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

# NEW PENSION LAW.

Passed at the Recent Session of the General Assembly.

CONDITIONS TO BE FILLED

Full Text of the Act That is of Interest to All Old Soldiers in South Carolina.

The following is the new pension law, based upon recommendations of the Confederate Veterans' association of the State. The bill was introduced by Mr. Patton of Richland at their request. The act was approved February 19th. by Governor McSweeney. It reads:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of South Car olina: The sum of at least one bundred thousand dollars shall be annually appropriated to pay the pensions provided for by this act, and in case the same. or such amount as shall be appropriated shall be insufficient, then the amount so appropriated shall be distributed titled to receive the same: Provided, That those pensioners described in subdivision (4), section 4 herein, shall have been first paid in full.

Sec. 2 The applicant must have been prio to the time of the application. Sec. 3. In order to obtain the benefits of this chapter the applicant unqualified by residence must also show:

(A) If a man. 1st. That he was a bona fide soldier or sailor in the service in the State or in the Confederate States in the war

between the States; and service he lost a leg or arm, or received other bodily injury whereby he has become disabled; and further, that neither himself nor his wife has an income exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, nor property sufficient to produce such an income; or (b) that he has reached the age of sixty years, and that neither he nor his wife is receiving annually an annual income of seventy-five dollars from any source nor possessed of property sufficient to produce such an income.

(B) If a woman. 1st. That she is the widow of a man who was a bona fide soldier or sarlor in the service of the State or of the Confrderate States in the war between the States; and

∠ 2d. That she has never remarried; and 3d. That either (a) she is sixty years of age; or (b) that her husband lost his life in the service of the State or of the Confederate States in the war between the States; and

4th. That she has not an income of one hundred dollars per annum nor property sufficient to produce the same. Sec. 4. The persons described in the preceeding sections shall be entitled to a pension upon complying with the other provisions of his act, and shall be paid the amounts hereinafter set

forth, to wit; (a) All soldiers and sailors who lost both arms or both legs, or sight, or who are physically helpless, the sum of eight dollars per month.

(b) All soldiers or sailors who lost one arm or leg in the said service, the sum

of four dellars per month.

(e) All other persons cutitled to pen sions under the provisious of this act, the sum of three dollars per month: Provided, That all soldiers and sailers, now citizens of this State, who were in the service of the State or of the Confederate States in the war between the States, and who are totally disabled by paralysis, and who have no income, and who is unable to make a living, shall receive pensions as provided by this act the same as those under class "A" of this section.

Sec. 5. Before any soldier or sailor shall receive any payment provided in this act, he shall make an application, in writing, through the township representative, addressed to the county pension board, to be appointed as hereinafter directed for each county of the State, setting forth in detail the nature of the disabling wound, if any, the company and regiment or battalion in which he served, and the time and place of receiving the wound, and showing that neither he nor his wife is in receipt of the income as hereinafter specified, and showing further, the time and place of residence within the State by the applicant. Such application shall be verified by the oath of the applicant, made before any officer in the State ing that they knew the applicant was a soldier or sailor or the wife of such, as the case may be, and believe the allegatrue: Provided, That said application

shall show that the applicant is not drawing a pension in any other State. Sec. 6 Such application shall be verified also by a certificate of the auditor of the county in which the applicant resides, showing amount of tax return, and that his income does not exceed the amount stated, and that he is not suitable person to serve as clerk of possessed of sufficient property to produce such income; and it shall be the duty of the auditor to furnish such his services. In case of failure to select or \$9.500 without the two bronze figures certificates, if he shall find the facts,

without fee or charge. Sec. 7. In each county of the State the said application shall be submitted to a board composed of four ex Con federate soldiers or sailors (to be chosen as hereinafter provided), who shall not he holders of or applicants for a penand shall examine each applicant under allowed mileage at the rate of 5 cents leans and induced Miss Bertha Warten, rules and regulations prescribed by the | per mile. State board of pensioners. After first being duly sworn, fairly and impartially ors fail or refuse to comply with the Aronson, of 10 South Canal street and to discharge the duties of their office. and after said oaths are duly filed in the office of the clerk of court, the said county pension board shall proceed with | they deem best. the discharge of the duties imposed upon them, and shall certify their approval to the State board of pensioners, giving in detail the reasons which influenced them to grant or oppose each application, accompanied by all the evi-

cisions.

