VOL. XV.

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1900.

THE DISPENSARY

State Senate.

MAYFIELD BILL PASSES

Various Schemes Rejected and the Final Vote Shows Sen

timent of Senators on

Whiskey Issue

The pending measure when the senate met Tuesday night was Soustor ments. The Graydon bill, providing for a board of control of State officers. the board should consist of three members, the schate to elect one member the house to elect the other two, the term to be two years, and that they shall receive per diem and mileage of members of the legislature and ton days after approval of this act shall meet and take oath of office. Senator Archer said he had no speech to make, but had been thinking about this matter a great deal. He did not wish to see a repetition of the scene of last year in electing members of the board in joint assembly. Also there would tious men wasting to be chairman. The complexion of the board would be different from that if both houses elected together. Each house would be on on the board. After much discussion pro and con the vote was taken on the Archer substitute, which was adopted

Yeas-Archer, Blakeney, Brown, Connor, Crosson, Dennis, Douglass, Glenn, Graydon, Henderson, Hough, Ilderton, Love, Marshall, Mauldin, Mayfield, McDermott, Ragsdale, Saratt, Stanland, Suddath, Talbird, Walker, Wallace and Waller-25.

Nays-Aldrich, Alexander, Appelt, Barnwell, Bowen, Brown, G. W., Gruber, May, Manning. Mower and Sheppard-11.

Senator Livingston announced that not know how Senator Williams would asked to be excused from voting, which was done. Senator Livingston would have voted age had Senator Williams been present.

The composition of the board of control being determined, the next mooted question was the manner o electing the commissioner. Senator Henderson offered an amendment to the original Mayfield substitute providing for the appointment of a com missioner by the governor until the next general election, when the commissioner shall be elected by the peo-

Senator Sheppard thought the senate have anything to do with the matter, nor did he think the people should elect the commissioner. He would propose that the commissioner be elected by the legislature.

Senator Henderson said the three by the legislature or by the boardwould come before the senate. He did not think the commissioner should be elected by the board, as that was one cause of the present trouble. As to election by legislature, the senate bad declared the directors should not be elected by joint assembly. Election by the legislature would mean a scramble for the place when the legislature had other business before it and had no man in mind. He thought the governor should appoint for the intermin and the people then elect. The people could choose with discrimination.

Senator Manning said he would vote against election by the board, as that was the cause of present trouble. He cause of the logrolling and virepulling incident upon such elections. It came | without dissent. then to Senator Henderson's plan. He sponsibility, and he thought would secure a good man.

Senator Ilderton said if he were governor and the legislature should place the appointment on him he would give approval instead of after its passage. up the office. The responsibility should be on the legislature. He favored a one-year term for the commissioner.

Senator Ragsdale favored election by the people. In reply to him, Senator Appelt urged that it would be an injustice to put this upon the governor when both ne and the appointee would have to go before the people at the same time. There would be charges of

collusion of interests. Senator Livingston offered an amendment to the amendment making the appointment by the governor, with the conformity of the senate. This was ruled out of order at this time.

Senator Sheppard offered the simple proposition: Shall the commissioner be elected by the people." The ayes and take office ten days after the apand noes resulted in the defeat of this proposition by a vote of 11 ayes and 25 noes, as follows:

Ayes-Aldrich, Alexander, Appelt, Barnwell, Gruber, Henderson, Hough, Mower, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Suddath-11. Nays-Archer, Blakeney, Bowen, G. W. Brown, W. A. Brown, Conner, Crosson, Dennis, Douglass, Glenn, Graydon, Hay, Ilderton, Livingston, Love, Manuing, Marshall. Mauldin, Mayfield, McDermott, Sheppard, Stan-

land, Walker, Wallace, Waller-25. Senator Henderson then withdrew his amendment, and Senater Livingston's amendment providing for appointment, with consent of the senate, was declared in order.

Senator Sheppard offered a substitute for Senator's Livingston's providing for election by the general assembly. Senator Graydon offered an sulary at \$3 000 and surety bond in of the bill is to fix by statute the salary tion is barely supported and is unable drawn revolvers. He made no attempt sum of \$75,000, being similar to the of the clerks and prevent the perennial to make advancement. The generous to escape, knowing well that the slightfirst section of the original Graydon wrangling over this matter. It does endowment of the Jockey club assures est attempt to do so would have brought Sheppard objected to its consideration. office. By a vote of 58 to 44 the house which will put the library quite on its mitted quietly to a search, which was hill. It was very long, and Senator The vote on Senator Sheppard's substitute was taken, resulting in the bill.

adoption of the substitute by a vote of

Aves-Aldrich, Alexander, Appels, The State Senate Rejects Senator Archer, Blakeney, Bowen, G. The Matter Up Again Before the Brown, Connor, Crosson, Denuis, Glenn, Graber, Hay, Hough, Ilderton, Love, Marshall, Mayfield, McDermott, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Sheppard, Stanland, Suddath, Wallace, Waller-2C.

