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NEWBERRY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1913.

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Adjournment is Delayed Waiting on the Senate

HOUSE MAKING TIME SENATE KILLING TIME

LEGISLATIVE SESSION GOES ON ANOTHER WEEK.

House Adjourns Over Until Wednesday Night—Senate Meets Again Tuesday Night.

Special to The Herald and News.

Columbia, Feb. 24.—The general assembly did not finish its session in the forty days which is the usual length of the annual sessions, in accordance with the constitutional suggestion. Under the constitution the general assembly is not limited to any length of time for a session, but the constitution provides that the members shall not receive pay for more than forty days. Formerly the members received four dollars each per day, and the usual custom was to stay in session forty days, and make the pay warrants \$160 each. The members now receive \$200 per session, no matter what the length of the session. There is a great deal of expense, however, in addition to the pay of members, connected with a session of the legislature, and this other expense goes on.

House Waiting on Senate.

The house of representatives has finished its work and has been marking time waiting on the senate, which has, in the opinion of a great many people, been killing time. The house on Friday night, with the consent of the senate, adjourned over until Wednesday night. The consent of the senate was necessary for the reason that, under the constitution, one house can not adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other.

The governor's office is clear of all Acts and appointments, and waiting on the legislature.

The senate held a session on Saturday, had some more filibustering, and then adjourned over until Tuesday night.

The Appropriation Bill.

The plan now is for the senate to finish with the appropriation bill by the time the house gets back here Wednesday night, get the amendments over to the house, and send the bill down to the governor on Thursday. Whether this plan will go through it were idle to prophesy. If the governor should see fit to slash the appropriation bill to any considerable extent, it would take some time to finish with it after it gets back from him.

Over in the senate the appropriation bill was still in the hands of the finance committee when the senate adjourned on Saturday. The bill is expected to be taken up by the senate when it gets back here Tuesday night. The senate will have to get a move on it, however.

The Senators Talk.

The session of the senate for the past several days has been characterized by talk, and a great deal of it. There has been protracted filibustering on the local option compulsory education bill, which has passed the house, and dilatory tactics have been much in evidence. Senatorial courtesy forbids the curtailment of a speech by a senator, and all a senator needs is plenty of lung power and plenty of endurance to hold the floor a long while.

The Representatives Sing.

During the past couple legislative days the house has been taking recesses frequently, and indulging in song. The tunes have been varied, but much enjoyed. The Hon. Joshua W. Ashley, of Anderson, has a very fine voice, which can be heard a considerable distance, and when he leads in the singing the boys at home would feel very proud of him if they could hear him.

The One-Mill for Common Schools.

The bill to levy a one-mill tax for the common schools is still in the senate. The committee has proposed amendments to the bill which are in line with the suggestions of Governor Blease, but there has as yet been no vote upon the amendments. The governor, it will be recalled, has stated em-

phatically that if this one-mill tax for the free public schools were not given by the legislature, he would veto every appropriation for the State colleges.

Governor's Vetoes Sustained.

And, by the way, every single veto of the governor so far has been sustained, except one which he requested should not be sustained, after a hearing upon the bill—the measure relating to the proposed bond issue for the agricultural society. The house sustained both vetoes of the governor on the Jasper county Acts. A veto on a Spartanburg Act, which was over-ruled by the senate, was sustained by the house by more than two-thirds majority. The bill was introduced by Senator Carlisle, and proposed to cut down the number of commissioners for Spartanburg, under the commission form of government, from four to two. Six of the seven members of the house petitioned Governor Blease to veto the Act, upon the ground that the people of Spartanburg had voted for the commission form of government, under four commissioners, and the house sustained the governor and the Spartanburg members. A local bill relating to Cherokee county was vetoed by the governor, and the veto sustained by the house. The house also sustained a veto of a bill permitting the Greenville municipal authorities to pour out seized contraband liquors. This bill was vetoed by the governor on the ground that he understood a bill had already been passed to give such liquors to hospitals, etc.

No Vote Has Yet Been Taken by the House on the Veto of the Act Allowing Judges \$3.00 per Day Expenses, nor upon the Act to Permit the Mayor or Recorder of the City of Greenville to Impose Sentence of Imprisonment without the Alternative of a Fine.

What Will Senate Do?

What the senate is going to do when it gets back here Tuesday night, nobody seems to know. Two very important measures still on its calendar are the bill to abolish the hosiery mill, already passed by the house, and the bill to levy a one-mill tax for the common schools, already spoken of above. It has not yet finished with the local option compulsory education bill, on which there has been so much filibustering. As matter of fact, the legislature might get through in short order next week, or it might not get through this week at all.