its list as above, giving the names of ditional compensation. the pensioners, their residences and Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of the

any one year. Sec. 9. The State board of pensioners | necessary. shall thereupon pass upon the names to the clerks of courts of the various in a book, and soid rollso made up shall pensions to allow, and the duty of the be designated 'approved pension rolls comptroller general to issue his warthe aid herein provided for the current | entitled; said amount to be paid out of

the comptroller general's office by the be by him submitted to the State board proportionately among those legally en- of pensions for their review. In the examination of the applications of each person for a pension, the said board shall inquire particularly into all the shall have the right to examine such a resident of the State for two years witnesses and to take such evidence as by, repealed. to determine the right of such applicant to pension, and for the purpose of this chapter the chairman of each county pension board shall have the right to administer oaths. In making their report to the State board of pensions, they shall set forth, in concise and plain language, giving in detail (and sepa rately) their findings upon each ma 2d. Either (a). That while in such terial allegation contained in the ap-

plication. Sec. 11. Each of the county boards shall keep a book in which they shall make a list of the applicants for pensions, setting forth the approval and disapproval which book shall be filed in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas for each county; and the clerk shall from said book certify to the comptroller general, on or before the first day of February of each year, the number of pensioners who are still alive and entitled to the pension.

Sec. 12. The State board of pensions shall have the authority, and it shall be their duty, to revise the list of pen sion claims allowed by each county board, and to confirm or reject any pension claim allowed by such board, as they may deem proper and right upon the facts presented by the said board, or upon such additional facts connected therewith as they may be procure; but they have no right in any cese to grant a pension unless the same has been regualarly approved by

county board of pensions. Sec. 13. The county board of pensions shall be constituted af follows: On the first Saturday in August of each year the surviving soldiers and sailors of the State or the Confederate States, in the late war between the States, in each townshsp, shall meet at a time and place therein designated by the chairman of the county board, by two weeks'

public notice, and having organized by electing a chairman and secretary shall elect by ballot and ex Confederate soldier or sailor, not a holder of nor an applicant for a pension, as the representative of the veterans of said town-

The representatives so elected shall meet at the county court house on the first Monday in September following, and having organized by electing a presiding officer and secretary, shall elect from their own number four, who, having selected a competent physician, and elected one of themselves as chairman, shall constitute, together with such physician, the county pension board for the year or until their successors are elected and qualified. In those townships where the veterans failed to select a representative as hereinprovided, the chairman of the county pension board shall appoint some person otherwise qualified as representative until such election shall be had; and in these counties where the survivors failed to organize a county board as herein provided, the State board of pensions may appoint four ex Confederate soldiers or sailors otherwise qualified to organize and constitute said county

board. Sec. 14. In case there shall be in any township no person qualified to act as | performance of the contract. representative, then the veterans may elect, or in case of their failure so to do, authorized to administer oaths, and the chairman of the county pension shall be accompanied by the affidavit board may appoint, some properly of one or more credible witnesses, stat- qualified veteran residing elsewhere in

said county. Sec. 15. The comptroller general shall be chairman of the State board of pentions made in the applications to be sions, and he with three ex-Confederate soldiers, not holders of nor applicants for pensions, to be selected by the United Confederate Veterans association at their annual meetings, together with a competent physician to be selected by them, shall constitute the said surmounted by a bronze palmetto tree, State board of pensions. That the with two bronze figures on the midway comptroller general shall apppoint a State board of pensions; said clerk to receive a salary of \$600 per annum for Its estimated cost was \$10,850 complete, by the said veterans' association, the three members properly qualified shall be appointed by the governor. The term of office of the selected member of said board shall be for one year and until their successors are elected or ap-

pointed and have qualified. Sec. 16. The compensation of the sion, and a regular practicing physician | members of the county pension boards to be selected by them, which said five | shall be \$2 per day, not to exceed five | flicting stories is locked up at police persons shall constitute the county pen- days, and the compensation of the headquarters. It is charged that he sion board. They shall meet on the State board shall be \$2 per day, not to impersonated Capt. Clark of the battlethird Monday in January of each year, exceed five days, and the latter shall be ship Texas, which is now at New Or-