Nays-Barnwell, W. A. Brown, Douglass, Graydon, Henderson, Liv ingston, Manning, Mauldin, Mower-9 Senator Graydon changed his vote from aye to no because, while he favored election by the legislature, he did not think the Shep; ard amendment in proper form.

The senate by the adoption of the declared its position on the dispensary.

After some other matters had been Graydon's bill and the proposed amend- attended to in the Senate Wednesday Senator Archer referred to the delay last year which resulted in the defeat had been amended by s riking out this would be pleasing to some senators now. provision. Senator Archer offered an There was an undercurrent that at amendment to section 2 providing that night sessions the senate was too much disposed to indulge in oratory. His motion to take up the bill was agreed to, and the question then before the of the board, who should be chairman, senate was the Mayfield bill, which was offered as a substitute for the G.aydon

Senator Sheppard moved to strike out section 5 of the Mayfield substitute providing that the county dispensers should be appointed by the governor on the recommendation of the legislative delegation. The motion was agreed to without division by a viva voce vote. Senator Sheppard then offered the following as section 5:

The county dispenser shall be apbe removed the opportunities for ambi- pointed by the governor on the recommendation of a board consisting of the county supervisor, foreman of the grand jury and the mayor or intendent of the city or town in which the disits mettle to put the best possible meu pensary is located or by a majority of such board; and his term of office shall be for one year; Provided, That when a dispensary is located without an inby a vote of 25 to 11. The vote was as corporated town the dispenser should be appointed by a board consisting of county supervisor, foreman of the grand jury and auditor or by a majority of such board. Said dispenser may be removed by such board at their discretion. The compensation shall be fixed by said board of directors.

Senator Sheppard gave his reasons for this plan. He thought the dispensers should be appointed by the local authorities who know the conditions.

Senator Barnwell moved to strike out the foreman of the grand jury. he was paired with Senator Williams | Senator Henderson moved to substi on all dispensary questions, but he did tute the county auditor for the foreman which was satisfactory to Senator have voted on this substitute, so he Barnwell, and Senator Sheppard accepted this amendment.

Senator Ilderton offered a substitute making the county boards appointed by the State board as under the present law. He spoke against placing the county officials on the board.

Senator Gruber moved to amend the Ilderton amendment by adding that the appointments should be "by and with the consent of the senate." Senator Ilderton accepted this ameniment.

Senator Barnwell said he understood decentralize the business but this amendment did not have that effect, and if this amendment is carried, the had agreed the governor should not only change would be in the State dispensary.

The vote on Senator Ilderton's amendment resulted in its adoption by a vote of 18 to 16, so that the bill was amended so as to make the county board appointive by the State board, propositions—to elect by the people, the appointment to be confirmed by the Subate.

Serator Bowen moved to strike out section 6, leaving it to the board of control to fix the profits. The senate agreed by a viva voce vote to amendment and the 6th section of the Mayfield bill was accordingly stricken out. The State board of control will therefore fix the price and the profits on the whiskey.

Senator Mauldin offered an amendment to section 4, providing that the commi-sioner should give a surety bond of \$75,000 in three companies instead of a personal bond. The original Graydon bill had this provision.

Senator Barnwell offered an amendopposed election by the legislature be- | meet requiring constables to give bond in sum of \$500. This was adopted

Senator Ilderton offered an amendfavored part of it-appointment by the | ment to section 5, providing that the governor. This allowed division of re- | county dispenser shall be elected by the county board. This was adopted

without an objection. Senator Sullivan moved to amend by making the bill effective ten days after

This also passed. Senator Sheppard proposed an amendment making it unlawful for the State commissioner or other employe in State or county dispensary to place any false or misleading labels on bottles or packages of whiskey, violation to

work forfeiture of office. The Mayfield bill as amended was then passed to the third reading without a vote in opposition, the vote being

viva voce. The bill as it finally passed provides for the election of the state board of three members, one to be elected by the senate, the others by the house. Pier are to receive the same compensation as members of the legislature proval of the bill. The commissioner is to be elected by a joint assembly and to receive a salary of \$3,000, to give a surety bond of \$75,000 and to appoint all employes of the state dispensary. The county boards are to be selected by the State and confirmed by the

No Salary Reduction.

be elected by the county boards.

On Wednesday the House killed the of the House and Senate at five bill, and he therefore moved to indefinitely postpone it. If there were NO LOCAL OPTION.

Appelt's Bill.