193 Acts Ratified—Governor's Office Clear.

So far 193 Acts have been ratified. Almost all of these are of a purely local nature. All of them have either been turned over to the Secretary of State, after passing through the hands of the governor, or returned to the house in which they originated, in the cases of the comparatively few vetoes. In other words, the governor has no Act held in his office. The Acts have been disposed of by the governor on the same legislative day they were received, in every instance. The governor on Friday had also concluded all appointments, etc., so that his office is clear for the adjournment of the general assembly on Friday night.

Trustees Medical College.

The general assembly spent a long while on Thursday in electing eight trustees for the South Carolina Medical college. The following trustees were elected, out of the 27 placed in nomination: Henry P. Williams, Charleston; Dr. W. W. Fennell, Rock Hill; Dr. Charles Sims, Spartanburg; Dr. S. B. Fishburne, Columbia; Dr. W. A. Tripp, Anderson; Dr. J. M. Davis, North; Dr. R. E. Hughes, Laurens; Dr. T. G. Croft, Aiken.

No Primary Legislation.

As was predicted, there will be no primary legislation at this session, the senate having continued the bill attempting further to regulate the primary. There is a well-settled opinion that it is best for the people not to legislate on the primary at this session.

Rate Legislation Improbable.

It is highly improbable now that the two-cents rate bill has any chance

COOPER MAY ENTER RACE.

Well Known Solicitor Expected to Announce His Candidacy for Governor—Campaign in 1914.

The State, 21st.

"I expect to be in the race for governor of South Carolina in 1914, although it is not my intention to make a formal announcement of my candidacy at this time," said R. A. Cooper of Laurens when asked yesterday by a representative of The State whether or not the rumor to this effect were true. Mr. Cooper explained that in his opinion the formal announcement of a man's candidacy for the office should be accompanied by his platform.

Mr. Cooper is entering on his third term as solicitor for the eighth judicial circuit and has never been opposed for reelection. He is member of the law firm of Simpson, Cooper & Babb of Laurens. Mr. Cooper was for a number of years county chairman of the democratic party in Laurens county. He is well known throughout South Carolina.

PROSPERITY ITEMS.

The Coming and Going of Prosperity Folks as Told by Our Correspondent.

Special to The Herald and News.

Prosperity, Feb. 24.—Miss Ellen Werts is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Bedenbaugh, of Pomaria. Miss Rebe Langford, of Spartanburg, spent the week-end with her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. P. L. Langford.

Mr. George Gallman has returned to Augusta, after a visit to his aunt, Mrs. L. S. Bowers.

Prof. J. S. Wheeler spent Friday in Columbia.

Mr. A. B. Wise spent the week-end in Columbia with Mr. Hart Kohn.

Mr. J. B. Stockman and little daughter, Ruth, spent Saturday in Columbia.

Miss Annie Lee Langford, of Winthrop college, is home for a few days. Mr. Joe B. Hartman spent the week-end in Columbia.

Miss Alder Ray Wheeler, of Summerland college, is home on the sick list.

Miss Gertrude Bobb has returned from a short stay to Little Mountain.

Mrs. W. A. Moseley left Friday for the Northern markets to purchase Moseley Bros.' spring stock of goods. Mr. Julian Quattlebaum left Saturday for Atlanta, his future home.

Mr. Olin Bobb, of Columbia, spent Sunday with his father, Mr. F. Bobb.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wise, and Messrs. A. B., W. J., Geo. S. Wise leave today for Ridgeland to attend the marriage of Mr. Jno. Pat Wise, who will be married to Miss Miriam Perry Wednesday at high noon.

Mrs. C. M. Harmon has gone to Ridgeland to attend the marriage of her brother, Mr. Jno. Pat Wise.

Mr. W. H. Enlow, who has been a patient sufferer for many months, died Sunday morning at his home in Main street at the age of 56 years. Mr. Enlow was a member of Zion church, and lived a consistent Christian life. He was a kind, helpful neighbor, a sympathizing friend and a devoted husband and father. He is survived by his wife, two sons, Jessie and Walter, and a host of relatives and friends. Interment took place at Prosperity cemetery Monday morning at 10 o'clock by his pastor, Rev. S. C. Morris.

Between Girls.

Agnes—What foolish things a young man will do when he's in love!

Ethel—Oh, Agnes! I'll bet Jacob proposed!—Boston Transcript.

of getting through at this session.

Solicitor Cooper for Governor.