Sec. 17. In counties where the survivprovisions hereof, the State board shall | the latter's family were stopping at the make such regulations for the distribu- St. Charles hotel where they made the tion of the fund for such counties as acquaintance of the man who repre-

Sec. 18 It shall be the duty of the | courtship of two days the welding was comptroller general to issue on the 1st celebrated Wednesday afternoon. That Monday in April of each year to the night "Capt. Clark" went aboard the party entitled to receive a pension here- battleship and acted in such a manner under his warrant for such sum as may as to arouse the suspicions of the offibe herein prescribed, so long as such | cers. He was locked up and this fact led dences upon which they made their de- name shall remain on the pension roll to an investigation by Miss Warten's as above prescribed, or until informed | relatives. The bride is prostrated.

Sec. S. Four members of said board of the death or removal from the State shall constitute the quorum. A ma- of such pensioner: Provided, That the jority of the members of the board comptroller general shall forward the present may determine any matter pre- amount due the pensioners of each sented to them, subject, however, to a county to the clerk of court of the sevright of review of the State board. As eral counties of the State, to be paid soon as such county board completes out by said clerk of court without ad-

amounts per month to which they are comptroller general to prepare and entitled, they shall certify the same to cause to be printed forms in blank on the State board of pentioners, to be re- which such applications, certificates viawed by them. The compensation of and affidavits may be conveniently the members of said board shall be \$2 | made, and he shall cause the same to per day for each day's service, not ex- be distributed in the several counties of ceeding, however, five day's service in the State in such number and such manner as in his judgment may be

Sec. 20. Whenever the name of any contained in said lists, and shall certify person who has been declared entitled to receive a pension under the laws of counties the lists of the names and this State shall have been omitted, by amonats approved by them, and said any accident, from the proper lists, it clerks of courts shall record the same | shall be the duty of the State board of for 19 -- ." and such persons shall con- rant for, the amount of the pension to stitute the pensioners entitled to receive | which such person would have been the next regular appropriation for pen-Sec. 10. Every application approved | sions, after the fact of such accident by the county board, with all papers shall have been determined by said upon which they act, shall be filed in State board of pensions, and said amounts shall be paid out of said apfirst day of February of each year, to propriation before the same shall be apportioned among the persons entitled

943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950. 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, of the Revised facts set forth in the application, and Statutes of 1893, and all acts amendatory thereof, be, and the same are here-

Sec. 22. Until the election of the county pension board and the State board of pensions shall be had, as provided for herein, the several pension boards as now constituted shall continue to exercise their repective functions.

#### THE CHICAMAUGA MONUMENT

## The Commission Meets and Calls for

Designs and Proposals. The Columbia State of Wednesday says: Things have been gotten under way for the erection of the monument and markers of the State of South Carolina on the battlefield of Chickamauga. Yesterday the commission appointed under the recent act of the general assembly met in the governor's office and took the preliminary steps toward the erection of the monuments. As a result of the action taken yesterday all the monuments must be completed by the middle of next September. This shows that the commission means to start at the work before it in a busi-

ness-like manner. All the members of the commission were present yesterday, as follows: cSweeney, Adj. Gen. Floyd, Gen. C. Irvine Walker of Charleston, Col. J. H. Wilson of Sumter and Capt.

C. K. Henderson of Aiken. The matter was thoroughly discussed. Then the board decided to advertise at once for proposals, and the following announcement embracing all details

agreed upon was made: Designs for and proposals to erect the same are desired for the following monuments to be erected for the

Chicksmauga battlefield: One large monument for all the South Carolina troops engaged in the battle

of Chickamauga. Four markers, one for each; Kershaw's brigades; Tenth and Ninteenth South Carolina regiments of Manigault's brigade; Twenty-fourth South Carolina regiment, Gist's brigade, and

Culpepper's battery. The proposed dimensions of each must be stated in the proposals. The monuments all to be of South Carolina granite, Wionsboro, or equally as good, and are to be erected in such positions of the battlefield as may be designated by the commission, on the foundations furnished by the park com-

mission. All work, except joints, to have rounded edges, and all lettering to be cut in the V shaped incision. The lettering will be designated by the commission hereafter.