Senators Appelt's local option bill was killed by the State Senate Tuesday morning. Senator Appelt made the only speech on the measure and defended it in a carefully prepared argument, which was listened to attentively. Other senstors then explained their positions and the senate came to a vote on this matter with the result stated. When Senator Archer moved to strike out the enacting words of the Archer and Sheppard substitutes had bill Senator Appelt took the floor and made an able argument in favor of the measure. He said the bill had a rock road to travel The judiciary committee had first reported unfavorably. He had felt that he was not being treated of dispensary legislation, and the same | fairly and had threatened to move to ask that the bill be reported with or without recomendation. He did not request the bili to be recommitted, but did not object to it. He then made a long and able speech in favor of the

> Senator Livingston said he had desired to bring the question of local option to a vote. No senator had committed himself to any special scheme. If a senator voted to strike out the enacting words he voted against local option; if he voted against striking out the enacting words he was in favor of local option. The details were not in question. If local option were defeated then the question would be upon the dispensary amendments.

> Senator Marshall said he had ex pressed himself as favoring local option and had been convinced that he was right. Without endorsing all the features of the bill, he would vote for it. If the bill were defeated he would then vote to perfect the dispensary law. The vote by ayes and noes was then taken on the matter to strike out the enacting words, resulting in the defeat of the bill by a vote of 25 to 12, as folows:

Yeas-Aldrich, Alexander, Archer, Blakeney, Bowen, W. A. Bro cn, Connor. Crosson, Douglass, Graydon, Gruber, Hay. Henderson, Hough, Ilderton, Love, Manning, Mauldin, McDermott, Mower. Ragsdale, Stanland, Suddath, Wallace, Waller. -25 Nays-Appelt, Barnwell, G. W. Brown, Dennis Glenn, Marshall, May-

field, Sarratt, Sheppard, Sullivan, Talbird, Walker.-12. Senator Livivingston announced that ne was paired with Senator Williams who was absent. Senator Livingston would have voted no and Senator Wil iams aye. Senator Dean, a local opionist, was absent.

PROHIBITION BILL KILLED.

Mr. Prince's Measure Disposed of in the House Wednesday Morning.

The session of the house Wednesday saw the defeat of Mr. Prince's prohibition bill by a vote of 79 to 26. This bill was on an ironclad measure, and the house did not seem much concerned the idea of the Mayfield bill was to in it as there was little discussion. Mr. Prince explained the bill. In Auderson county there was a special election on this question and prohibition won over dispensary and high license. He had opposed the will of the majority, but he had been instructed to complete in its simplicity and its thoroughness. It prohibits the sale of liquor in this State and does not interfere with the dispensary law in its handling want prohibition this is the bill that will answer. The people are dissatisfied with present liquor legislation. He recited the history of the dispensary and stated that it had been very obnoxious. Give the people a chance to have prohibition and see if they can enforce it. There is a strong prohibition sentiment in the State, as was shown in the last gubernatorial race. In this time of making experiments with liquor laws why not try to give the people prohibition? He explained that the bill excepts the importation of alcohol by druggists, of wine for sacramental purposes and of liquors for personal

Mr. DeBruhl moved to indefinitly postpone the bill. This was carried

by the following vote: Yeas-Speaker Gary, Bates, Bailey, Bell, Black, Blease, Blythe, Bolts, Brantley, Browning, Caughman, Colcock, Cross, Crum. Dean, DeBruhl, Dendy, Dukes, Efird, Epps, N. G. Evans, H. H. Evans, Fairey, Floyd, Gadsden, Gamble, Gantt, Gause, Graham, Hoffmeyer, Hollis, Hydrick, Jenkins, H. E. Johnson W. J. Johnson Jones, Lyles, Manning, Marion, Laban Mauldin, Wm. L. Mauldin, McCoy-McCraw, McDill, McDow, McLauchlin, Laurin, Means, Mehrtens, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moses, Moss, Nettles. Patton, Peurifoy, J. W. Ragsdale, H. B. Richardson, C. E. Robinson, C. P. Sanders, E. L. Sanders, Sawyer, Sharpe, Sinkler, G. P. Smith, Stevenson, Strom, Suber, Theus, W H Thomas W. J. Thomas, Timmerman, Verdier, Wharton, H. H. Woodward, West, Wyche, Winkler, Woods.-79.

Nays-Ashley, Dargan, Davis, Estridge, Henderson, Hill. Jackson, Laverett Lockwood, Lofton Mann, Mc-Cullough, Miley. Prince, Pyatt, W. Richardson, E. D Smith, Jeremiah Smith, J. L. Smith, Stackhouse, Verger, Whisonant, Williams, Wimberley, Wingo, Young -26.

