Too Patriotie Patrick had spent and all his day but his sons and spent and unoney for An rossing-tender at a small rate station. He looked dubious as the daties of the office were explained t

roceeding with his explanation. nard old hand grasped his arm. "Mar

Governor Mesweeney

The Governor M. gratulated on his pass repeal bill. certainly fone the popular and right th has been hitting the nail on the h so frequently lately that there is some ground for the suspicion that he con emplates being a candidate for reelection. He has filled his high office nost acceptably to the people of the State and has carefully avoided many opportunities to make mistakes. He has shown great patriotism and state pride and has done everything he could to further the interest and wel-

fare of the state and its people."

Necklace Recovered. The valuable necklace which was recently stolen from the Woman's Building at the Charleston Exposition, has been recovered. The necklace was traced to New York and the detectives of that city were asked to watch the express company's offices and arrest the party who called for the package. After allowing the raluable heirloom to lie in the office for sometime he called for it and it was delivered to him. The detectives ommodities of any kind for shipment immediately took him in charge but any place or point in this State as the charges were not pressed be

The Cherry Tree Swindle. A dispatch from Rutherford, N. C. Postoffice Inspector Enter man is here working up the cases against the cherry tree men. Deputy Marshall Scoggins has all the work e can do summoning witnesses, and arranging for the preliminary trial Wednesday. District Attorney Hol ton is expected to attand the trial and rumor has it that there are several prominent citizens here and at Forest City whose names have not been connected with the business before

Cheerful News.

who will be implicated."

The News and Courier thinks they have queer ideas of what constitutes cheerful news" in Manila. A dis patch from that city reports that such iews has been received from Batangas Province and explains: "The columns have distroyed a large number of hamlets and enough rations to feed twenty thousand Filipinos six months. The enemy fled before the Americans. Many of them were killed." was "not a single American casuality, it is added-which is probably th cheerful feature of the report.

Well Put. The Washington Post calls atten-

tion to the fact that the burning of nor more than \$100 for each and every human beings at the stake in the country 'had its origin in Massachusetts.' The News and Courier well says "the fact is irrelevant, however. The victims in that State had not committed norning announced the death of the any crime; and besides, the South does late Congressman Stokes to the United not accept Massachusstts as its exbenches. The bills were referred to show closed its gates with an enor- States Senate and as a mark of respect emplar in other matters, and should public will be invited to drop in at not in this one.'

REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

The Districts as Now Constituted With Their Population.

The Congressional Districts of the State are almost sure to be rearranged matter of the suit brought by Attor- at the present session of the Legislature. For the information of our Virginia-Carolina Chemical company, readers we give the districts as now constituted and the population by counties of each. First District-Charleston 88,006;

Georgetown 22,846; Beaufort 35,495; Williamsburg (portion 22, 130; Colleton (portion) 11,151; Berkeley (portion) 15,000; total 195,628. Second District-Aiken 39,032:

Barnwell 35,504; Bamberg 17,296; Saluda 18,966; Edgefield 25,479; Hampton 23,738; total 160,015. Third District-Abbeville 33,400:

Anderson 55,728; Greenwood 28,343; Newberry 30,182; Oconec 23,634; Pickens 19.375; total 190,662. Fourth District-Fairfield 29,425; Greenville 53,490; Laurens 37,382; Spartanburg 65.560; Union 25,501;

Fifth District-Cherokee 21,359; Chester 28,616; Chesterfield 20,401; Kershaw 24,696; Lancaster 24,311; York 41,684; total 161,067, Sixth District-Clarendon 28,184:

Theus of Hampton will intro- petition and bond for removal will be Darlington 32,388; Florence 28,474; bill "to impose on all railroad, presented to this court for its accept- Horry 23,364; Marion 35,181; Mariboro 27,639; Williamsburg (portion) 9,555; total 184,785, Seventh District-Dorchester 16,-294; Lexington 27,264; Orangeburg 59,663; Sumter 51,237; Colleton (por-

454; Richland (portion) 14,197; total

tion) 22,301; Berkeley (portion) 15,-

bill in the house to group the counties as follows: Pee Dee District-Marlboro, Chesrfield, Darlington, Marion, Florence, Horry and Clarendon.

Santee District Georgetown, Williamsburg, Charleston, Berkeley and Wateree District Richland, Fair-field, Kershaw, Sunder, Lancaster

and Lexington. Edisto District Orangemag, Barnell, Bamberg. Colleton Saluda District-Edgefield, Aiken,

Saluda, Newberry, Greenwood and Keowee Listrict - Abbeville, Anderson, Oconee, Pickens and Greenville. Catawhe, District—Union, Spartanurg. Cherokee, York and Chester.

The bill introduced by Mr. Mc-Gowan of Laurens provides that the districts shall be formed as follows: First District-Charleston, Berkey, Beanfort, Colleton and Dorches-

Fourth District Laurens, Spartan ireenville and Union. Fifth District Cherokee, Chester, York, Fairfield, Kershaw, Chesterfield and Lancaster. Sixth District-Marlboro, Marion, Horry, Darlington, Florence, Wilamsburg and Georgetown. Seventh District-Richland, Sum-

r. Orangeburg and Clarendon. Then there are others which will be ntroduced later.

A GHASTLY SIGHT. Five Mangled Bodies Found in One Small Bedroom.