\$9 000. All proposals must state in detail how the bidder proposes to execute the work. The work, the monument and mark-

The cost of the work cannot exceed

ers, must be completed by September 15th, 1900. The successful bidder will be required

to give bond for \$5,000 for the faithful Preference, where other things are caual, will be given bidders who are residents of this State.

Plans, specifications and proposals must be deposited in the adjutant general's office on or before March 20, 1900. The commission reserves the right to

reject any or all bids. Two of the members of the present commission were members of the commission appointed under the act of 1894, which body in 1895 adopted a design for the Chickamauga monument, which provided for a granite monument, ledges. This monument was to be 29 feet 1 inch in height and 13 feet 8 inches by 10 feet 4 inches at the base. referred to. The design was a pleasing one, and gave general satisfaction.

## She Was Badly Fooled.

A romance that may have tragic consequences developed at New Orleans Thursday. A man who gives several names and has told a number of con of Cincinnati, to marry him. Miss Warten with her brother-in-law, Alex sented himself to be Capt. Clark. After

Entitled to It.

ALL FROM FIRST REGIMENT

Mr. Evans Makes an Announcement of Importance to the Men Who Holds the Ex-

tra Pay Claims.

Wednesday Mr. W. Boyd Evans, who has been to Washington in the interest of the unpaid claims of the soldiers of this State in the war with Spain, returned to the city. The following statement of the results of his trip was prepared for The State:

I have just returned from Washington, where I have been to look after the month's extra pay for the officers and men of the First South Carolina regiment, and the auditor of the war department informs me that before he can give me a settlement, I must file new papers with his department, stating certain facts and conditions that are not included in the former papers filed there, and in order that no mistake may be made, he gave me a form to use. The auditor said if I would fill these new forms at once, he would give me settlement for the extra pay of the men within the next 30 days, so I earnestly request the following named men who were officers and soldiers in the First South Carolina regiment to write me at ouce so I can send them the proper blanks to be filled out and be returned to me immediately to be filed with the proper department in Washington. If the men will comply promptly with this request I can get their money at once. The slips recenty sent out to the men by the secretary of the treasury will amount to nothing unless they file these additional papers. If any of these men have left their homes, and their families know of their whereabouts, I would be glad to have them inform me.

The following is the list of men due the month's extra pay: COMPANY A. Sergt. William Bryson, Abbeville.

Sergt. William G. Moses, Abbeville. Corporal James A. Allen, Abbeville. Corporal Robert S. McCombs, Abbe-Corporal Alexander Bowie, Abbe-

Private William T. McDonald, Abbeville. Private J. L. Pepper, Abbeville.

Private Luther H. Hester, Hester. Private Sidney J. Kersey, Petersburg, Va.

Private J. M. Bounds, Greenville. Private John Simmons, Heardemont,

Private Vernon C. Seawright, Abbe-Private E T. Talley, Cold Springs. Private Green S Tenant, Under, Ga

COMPANY G. First Sergt. Fred D. Marshall, Rock Sergt, Ernest L. Adams, Rock Hill.

Private Cyrus M. Alexander, Char-Private Marion Brubaker.

Private Hanston W. Hemley, Sallisbury, N. C. Private Frances B. Jones, Rock Hill. Private William P. Maynard, Char-

otte, N. C. Private Joseph F. Qualls, Burlington, N. C. COMPANY I.

Sergt. Percy S. Norris, Batesburg. Sergt. B. F. Harrison, Columbia. Corporal R. Jackson, Columbia. Corporal William W. Binson, Colum-Private Theodore M. Allen, Syca-

Private J. M. Clements, Langly. Private Daniel E Dunmore, Ruffs-

Private Robert Ford, Columbia. Private Charles P. Green, Laurens. Private George L. Jackson, Spartan-

Private Henry C. Richardson, Columbia. Private Samuel M. Burns, Columbia.

Private Bud Reese, Seward, N. C. COMPANY H. First Sergt. Ed. B. Ligon, Green-

ville. Quartermaster Seigeant Ben. H. Kendrick, Greenville. Sergt. James E. Dial, Greenville. Corporal Tom B. Price, Greenville. Corporal William Henry Charles,

Private James M. Griffith, Greenville, Private Whitfield A. Hayes, Pelzer, Private Remus D. Hudgens, Lau-

Private Thomas B. Kenmore, Green-

Private J. E. Land, Greenville. Private Woodson L. McLean, Green-Private Robert T. Richardson,

Greenville. Private Luther A Seav, Greenvill, Private Rowley H. Smith, Green-Private Ben M. Stradley, Greenville.