A Munificent Gift. The South Carolina Jockey club has dissolved and turned over its property, senate. The county dispensers are to | valued at more than \$100,000, to the Charleston Library in fee simple and perpetuity. The race track, which bears the club's name, a valuable farm near the city, real estate, bonds and bill to fix the salary of the clerks stocks are included in the assets of the club The spleuded gift of the Jockey fired As he reached the sidewalk and hundred dollars. Mr. Moses stated club comes to the Charleston Library was hastening towards the scene of the that several years ago the salary had as a much needed endowment. The shooting, he was met by John E Miles, been reduced from \$1,000 to \$800. He Library society has for many years past | who is 76 years of age. Without hesihad not heard of any demand for this been in sore need of financial support tation Miles threw himself upon Whitand has with difficulty been maintained | taker, winding his arms around him by subscriptions of the members. and calling loudly for help. to be a general salary reduction he Recent efforts to rehabilitate the society would not oppose the bill. Mr. W. have met with success to the extent of L. Mauldin explained that the object saving it from collapse, but the institunot interfere with officials now in a permanent and comfortabl income, a dozen bullets into his body. He sub-

GOV. GOEBEL SHOT.

Rifle Bullet Sent Through Lungs of Democratic Leader.

MANY OTHER SHOTS FIRED. Assasination Carefull Planned.

> Shot Fired From the Building Occupied by the Republican State Officials.

William Goebel, the Democratic conestee for governor of Kentucky, was shot down Tuesday at Frankfort, Ky., while walking through the capital grounds on his way to the capitol bailding. He was wounded by a rifle bail of small calibre, not over 38, which struck him in the right side just below the arm pit. The ball passed through

the back part of the right lung, across the body in a diagonal line, passing out below the shoulder blade. The vital organs were not injured with the exception of the right lung. Mr. Goebel was on his way to the senate chamber in company with Col. Jack Chinn and Warden Eph Lillard of the Frankfort penitentiary. Mr. Lillard was a few feet in advance of

Goebel and Chinn, who were walking side by side, Goebel being on the right and Chinn upon the left. From the outer edge of the capitol grounds to the step of the capital building the distance is about 300 feet. Two-thirds of this had been passed and the men were walking slowly when suddenly a shot rang out from a large three story building which stands 50 feet east of the capitol building. This building is used for offices by nearly all the leading officials of the State, Governor Taylor and the secretary of state having rooms

on the first floor. As the shot was heard Goebel gave quick involuntary exclamation of pain and made an effort to draw his own revolver. His strength was unequal to the task, however, and he sank upon the pavement. With great rapidity several more shots were fired, the bullets all striking the brick sidewalk close to where Goebel lay. None of of them touched him, however. Lillard hasti'y turned around to aid Goebel, who was supported by China, who had his arms about him almost as soon as he touched the pavement. help," said Chinn to Litlard, and turning to Goebel he asked: "Are you hurt. Goebel? Did they get you? "They have got me this time," said Goebel. "I guess they have killed

In less than a minute a crowd of men was around Goebel. He was loosing much blood and was becoming very weak. He was hastily carried to the office of Dr. E E. Hume, in the basement, of the Capitol hetel, about 1,000 feet from the spot where the shooting occurred. Here he was laid on a sofa, while Dr. Hume made a hasty examination, pronouncing the wound to be of a nature that must cause death in a short time. Goebel, who showed great fortitude and courage throughout, smiled weakly as he heard the verdict and feebly rolled his head from side to side champion the measure. The bill is in token of dissent from that opinion. He was then carried to his room on the second floor of the Capitol hotel, and, in addition to Dr. Hume, Drs. Mc-Cormick and Ely were summoned to of violation of the law. If the people attend him. After a careful examination of the wound the doctors announced that, while exceedingly dangerous, it was not necessarily fatal, unless complications of blood poisoning should set in. The patient himself kept up his

he was not going to die. It was decided by his friends to call in also the services of Dr. McMurty, a prominent surgeon of Louisville, and urgent messages were at once sent for him. After the wound had been dressed

Senator Goebel showed great exhaustion, and it was announced by the physicians that he would in all probability die in a short time. He rallied, however, and under the influence of an opiate, sank into a gentle slumber, which lasted several hours. The bul let which struck Mr. Goebel was fired from a window in the centre of the third story of the office building, just east of the capitol. That window was raised about eight inches from the sill to permit an unobstructed passage for the bullet when Mr. Goebel should come within range. Both Chinn and Lillard assert that, while the first shot came from the direction of the window in the third story, there were other the window as the shots were heard

no shot fired at all from that part of rest more because he was caught around | hie cell and refused to say a word. the capitol building when the shots were fired than for any other apparent reason. He denies in the most positive manner that he had any connection with the shooting or knew anything scene of the shooting and not away Whittaker was arrested as he came down the steps on the east side of the State office building, directly below the window from which the shots had been

It was right at hand; and in an instant Whittaker was surrounded by a group of men, many of them with decided to indefinitely postpone the feet and will doubtless start it on a quickly made, the proceeds being three revolvers and one big knife. A quick

examination of the revolvers showed that none of the cartridges had been used, and there was no powder smut upon any part of his weapons, proving conclusively that he could not have used any of his three revolvers. In

Wm. Goebel, the Democratic candiaddition to this, all those who heard the shots join in the statement that they were from a rifle and not from a smaller weapon. Whittaker was quickly led away and placed in the jail, while a guard was placed at the outerentiance to keep off people who had no direct connection with the institution.

