

The Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1904.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

THE WORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

APPROPRIATION BILL HAS BEEN INTRO- DUCED IN THE HOUSE.

The Tax Bills—Insurance Bill Passed By
The House—The Telephone Bill
—Other Matters.

Columbia, February 8.—The ap-
propriation bill was introduced in
the house on Saturday by the ways
and means committee. The bill
carries the following appropriations
for this year:

Governor's office.....	\$ 13,100 00
Secretary of State's office.....	5,900 00
Comptroller General's office.....	7,900 00
State treasurer's office.....	7,250 00
Supt. of Education's office.....	5,600 00
Adj. and Ins. Gen'l's office.....	12,450 00
Attorney General's office.....	5,475 00
Railroad Commissioners.....	8,900 00
Librarian's office.....	1,400 00
State house and grounds.....	1,200 00
State house janitors.....	280 00
" " engineers.....	1,350 00
" " grounds keeper.....	200 00
State geologist.....	3,000 00
Judiciary department.....	63,300 00
Quarantine stations.....	5,923 25
Board of health.....	10,700 00
Tax department, (salaries auditors & treasurers, etc)	60,500 00
South Carolina College.....	31,200 00
" " scholarships.....	1,640 00
Winthrop college.....	52,182 66
" " scholarship.....	5,456 00
" " painting.....	3,000 00
" " extra help.....	800 00
S. C. Military Academy.....	26,500 00
" " heat & plant.....	10,500 00
Clafflin college.....	5,000 00
Penitentiary.....	5,950 00
State hospital for insane.....	142,200 00
Institute for deaf, dumb and blind.....	27,000 00
Catawba Institute.....	1,706 00
Claims (special courts, etc)	14,600 00
Public printing.....	14,000 00
Improvements and repairs	
Governor's mansion.....	1,600 00
Water and lights.....	8,000 00
Pensions.....	200,000 00
Supervisors registration.....	12,300 00
Elections.....	25,500 00
Wade Hampton's statue.....	20,000 00
Interest on debt.....	285,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	37,109 55

\$1,145,165 46

The miscellaneous item includes
about \$10,000 for sewerage and
other improvements at the South
Carolina college.

The various items may, of course,
be very materially changed before
the bill has passed both houses.

THE TAX BILLS.

The house on Thursday passed
the franchise tax bill proposed by
the tax commission. The bill seeks
to impose three mills on gross earn-
ings of public utilities and one-half
mill on capital stock of all corpora-
tions doing business in the State.

Then, on Saturday, the house by
an overwhelming vote defeated the
second bill proposed by the tax
commission, providing for the crea-
tion of a new board of assessors, to
be constituted by the appointment
of one member from each judicial
circuit, and this board, instead of the
present boards now having jurisdic-
tion over the various classes of prop-
erty, was to assess and equalize
the assessment of all real estate,
personal property, banks, railroads,
textile enterprises, fertilizer facto-
ries, etc. Under the present law
the banks are assessed by county
boards and the railroads by a board
of State officers, and the bill sought
to bring all classes of property under
the control of one board. The bill
was strongly favored and advocated
by the tax commission as one of the
most important remedies to be ap-
plied to the present financial condi-
tion of the State. It provoked a
long debate.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

The house has passed Mr. Arthur
Kibler's bill creating the insurance
commissioner at a salary of \$1,800

per year, and an insurance depart-
ment. All the duties relating to
insurance companies which now
devolve upon the comptroller gen-
eral are devolved upon the insur-
ance commissioner. \$1,000 is pro-
vided for office rent, clerical help,
etc. The salary of the commis-
sioner and all the expenses of the
department are to be paid from a
tax levied upon the insurance com-
panies doing business in the State.
The insurance companies favored
the measure.

A bill permitting the return of
the Southeastern Tariff association
in the State under certain restric-
tions was passed by the house.

WINTHROP SCHOLARSHIPS.

The house on Thursday passed a
bill to create 124 scholarships of the
value of \$100 each for Winthrop.
The same action, it will be remem-
bered, was taken earlier in the ses-
sion with regard to Clemson.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

The house on Thursday passed
the DesChamps bill providing for
the establishment by Clemson col-
lege of experimental stations in each
county in the State upon the peti-
tion of fifty bona fide farmers in the
county desiring said station. The
expenses of these stations were to
be borne out of the regular income
of the college. The bill was vio-
lently opposed by Clemson and on
Friday it was recommitted, which
at this late day in the session prac-
tically means its defeat.

IN THE SENATE.

The senate, after considerable
discussion, has passed the house
bill to provide for a special town-
ship road tax.

THE TELEPHONE BILL.