The next campaign for governor and other State officers has started early. In addition to the announcements for governor already carried by The Herald and News, Solicitor R. A. Cooper, the strong and capable prosecuting officer of the Eighth circuit, who has many warm friends in Newberry, has stated that he will be in the race.

Representative J. Howard Moore, of Abbeville, who is serving his second term in the house, has announced his candidacy for lieutenant governor.

ELECTION PRECEDES PRIMARY.

Date Assigned by Governor for Election is Nearly a Month in Advance of Date Fixed for Primary.

The News and Courier received last night an official proclamation from Governor Blease fixing April 29 as the date for the general election for the office of congressman from the 1st district. This date is nearly a month in advance of the date—May 27—fixed by the State democratic executive committee for the primary at which the democratic nominee is to be chosen.

The proclamation reached The News and Courier at a late hour last night and efforts were at once made to get in touch with the governor's office in Columbia. These efforts, however, were fruitless. Mr. John K. Aull, the private secretary of the governor, was finally located, however, and when asked whether or not the date named in the proclamation was an error, replied that it was not.

Mr. Aull, on being asked for an explanation, stated that Governor Blease had named April 29 as the date of the election because in the first place he considered it important that, in view of the change in the national administration, the 1st South Carolina district should have representation in congress as soon as possible. In the second place, said Mr. Aull, the governor had stated some time ago, and his statement had been published in the News and Courier, that he thought he would order the election about the second Tuesday in April. Notwithstanding this published statement of the governor's, said Mr. Aull, and notwithstanding the fact that Governor Blease had secured information from the county chairmen of the counties in the 1st district and from the candidates themselves regarding the advisability of a primary and regarding the date on which it should be held, with a view to conferring with the executive committee regarding the matter, the committee met, and, although it was in the same building with the governor proceeded to name a date for the primary without calling him into consultation at all. In view of all these facts, said Mr. Aull, the governor considered that April 29 would be the best date for the election, and had, therefore, ordered the election to be held on that date.

The situation thus created is an extraordinary and interesting one. As matters now stand, the primary, at which the democratic nominee is to be chosen, is scheduled for a date nearly a month after the general election at which the new congressman is elected.

Mr. John Gary Evans, of Spartanburg, chairman of the State democratic executive committee, when asked last night over long distance telephone what move the committee would make in view of the action of Governor Blease, stated that he did not know whether or not the committee would do anything further in the matter.

CARRYING OUT ORIGINAL PLANS.

New York, February 22.—Before President Taft leaves office, on March 4, he will have concentrated at Galveston, Texas, close to 10,000 United States troops ready to board transports there and depart for Mexico on a few hours' notice.

The president, here tonight to attend a banquet of the American Peace and Arbitration League, is just as much opposed to intervention as he has been for two years. He is determined, however, that he will "lay the cards on the table" so that when Mr. Wilson becomes president, if a crisis arises all he will have to do is to play them.

Through Secretary Hilles the president announced tonight that the dispatch of a brigade of troops to Galveston today was part of the original precautionary plan and that it would be followed by another order, which would send between 3,000 and 4,000 more regulars to the boundary.

Galveston is within three days of Vera Cruz, the seaport of Mexico City. Four transports will be ready there to take troops south if the contingency arises and with battleships on the Atlantic and Pacific, near Mexican ports the president feels that Mr. Wilson will have no cause to complain of unpreparedness if the unexpected happens.

Governor's Reasons For Naming Dr. Houseal

GOVERNOR'S POSITION AS SET FORTH BY HIM

APPOINTED DR. HOUSEAL TO SUCCEED DR. BABCOCK.

Governor Says in His Message He Knew Dr. Houseal Would Not Have Accepted.

Statement From Dr. Houseal.

Whilst appreciating the proffered honor of the high position which Governor Blease wished to confer upon me and his expression of personal regard which prompted him to place my name in nomination for the position of superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, I wish to state that I have never been a candidate for any position under the government. About two years ago Governor Blease offered me the position of superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, which I declined and urged him to return Dr. Babcock. When my name was placed in nomination I was out of the State; it was done without my knowledge or consent. I do not desire the position nor do I wish to supplant my friend, Dr. Babcock.

Very truly yours,
W. G. Houseal.
Newberry, S. C., February 24, 1913.

Special to The Herald and News.