As soon as it was known that the bullet which struck Mr. Goebel had come from the building to the east, a group of men gathered in front of the door on the east side. Others ran around to the door on the west side to prevent the escape of anybody from there. Several men attempted to enter the doors from the outside, but were prevented by groups of mountaineers. who stood in the doorways. Some of these men held Winchesters in their hands and presented an aspect so generally uninviting that no attempt was made to search the building and nobody gained entrance to it for several minutes after the shooting had been done, and the assassin had ample opportunity to escape. That the shooting of Mr. Goe bel was the result of a carefully laid plan is without question. The man who did the work had evidently taken his stand at the window, which had previously been raised in order to allow the free passage of the bullet, and waited until his victim was in full sight before firing.

Ever since the influx of mountaineers last week, a large number of them have been sleeping in the upper part of the state house. It is not known, however, that any of these men did the work or that they had any knowledge of the premeditated crime. There has not, so far, been discovered the slightest evidence pointing to any mao, and it is not likely now that any will ever be found. The man who fired the shots took the precaution to conceal his location by using smokeless powder cartridges. A score of people had a full view of the side of the building from which the firing was done, and all of them declare that not a sign of powder smoke was visible.

The Republican State officials and members of the legislature, without exception, denounced the shooting in the most unmeasured terms. Gov. Taylor immediately caused a small address to be published, declaring the affair to be a disgrace and an outrage, and calling for the most sober condemna-He sent orders at once to Adit tion. Collier, directing him to take steps for the preservation of order. Gen. Collier is a Republican, and is opposed to Mr. Goebel. He declared the shooting to be a most cowardly affair and one that upon every consideration was to be regretted. He lost no time in making speeches, Lowever, and before Mr. Goebel had been lifted from ground to be carried to the hotel Gen. Collier had telephoned to the armory, half mile distant, directing the local infantry company which was stationed there, under the command of Capt. Walcott, to proceed immediately to the of the cost. The Democratic members capitol grounds, take possession of the of the legislature Friday morning anapproaches, allowing nobody to enter he gates. Twenty minutes after the shooting Capt. Walcott and his men marched across the front of the capitol building and halted at the foot of the

steps. Orders were issued to outside companies throughout the State to make ready at once to come to Frankfort the entire State guard being called into service. It was feared that the news of the shooting would so inflame the Democrats that they would come to Frankfort in swarms, while the mountaineers would lose no time in coming to the capital for the purpose of up holding their party principles. "It makes no difference to me," said Gen. courage, insisting again and again that Collier, "who starts anything, we will preserve order on both sides." excitement among the followers of Mr. Goebel was great, and for a short time immediately following the shooting of their leader there was more than a possibility that some of the hot heads would seek vengeance upon their politi cal enemies. Threats were made against Republican leaders and attorneys during the excitement, but the leading Democratic members of the house and senate soon brought them to calmer talk. Like wildfire the news spread, and men began to pour toward the capitol grounds, one throng being led by two firemen, one of whom carried a Winchester rifle, which the other

finally prevailed upon him to lay aside. Says He Shot Goebel James Sutton, sheriff of Whiteley county, Ky., is a prisoner in the county jail at Louisville. At an early hour Wednesday morning at the Victoria shots fired from different portions of hotel Sutton went up to the office of the same building. Some of those who elerk and brandishing two revelvers, heard the shots say that at least one said: "I am the man who shot Goebel shot was fired from the office of the and I will never be taken alive." The secretary of state. This, however, is hotel man promptly sent for the police not true, as there were men in the office | and on the appearance of the latter of the secretary of state who rushed to | Sutton ran up stairs to the third story. When he thought he was about to be and all of them declare that there was captured he opened a window and leaped out. He alighted on his feet the building.

Harland Whitaker, a farmer from he was arrested. The police believe unlejured and ran nearly a mile before Butler county, the home county of Gov | that Sutton is either decidedly unbalernor Taylor, is now in the jail at anced mentally or he knows who shot Louisville charged with the crime. Goebel. An effort to interview him There is no direct evidence against after he was lodged in jul proved un-Whittaker and he was placed under ar- I successful. He lay in a dark corner of

Found Dead. The dead body of a white man named William G. Duensing, was found at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning by about it. He was running toward the the Southern railroad tracks about five miles from Charleston. A bicycle, on from it when he was arrested. which he had been riding was found near the body. Duensing was a carpenter in the employ of the Barton Lumber company, whose plant is about six miles from Charleston. Duensing left the works Monday afternoon on his wheel intending to go to the city and return to the works Tuesday night. The position of his body and the bicycle seem to indicate that he met his death while going to the city. Duensing was about 28 years of age. He was a single man and leaves only one

brother.[] A Good Law.