Probably the most important ac-
tion taken by the senate last week
was the passage of the Hydrick
telephone measure. The bill as
amended by the senate places tele-
phone companies under the jurisdic-
tion of the railroad commission.
The bill as at first introduced pro-
vided for fixing rates. The telephone
companies held that it would be a
death-blow to them to fix the rates
as at first proposed.

The senate has passed the bill
creating the department of com-
merce and immigration, and it has
been sent to the house.

COLLEGE TRUSTEES.

Mr. J. E. Tindal has been placed
back on the Clemson board of trust-
ees and Senator B. R. Tillman has
been placed back on the Winthrop
board. It will be remembered that
at the time of the regular elections
by the general assembly these gen-
tlemen were left off the respective
boards through mistake.

Advertised Letters

Remaining in P. O. for week ending
Feb. 6, 1904.

B—Miss Emily Barns.
C—Edgar Cromer, Thomas Cook.
G—B. F. Gotch.
O—Mrs. Jaene Oby.
P—Washington Pitts.
S—O. O. Smith, Miss Janie Sease.
W—Miss Laura Wright, Mrs.
A. C. Williams, Mrs. J. R. Wood.
Persons calling for these letters
will please say that they were ad-
vertised. C. J. PURCELL, P. M.

Policeman Johns, of Whitmire,
is attending court.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF NEWBERRY DELEGATION

DISPENSARY BOARD OF CONTROL RE- MAINS THE SAME.

The County Supervisors of Registration—
New Magistrate in No. 6
Township.

Special to Herald and News

Columbia, February 8.—The
Newberry delegation met this after-
noon and made the following recom-
mendations:

For Board of Control (Dispen-
sary Board)—Jacob Senn, J. P.
Harmon and J. R. Scurry. As will
be seen, no changes were made in
this Board.

County Supervisors of Registra-
tion—S. N. Noland, Thos. J. Wil-
son, and L. L. Dominick.

J. B. Smith was recommended for
magistrate in No. 6, vice Magis-
trate J. H. Williams, resigned.

The recommendations, which are
made to the governor, are practi-
cally the appointments.

SENSATIONS IN CONGRESS.

Alterations in the Senate Recalled by
Deaths of Gen. Gordon and
Gov. Brown.

Washington Special to New York
Evening Post.

It is an interesting fact that
though one of the two prominent
southerners whose deaths were an-
nounced this week, rested his fame
on his military services to the Con-
federacy, and the other on his suc-
cessful career as a lawyer, both are
best remembered at Washington for
personal altercations in congress
which at the time of their occur-
rence threatened to lead to the du-
elling field.

Gen. John B. Gordon had his
quarrel with Roscoe Conkling. It
occurred in a secret session of the
Senate, and the remarkable feature
of its sequel was the deliberate pub-
lication of an entry in the journal
respecting it.

When Mr. Hayes became presi-
dent by grace of the support he had
received from the south, Gordon,
who had been instrumental in work-
ing up sentiment for him, was
anxious to help him also with his ap-
pointments in all parts of the Union.
Conkling, however, proved an obsta-
cle as regarded New York. He had
been accustomed to distribute the
patronage of his own State without
hindrance under the Grant adminis-
tration, and had no notion of sur-
rendering his prestige even to a
new president. Although a bitter
Republican partisan, Conkling
had acquired in some way a good
deal of influence over a few of the
Democratic senators, and when
Gordon came to drum up recruits
for the support of some of the
New York nominations sent in by
Hayes, he found his efforts
blocked, obviously by the New
York senator. This nettled Gor-
don, and set him on the watch for
personal affronts from the same
quarter.

One afternoon, in executive ses-
sion, the clerk had been calling off

one nomination after another for
action, in the order in which they
stood on his book, when Gordon
moved a departure from the lineal
list in order to reach a certain Ala-
bama case in which he was inter-
ested. Conkling, who had been
buried in a newspaper, called out,
without looking up from his read-
ing, "Go on with the calendar."
Gordon stopped short in his mo-
tion, and, addressing Senator An-
thony, of Rhode Island, who was
presiding, said with biting delibe-
ration:

"Mr. President, the Senator from
New York is not in the chair but
he orders the chair to go on with
the calendar."

Conkling appeared not to notice
the remark until a brother senator
called his attention to it. He then
rose and demanded that Gordon re-
peat it. This was done, and Conk-
ling responded fiercely: "If the
senator from Georgia says I ordered
the chair to go on with the calen-
dar, he states what is not true."

"Very well," retorted Gordon,
"we'll settle that hereafter."

"We will settle it now and here,"
said Conkling.