Columbia, Feb. 24.—Following the failure of the general assembly to elect Dr. W. G. Houseal, of Newberry, as one of the trustees of the Medical College of South Carolina, at Charleston, on Thursday, Governor Blease on Thursday night sent to the senate the appointment of Dr. Houseal as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, to succeed Dr. J. W. Babcock, who has held the position since he was appointed by Governor Tillman. The senate went into executive session for several hours, and, by a vote of 37 to 3, it is stated, refused to confirm the appointment of Dr. Houseal. Governor Blease's reasons for making the appointment, knowing Dr. Houseal would not accept, are fully set forth in a message by the governor to the senate on Friday, a copy of which message was also transmitted to the house. Governor Blease is better able to speak for himself than anybody else is able to speak for him, and his message setting forth his position in the matter is given herewith in full:

The State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

In my annual message I recommended the taking over of the State Medical College of Charleston, and the appropriation of \$10,000 for this purpose which recommendation has been fully carried out by both branches of the general assembly, and the bill has been signed and is now a law.

On February 16 I received the following letter, which shows that some people are appreciative of my interest in that fight:

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 16, 1913.
His Excellency, Cole L. Blease, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

"Dear Governor Blease: I want to thank you in behalf of the trustees and faculty of the Medical College for your interest in our bill and for the support which you gave it. It should be a source of gratification to you that this measure has been enacted during your administration, for it is certainly in the line of constructive educational legislation and will exert beneficial influence upon the entire State. I hope the bill will come to you for your signature at once so that the general assembly may elect the new trustees and put the machinery into operation without delay.

"Yours sincerely,
"Robert Wilson, Jr."

On yesterday the general assembly elected the trustees of this college. I requested some of the members of the general assembly to help me have elected a personal friend of mine, and I thought to elect him would be but a courtesy due me for the interest I had taken in the matter. The gen-

eral assembly, however, saw fit not to do so.

When I was first elected governor, I offered the position of Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane to Dr. W. Gustave Houseal. He declined it, telling me the work would not suit him, and that he could not afford to take it, and did not want it. At the beginning of my present term I again asked him about the matter, and he again declined it.

Yesterday, after he was defeated for trustee of the Medical College, I sent his name to your body as Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, knowing full well that if he was confirmed he would not accept it. Nor did I expect you to confirm his appointment, after the action of the general assembly yesterday. But I wanted to put on record before the people of South Carolina that I thought W. Gustave Houseal worthy of the most honorable position within my gift as governor, so far as the medical profession is concerned, whatever your general assembly may think of him to the contrary notwithstanding. By your not confirming him you have gained nothing, for he certainly would not have accepted it. He is now in Norfolk, Va., and repeated efforts to get in communication with him have failed. But if he had been reached his answer would have been, "I will not accept."

I paid him this compliment for my own reasons. Your refusal to confirm him has certainly not injured his reputation, nor have you gained any political achievement as against me in the matter.

If you will read Section 8 of Article 12 of the Constitution of South Carolina, you will see that I have the power to remove the Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, and all that I would have to do, if I so desired, would be to wait until you adjourn, remove Dr. Babcock and appoint Dr. Houseal. But, as I have just stated, and repeat, the purpose for which Dr. Houseal's name was sent you has been accomplished, and if Dr. Babcock were to die or to be removed Dr. Houseal has too fine a practice to give it up to accept the position.

Very respectfully,
Cole L. Blease,
Governor.

Columbia, S. C.
Feb. 21, 1913.

YOUNG LEE IN LEXINGTON JAIL.

Sticks to Story McNeill Was Accidentally Killed.—Inquest into Tragedy on Seaboard.

Lexington, February 22.—A. V. Lee, who on yesterday afternoon shot and killed Capt. W. L. McNeill, conductor on local passenger train No. 61 on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad near the town of Swansza, was lodged in the Lexington county jail at 12.30 o'clock this morning by Sheriff Sim J. Miller.

Lee, who is only 29 years of age, is heartbroken with grief, and when called on in his cell today told the same story as given to the press by him last night before leaving Columbia.

Plans for Bail.

He clings to the version that the shooting was the result of the accidental discharge of a Colt's special revolver, the property of the express messenger, C. E. Hutto. A. C. Lee, of Rock Hill, who is a Southern Railway engineer, and the father of the young man, is expected to reach Lexington tomorrow afternoon or early Monday morning to take steps to secure his son's release. Young Lee is also anxiously awaiting news from his wife, who resides at 212 Huntington Street, Savannah.

Sheriff Miller returned to Columbia this morning to make a further investigation as to the causes of the shooting and to confer with the coroner of Richland county.

To be a strong hand in the dark to another in the time of need, to be a cup of strength to a human soul in a crisis of weakness, is to know the glory of life.—Hugh Black.