The town of Union in this State has passed an ordinance to exempt all manufacturing concerns from taxation, "provided said manufacturies shall not establish, maintain or carry on shops and company stores.

GOV. GOEBEL SWORN IN.

The Democratic Members of the Legislature Issue an Address.

date, was sworn in as Governor of Kentucky at Frankfort Wednesday, and J. C. W. Beckham, a few minutes later, took the oath of lioutenant-governor. The oath was administered to both men by Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of the court of appeals. The plan to make Goebel governor was set in motion early in the afternoon.

A statement was issued by the Democratic members of the Legislature saying that the boards which had heard the contest for governor and lieutenant governor had decided in favor of Goebel and Beckham, and that the boards intended to report their findings to the legislature, but that they had been prevented from so doing by the action of Governor Taylor in declaring the legislature adjourned. The statement then goes on to say

that the members of the legislature were driven from place to place by the militia and threatened with arrest whenever they attempted to hold a meeting. It was declared the belief of all the signers of the statement that Goebel and Buckham were the legally elected governor and lieutenant gover nor and each man, as he signed the paper announced that he voted for the adoption of the majority report of the contest boards, which declared Goebel and Beckham to be the men rightfully entitled to the office.

Mr. Goebel, as soon as he was assured that he was legally governor of Kentucky, took prompt action regarding the military army of the service. Two orders were quickly prepared for his signature, the first of which discharged Adjutant General Daniel Collier from office, and appointed General John B. Castleman, of Louisville, as his successor. The second was directed to the commanders of the militia now stationed in this city, directing them to return to their homes.

Word was at once telegraphed to General Castleman of his appointment, and he is expected in this city Friday morning. There is a possibility of trouble in the matter of the control of the state troops. The regiments of the guard have lately been re-organized and are for the most part made up of Republicans and the personal followers of Governor Taylor. It is not certain that they will at once obey the orders issued by Governor Goebel and any attempt to force them to do so will almost certainly result in trouble.

A BIG REWARD.

Fifty-Thousand Dollars Offered for the

Cowardly Assassin.

Advices from Frankfort, Ky., says there is an earnest determination to capture and punish the assassin who shot Governor Goebel. Every effort to accomplish this will be made regardless seconded by J. W. Ragsdale. nounced that they would meet Saturday or as soon as possible and offer a reward of \$50,000 for the capture, dead | years was then entered upon. or alive, of the man who shot Goebel. Prominent citizens have already vol-

unteered to put up the reward until the legislature can make the appropriation the Democratic majority is resolved upon. If necessary, ten times the amount of the reward decided upon can easily be raised. The appropriation cannot be resisted by the Republican legislators, for such opposition would convict them and their party of sympathy with the assassin.

Dispatches received from many points in Kentucky report that Kentuckians all over the State are ready to take up arms to enforce Goebel's right to act as governor. The decision of the legislature in his favor, the attempt on his life and the high handed methods of seconded by Mr. R. B. A. Robinson. Taylor, the Republican claimant of the gubernatorial office, have made many bent, was nominated by Mr. Caughfriends for Goebel. Many men who were lukewarm or opposed to him are now determined that he shall be governor in fact as well as in law.

Colonel Gaither, of Harrodsburg, who has hitherto been a strong anti-Goebel man, has announced his willingness to form a regiment to sustain the Goebel government. Dr. Frazee, of Richmond, Ky., who was one of Morgan's famous cavalry, telegraphs that he enlisted fifty men in a few hours and that volunteers are organizing rapidly this morning at Lexington,

Ky., to support Goebel. Scores of telegrams have been received this morning from other points in the state pledging military support. None of these offers have been accepted, for the Democrats are determined to exhaust all civil methods for upholding the authority of the legislature and enof internecipe war.

Another Assassination.

The report that Wm. S. Wright, exmember of the Kentucky legislature for Knott and Letcher, was assassinated at Boone Fork on the Kentucky river Friday night, is confirmed by advices from Hagan. During the campaigo last fall Wright made an enthusiastic canvass for John Young Brown for governor. He was a prominent

Hard on the Ladies.

The Charlotte, N. C., grand jury in attributes it in a large measure to the parted. constantly increasing desire for gambling among the people, and says "that the fair hands that so deftly handle the cards at progressive euchre parties should be as severely dealt with as are the negro crap shooters." Takes The Sting Out

On Wennesday the senate concurred Graydon's resolution to investigate the serted by the house make the resolupractically nullifies it.

TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS

Of State Colleges and Penitentiary Elected by Legislature.

In the hall of the house of representatives Friday the entire morning was spent in joint assembly electing officers to fill vacancies in the management of State institutions.