"We will settle it elsewhere,"
Gordon persisted.

Other senators interfered at this
juncture, and the trouble was re-
ferred to Senators Hamlin of Maine
and Howe of Wisconsin as friends
of Conkling, and Senators Ransom
of North Carolina and McDonald of
Indiana as friends of Gordon, to
straighten out if possible.

The conference began almost at
once, and stayed substantially in
continuous session till 1 o'clock the
next morning, then adjourned for
sleep and breakfast, and at 10 o'-
clock began again. At one stage
of the proceedings there seemed to
be no way of averting a duel, and
Senator Lamar of Mississippi un-
dertook the duties of a second for
Gordon, while Senator Jones of
Nevada and Gen. Philip H. Sheri-
dan were called into consultation by
Conkling. Finally on the afternoon
of the second day, a truce was ar-
ranged and a report made to the
senate in executive session, and the
following minute was entered on
the journal and thrown open to the
public:

Whereas, a misunderstanding
having arisen between the Hon.
Roscoe Conkling and the Hon.
John B. Gordon in the course of
the executive proceedings of the
senate of yesterday, and mutual un-
derstandings thereon having been
arrived at as set out in the follow-
ing paper, it is ordered that the
said paper be entered at large on
the legislative journal of the sen-
ate.

During an executive session of
the senate held yesterday words
were uttered both by Senator Gor-
don of Georgia and Senator Conk-
ling of New York which were mu-
tually felt to be unkind and offe-
nsive. Reports of the incident ap-
pearing in the papers of this morn-
ing which are inaccurate and un-
just to both speakers, upon a care-
ful inquiry as to what was under-
stood to be said by the other, it is
certain that the first offensive words
were inspired by an honest misun-
derstanding of what had been in-
nocently said by the other speaker.
One harsh remark provoked another
as so often happens, but all
that was offensive was the out-
growth of misapprehension. Since
such was the fact, we who are mu-
tual friends of both senators, are of
the opinion that it is due alike to

GREAT CONFLAGRATION SWEEPS BALTIMORE

ABOUT FORTY MILLIONS OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Fire Swept Through the Business Section.
One of the Most Disastrous Fires
In History.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 7.—The
fire which broke out at a few min-
utes before 11 o'clock this morning
in the wholesale dry goods house of
John E. Hurst & Co., has raged
with unrestrained fury continuously
ever since, and at midnight it is un-
checked, but is steadily eating its
consuming way eastward on Balti-
more street, after having destroyed
almost all of the large stores and
warehouses in the wholesale district
around Hopkins Place and all the
buildings on both sides of Baltimore
street, from Howard to Holliday
streets, from Charles and Baltimore
street to Charles and Lexington,
and on Fayette street from Charles
to Holliday, including a total of
about twenty blocks of the most
modern and substantial business
buildings in Baltimore, involving a
loss which cannot now be estimated
but which has certainly already
reached thirty or forty millions of
dollars.

Ever since about 6 o'clock, when
darkness came, the fire department,
although aided by engines from
Washington, Philadelphia, Wil-
mington and the surrounding coun-
ties and suburbs, has been utterly
powerless to make any effective re-
sistance to the consuming element,
though for hours as many as 400
streams of water were thrown into
the flames. Indeed, so terrific has
been the heat ever since the fire
started and so dense and suffocating
the volume of flying sparks and
burning cinders that it was difficult
for the firemen to stand long within
fighting distance of the flames,
while early in the afternoon several
trucks and engines were hopelessly
disabled by flying timbers. At 7
o'clock the situation was so des-
perate that Chief Horton decided
that the only thing left to do was
to dynamite at threatened points,
and thus prevent, as far as possible,
a further spread of the flames. In
pursuance of this plan a number of
buildings on South Charles street,
between German and Lombard,
were blown up. Subsequently the
splendid structure of J. W. Putts
& Co., notion dealers, at Charles
and Fayette streets, was dynamited
and then the Daily Record building,
Ross' drug store, and others. But
this heroic remedy merely delayed,
but did not seriously impede the
onward march of the conflagration,
and for two hours or more the fire
department has stood practically
helpless and resourceless.

the senate and to the speakers that
whatever was felt to be unkind or
offensive in the remarks of either
should be treated as if never ut-
tered, and, we are now authorized to
state, are mutually simultaneously
withdrawn.

H. Hamlin,
Timothy O. Howe,
M. W. Ransom,
J. E. McDonald.

December 1, 1877.

This entry was the first of its
kind that had been made since the
celebrated affair between Senators
Poindexter and Forsyth, similarly
arranged through the agency of
Henry Clay more than 40 years
before.