Private Madison L. Harvin, Camden. COMPANY L. Sergt, Richard G. Stone, Aiken. Corp. William M. Pritchard, Wey-

Private William A. Harvin, Camden.

Private Robert H. Bussey, Modock. Private James A. Bell, Charleston. Private Portius D. Brown, Charles-Private Henry R. Price, Jr., Park-

ersville. Private John S. Reid, Langley. Private John W. Ellege, Alston. Private Hedgeman Sims, Granite-Private Wade H. Hancock, Aiken. Private Lawson A. Gunter, Aiken.

COMPANY K. Sergt. Malcolm M. Lander, Jacksonille, Fla. Corpl. George F. Preston, Jacksonville, Fla. Corpl. Charles W. Asman, Swansea,

Private William Baldwin, Pelzer. Private Jones E. Bergin, Marion.

EXTRA MONTH'S PAY Private Arthur Driggers, Summer- PASSES THE HOUSE

The Names of the Men Who Are

Private George Haselden, Lake City.
Private George E. Holloborough,
Charlotte, N. C. Private Mike A. Nicely, Jacksonville, Fla.

Private Earley A. Patters, Pelzer. COMPANY F. First Sergt. Harry A. Dargan, Green-

Quartermaster Sergt. W. D. Whitman, Spartanburg. Sergt. George W. Burbage, Green-

Sergt. John II. Harris, Enorse. Sergt. William L. Omasby, Chicago, Sergt. William W. Tribble, Chicago,

Teamster Frank Hooper, Columbia. Private Burket Hiram, Pelzer. Private James Clutch, Spartanburg. Private Andrew Flood, Spartanburg. Private William N. Hill, Spartan-

Private Rome Holland, Pacolet. Private Howell Hollinsworth, Spar-Private William Morgan, Spartan-Private Edward R. Milan, Spartan-

COMPANY "E Corpl. Aurelius Russell, Spartan-Corpl. James Cavce. Union.

Private Everett Brown, Landrums. Private Tom B. Brown, Spartanburg. Private Bertram B. Clayton, Spar-Private Charles Hensiey, Greenville. Private Albert D. Jenkins, Spartan-

Private Elward W. May, Spartan-Private Frederick M Parham, Union.

Private William J. Penny, Spartan-Private Belton O. Prince, Spartan-Private John R. Russell, Spartan-

Private Tom Parham, Union.

Private Wallace S. Sims, Spartan-Private John Rosewell, Greenville. Private Albert Turner, Spartanburg. COMPANY "D."

Sergt. James G. McFadden, Chester. Sergt. Martin L. Clark, Marion. Corpl. Edward W. Hannahan, Winns-

Private Thomas J. Allen, Winns-Private Marvin H. Baum, Camden. Private William J. Chester, Ander-

Private William L. Culp, Chester. Private James L. Hayne, Blackstock. Private William Johnican, Ridge Private William F. Perry, Flint-

COMPANY "C." Sergt, Milledge Bonham, Anderson, Corpl. George T. Baker, Anderson.

Private Abe Blackeley, Autumn.

Private James H. Bowen, Ander-Private Charles A. Clinkscales, Level

Private James H. Bowen, Anderson.

Private William Cockrane, Amerieus. Ga. Private Daniel Cooley, Townsville. Private William E King, Boyles. Private Clarence Murphy, Anderson. Private John C. Robbins, Anderson. Private Fied Taylor, Belton.

COMPANY "E." Sergt. William E. Biats, Newberry. Corpl. Andrew A. Kilgore, Tacoma Park.

Private John T. Brown, Clinton. Private John H. Buist, Spartanburg. Private Joseph B. Cooley, Columbia. Private Frank P. Grey, Atlanta, Ga. Private Joseph H. Keith, Bath. Private David D. Kirkpatrick, Union.