At 11 o'clock the senate attended in the hall of the house of representatives for the election of certain directors and The election of penitentiary directors

was first entered upon. There were two nominees for the unexpired term of Col. T. J. Cunningham of Chester. Dr. M. O Rowland, of Spartanburg a former member of the house, was nominated by Mr. Hydrick, seconded by Mr. Crum.

nominated by Mr. Hollis. The vote resulted: Rowland, 104: Ragsdale 43, and the former was declared elected.

For the two regular terms of two years to succeed S. P. J. Garris and W. O. Tatum there were five nominees. Representative W. D. Mann of Abwhich it seemed so difficult to form an beville was nominated by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Ashley. Senator W. B. Love of York was

nominated by Mr. McDow, seconded by Mr. Gantt. Representative Jeremiah Smith of Horry was nominated by Mr. Dendy,

seconded by Mr. E. D. Smith. Representative S. D. Peurifoy Saluda was nominated by Mr. Caugh man, seconded by Mr. Sharpe. Representative Fairey of Orangeburg

was nominated by Mr. Moss, seconded by Mr. Hydrick. The first ballot resulted as follows: Love, 112; Mann, 97; Smith, 40; Fairev, 4; Peurifoy, 35. The total vote was 144, and the two first named having received a majority, were declared elected.

During the polling of the joint assembly there was considerable punning on the names Mans, Love, Fairey and Smith. SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

The following ticket was put in nomination for place of the trustees of the South Carolina college for the term of

by Mr. J. H. Wilson.
Dr. W. T. Bates. of Orangeburg, nominated by Mr. Brantley, seconded by Mr. McLauchlin.

Col. John T. Sloan of Columbia. nominated by Mr. Blythe, seconded by Senator Appelt. Mr. J. L Withers of Columbia, nom-

inated by Mr. Weston, seconded by Mr. Means. Mr. James Q. Davis of Winnsboro, nominated by Mr. W. J. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Marion. Mr. Julian Mitchell of Charleston, nominated by Senator Barnwell, sec-

onded by N. G. Evans. ton, nominated by Mr. McCullough,

Each nominee received 130 votes. WINTHROP COLLEGE. The election of seven trustees of

Prof. E. S. Joynes of Columbia, an incumbent, was nominated by Mr. Mc-Dow, seconded by Mr. Crum. Dr. A. C. Fuller of Laurens, cumbent, was nominated by Mr. G. P.

Smith, seconded by Mr. Wharton Dr. T. A. Crawford of Rock Hill, an incumbent, was nominated by Mr. C. P. Sanders, second d by Mr. McDow. Mr. W. J. Roddy of Rock Hill, an incumbent, was nominated by Mr. Means.

cumbent, was nominated by Mr. Timmerman, seconded by Mr. H. E. John-Col. Wilie Jones of Columbia, an incumbent, was nominated Mr. Weston, Senator B. R. Tillman, an incum

man, seconded by Mr. Blease. Mr. D. W. M. McLaurin of Marlboro. an incumbent, was nominated by Mr. Stackhouse, seconded by Mr. Rogers. Mr. A M. Lee of Charleston was nominated by Mr. Bacot, seconded by Senator Appelt. Mr. C. A. Woods of Darlington was

nominated by Mr. Hydrick. The final vote was as follows: Jones. 126; Tillman, 121; Joynes, 120, Lee, 109; Woods, 108 R ddy, 108; Craw ford, 93; Fuller, 69; Elder, 35; McLiurin. 59. The total vote cast was 157 and the seven first named were declared elected.

The State House.

The State Senate by a vote of 25 to 10 decided last night in favor of completing the state house. The vote was taken on a motion to lay on the table a forcing Governor Goebel's rights motion to strike out the enacting words before plunging the state into horrors of the bill, and though the bill was not passed, owing to adjournment, the vote indicates the sense of the senate on the question. Colonel Marshall explained the plans and said that the tax levy would not be increased should the bill pass. He said \$150,000 would be sufficient, and the bill contemplated spending \$50,000 for three years on the building.

Five Men Killed.

A telegram from Manila says Monlawyer and Democratic politician and day's affair near Subig resembled the had many enemies among the moun- recent pack train ambush. Lieut. taineers in defending cases for the coal Schenck, with a scouting party of 40 companies. There were five shots and men of the Twenty-lifth infantry, ran two took effect. He was shot with a into a large force of insurgents in a Wednesday: Winchester of the same calibre as that mountain defile. Schenck fell at the u-ed by the would-be assasin of Goe- first volley, shot in the head. Sergeant sentives, the senate concurring. That Singleton and three privates were killed this general assembly has learned with and five men were wounded. The exceeding regret of the attempted as-Americans then retreated. Afterwards sassination of the Hon. Wm. Goebel, a stronger force was sent to the scene governor elect of our sister State of considering the great increase in crime of the fighting and the insurgents de- Kentucky, and hereby expresses its