History was made Wedweighbors hearing nesday when cries coming from residence of Vincenzo Vizolek, Spring Alley, Pittsburg, open the doors and found the bed som of the house saturated with blood. Mrs. Rosa Lak lay beside the bed, her face and head almost crushed beyond. face and head almost crushed beyond recognition, dead. Three little chil- | Williams. 38. dren, their heads and bodies covered with cuts and gashes, and the husband, Vencelsick, almost dead, were

lying on the floor. From what could be learned it appears that Vencelsick came home inoxicated last night and assaulted his wife with a rail cutter. The first blow inflicted an ugly gash on her shoulder and knocked her down, but she was on her feet again in an instant and with such weapons as she could find in the room she defended herself. The three children were asleep in one of the beds and the bru- 64. tal father becoming so angry at his wife rushed to the bed and rained blow after blow upon the sleeping little ones. The sharp edge of the cutter hacked the children in a frightful manner and the hospital physicians

say that there is very little hope of their recovery. The attack on the children infurited the wife and with a knife in each hand she sprang at her husband and Joint resolution to appropriate \$90,000 stabbed him a number of times. He to pay the expenses incurred by the managed to get in a number of blows West Indian and South Carolina Interduring the close battle and seeing that State exposition at Charleston, S. C. he was getting weak he gave her a in connection with the government shove and as she staggered back exhibit at Charleston. Mr. Payne of brought the cutter down on her skull New York declared that the managewith all his force, crushing her skull ment, when the government exhibit and she fell to the floor dead. By the was secured, agreed that the United time he had killed his wife Vencelsick was exhausted. He sank on the floor Mr. Elliott, in reply, took issue with and lay there throughout the night unable to move. The moans of children this morning and one of them

rying was what attracted the neigh-Vencelsick, it is said, was not married to the woman, whose name it deeloped later was Rosa Lak. A strange man who was found in the house by the police, was locked up. He refuses would cease.

to talk. Open Every Day.

Harold B. Wright, pastor of the Christian church at Pittsburg, does not believe that a church should be closed up six days in the week, and only opened the seventh, when the people assemble to worship. He proposes to make the building earn dividends every day in the week. It will pe open at all times, comfortable chairs will be provided, plenty of good reading matter, books, magazines and any time and enjoy the comforts.

THE FREE PASS BILL

Vetoed by the Governor and the House Sustains Him.

HOW EACH MEMBER VOTED ON IT.

The Governor Fully Sets Forth His

Reasons for the Relection

of the Act By His

As soon as the House of Representa tives got ready for business on Tuesday week Governor McSweeney sent in a message vetoing the act repealing the antifree passact passed at the last session. The message reads as fel-

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I beg to return to you without my approval act No. 129 to "Repeal an act entitled an act to prevent the use of entitled 'an act to prevent 'the use of a free pass, express or telegraph frank on any railroad by any United States or member of congress from this State, or by any member of the general assembly of this State, or by any State or county official, or by any judge of a court of record in this State.' Approved December 22, A. D. 1891." This act was passed at your last session, but was not ratified and turned over to us until the last day of the session and, therefore, could receive no consideration until afcould receive no consideration until after your adjournment. The act which the one under consideration purports 66,410.

SOME PROPOSED CHANGES.

Mr. F. H. Weston has introduced a fill in the house to group the counties was not entirely a factional measure, though enacted during the time when factional feeling ran high. It had the support of members of all factions at that time and was enacted for the pub-lic weal. I do not know of any demand or any good reason why it should be re-pealed, and have therefore withheld my approval from the act repealing it.
The system of distributing free passes
by railroads among the members of the
legislature and other officials before this act was passed prohibiting it was pernicious, and while I would not for a noment be understood as saying or inofficial, State or county, could be un-duly influenced by receiving a free pass, yet it should remembered that we are all human to that man or corp of whose favors we tions are already wield great influence Why should a frank o given to a man as State off islator when it would not of so long as he remained a zen. Legislation is frequ fecting these corporation

Enird District—Pickens, Sconee, impartiality in making and executing aderson, Abbeville, Greenwood and the laws. He should be able at all times to hold the scales of justice with an even han rights of the corporations as well as the rights of the people. Believing this can be better done by not accepting favors from the corporations, and therefore not being under obligations to them, however small the obligation, I beg to return to you the repealing act

without my approval and signature. Respectfully, M. B. McSweeney,

The motion of Mr. Sperrs of Darlington to pass the act over the veto was voted upon by the house at once. It required 83 votes to do this. When the vote was counted it was found that the friends of the measure had lost, getting the required figures, but not in the proper order-38. The vote on the motion was a follows; Ayes—Ashley, Bivens, Blease, Carter, Cooper, Crum, Dantzler, Dennis, Dodd, Dominick, Durant, Efird, Estridge, Freeman, Gourdin, Hough,

Jumphrey, James, Jarnegan, W. J. vles, Manday, brook spears, Wells, Weston, Whaley, Nays-Stevenson, 'Al. Bacot, Banks, Beamguard, Brooks Brown Bryan, Campbell, Coggeshall, Dean, DeBruhl, Dorroh, Dunk der, Fox, Fraser, Galluchat, er Haile, Hardin, Hill, Hollis, Iziar, O L. Johnson, Kibler, Kinard, Lide max, Mayson, McLaughlin, McLeod, H. McMaster, Morgan, Morrison, oses, Moss, Nesbit, Nichols, Pyatt, Rainesford, Rankin, Richard son, Rucker, Stackhouse, Sanders Seigler, J. B. Smith, M. L. Smith

Strom, Stroman, Tatum, Thompson, Towill, Vincent, Wolling, Webb, West Wilson, Wingo, Woods, Woodward, It will be seen that the Governor's veto was sustained by a handsome

majority, which will likely dispose of the bill for good.

Helping the Exposition. In the National House of Representatives on Wednesday Moody of Massachusetts presented a States would not be asked for one cent. Mr. Payne as to the facts. he was much more anxious that the management of the exposition should not be placed in a false attitude than that the resolution should be adopted Mr. Moody pledged himself the the adoption of the pending 1 the government's expense in tion with the Charleston exp

The

David H Chatta