> Mr. Douthit Resigns. Mr. J. B. Douthit has tendered bis

resignation as commissioner of the dispensary and it will be acted upon by the board at its meeting next Tuesday. The resignation will be accepted. Mr. Douthit says that he would have re- practically sustained, by contributions signed as soon as he was vindicated by and through an endowment established in the house amendments to Senator the board, had not the members insisted by him, the Guardian Angel Orphan upon him holding on until the February Asylum in Chicago, with its more than fertilizer trust. The amendments in- meeting. Since the senate has con- 400 inmates. He came to Chicago firmed him and he has thus been per- from Germany at the age of 17, and tion refer to all foreign corporations sonally and officially vindicated he in- obtained employment as a laborer. His doing business in this State and thus sists upon his resignation because his fortune was acquired through real estate private business demands his attention. investments.

USURPS ALL POWERS

Taylor Backed by Militia Carries Through Plans of Force.

REPUBLICAN RIFLES RULES.

Legislature Ordered and Compelled to Adjourn Before Goe-

bel Could be Declared Elected Governor.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says Taylor, the defeated Republican candidate for governor, adjourned the Legislature Wednesday to meet at Lon-Mr. R. A. Ragsdale of Chester was don, Ky., Feb. 6. Militia in the city prevented the Democrats from assembling and members were threatened with arrest. Never was there a more complicated political situation than that which confronts the politicians of Kentucky, and never was there one of

> accurate guess of the outcome. All day long the Democracy has been groping around trying to find some way in which it could seat in the gubernatorial chair its leader, William Goebel, who lies slowly dying of the wound in-flicted by the bullet of an assassin.

No matter which way the Democrats turned they were confronted by the same prospect—a line of blue ed ed with steel—and it was fully understeed by both parties that the line and the steel were there for business purposes only. There was no bluff, no false

alarm about it. The Demorcats have not said they would not go to London, but their legal advisers have counselled them that Taylor had no right to adjourn the legislature from Frankfort and it is likely the matter will be tested in the courts before any circumstance can arise which would call for the arrest of the members. The Democracts have not, in fact, decided what they will do.

All day through the streets of Frankfort soldiers marched and countermarched. Drills in the street were fre-Hon. C. E. Spencer of Yorkville was quently held in order that the men nominated by Mr. McDow, seconded might be warmed by exercise, after they had remained in the biting wind. Around the penitentiary was a line of troops, in the opera house was a guard, three companies stood at rest in the open space front of the Capitol hotel. sentries patrolled every side of the building in which ex Governor Bradley resides, and a detachment of infantry held the court house against the possible coming of the members of the legislature with the intention of declaring that not the living William S. Taylor but the dying William Goebel was the lawful head and chief executive of the

commonwealth of Kentucky. The Republicans laid their plans well through vigorously and triumphantly. The proclamation declaring that a state of insurrection existed in the State and warrants for the arrest of every Democratic member of the legislature were Winthrop college for a term of six prepared Tuesday night. It was the intention of Gov. Taylor and his advisers that no meeting of the legislature should be held Wednesday, even though it proved necessary to arrest and detain in custody all those who persisted in holding meetings. Once adopted, the policy was carried out to the letter. Compelled to retire from the capitol buliding, they went to the opera house; held back from the opera house, they went to the court house; prevented from entering the court house, they went to the Capitol hotel, only to be told that any meeting they Hon. W. N. Elder of York, an inmight attempt to hold in that building would be suppressed, all found taking part in it would be arrested and the hotel itself seized by the soldiers. Later in the day officers entered the hotel and told the Democrats that no confer-

> to hold none. There is much doubt among the members of the legislature as to whether or not they will go to London at all. Some of the Republicans left Frankfort during the day, declaring that they were going direct to London, but no Democrat so declared himself. The words "London, Laurel county," are not words that please Democratic ears. In fact, many of them deslared that their lives would not be safe after they reached the town. It is a place of about 1,000 inhabitants, situated in what is known as the "feud county." The inhabitants are mostly mountaineers, and largely of a most enthusiastic Republican faith. The county is one of the greatest Republican strongholds in the State. The people of Laurel county are intensely for Taylor and intensely against Goebel and all his works. It is this latter feeling that causes the Democratic members of the legislature to feel hesitancy about venturing at the present time within the confines of Laurel county or into the neighborhood of London, where

ences must be held, and they attempted

party feeling runs so high and bitter from end to end of the State. Adjt. Gen. Collier declared Wednesday that if they did not attend the legislative meeting, which is called to meet on Feb. 6, he would arrest them individually, provided he received the necessary orders from Gov. Taylor to convey them to London.

Resolutions of Spmpathy.

The following resolutions was adopted by both branches of the Legislature

Be it resolved by the house of represympathy for him and the party which he heads in the interests of home rule and good government.

A Noble Charity. Henry Wischmeyer, who died recent-

ly in Unicago, had for many reasons