Private James S. Hines, Clinton. Private James W. Nelson, Clinton. Private Edward P. Redish, William. Private Henry L. Simons, Newberry. Besides all the non-commissioned officers and privates, I hope all the commissioned officers of the First South Carolina regiment will write me at once, as it is important and necessary for them to file additional papers with the war department before they can re-

ceive settlement. I will appreciate it if all the county papers in the State will copy the names of these gentlemen and ask that they write me at Jolumbia, S. C., in order that the ex soldiers throughout the tory owned by the United States was State may know the status of their claims. Respectfully,

#### W. Boyd Evans.

A Good Law. We call attention to the following extract of an act of the Legislature forbiding the killing of certain birds: "It shall not be lawful for any person in this State to wantenly shoot or entrap for the purpose of killing or in any other manner destroy, any bird whose principal food is insects or take or destroy the eggs or young of any of the species or varieties of biris that are protected by the provisions of this section, comprising all the species and varieties of birds represented by the several families of bats, whippoorwills, fly-eatchers, thrashers, warblers, finches, larks, orioles, nut hatchers woodpeckers, humming birds, blue birds and all other species and varieties of land birds, whether great or small, of every description, regarded as harmless in their habits and whose flesh is unfit for food, including the turkey buzzard. but excluding the jackdaw, crow, black bird, eagle, hawk and owl which prey upon other birds Any person violating the provisions of this section shall on conviction therof forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars or be imprisoned not less than ten days, which five, if imposed, shall go onehalf to the informer. Provided that no person shall be prevented from protecting any crop of fruit or grain on his own lands from the depredations of any birds herein intended to be protected

#### Coming Nearer.

island of Coznel, off the coast of Yucatan. It was brought there from Brazil. Corpl. George E. Rembert, Colum-Quarantine officers in Mexico, in the Gulf States and in Cuba and Puerto strict quarantine.

The Porto Rican Tariff Rushed Through by Republicans.

A HOT DISCUSSION.

Intense Interest on Floor and Galleries During Roll Call. Sick Men Brought in

to Vote.

The Porto Rican tariff bill, amended as agreed upon at the conference of Republicans on Monday night, so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff and limiting its life to two years, was passed by a vote 172 yeas to 161 nays in the House on Wednesday. Six Republicans, Messrs. Crumpacker of Indiana, Fletcher of Minnesota, Littlefield of Maine, Lorimer of Illinois and McCall of Massachusetts, voted with the opposition against the bill, and four Demccrats, Messrs. Davey and Myer of Louisiana, Devries of California and Sibley of Pennsylvania, voted with the Republicans for the bill. In addition, Mr. Warner. (Rep.) of Illino's, was paired against the bill with Mr. Boutelle (Rep ) of Maine for it. Two other Republicans, Mr. Lane and Mr. Farris of Indiana were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill. Four Democrats who were opposed to the bill, Messrs. Fleming of Georgia, Small of North Carolina, Smith of Kentucky and Stallings of Alabama were absent and unpaired. Other pairs for the bill were: Gibson of Tennessee, Reeves of Illinois, Boutelle of Maine, Harmer of Pennsylvania. Bailey of Kansas, Shelton of Michigan, Wadsworth of New York, all Republicans, with Tate of Georgia, Sparkman of Florida, Fox of Mississippi, Bellamy of North Carolina, Cox of Tennes-

dents. Six men were brought from beds of sickness; two of them from hospitals. There was great excitement throughout the roll calls, which were followed with eager interest by thousands of spectators who packed the galleries to suffication. The Republicans indulged in a demonstration of wild jubilation when the final result was announced. Immediately after the reading of the journal, the clerk began reading the bill for amendments under the five minute rule. When section 3 was reached Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, offered an amendment reducing the tariff from 25 to 15 cents and limiting the

see and Epes of Virginia, Democrats,

all against the bill. Herculean efforts

had been made to get out the full vote

and this led to some remarkable inci-

operation of the bill to two years. Mr. Berry of Kentucky said the amendment proposed petty instead of grand larceny of the people of Puerto Rico. He ridiculed the laborious debate through which the house had passed over the question of what the 'United States" meant under the con-

stitution. Mr. De Armond of Missouri called attention to the peculiar language of the substitute. The words "coming into the United States," he said, were plainly intended to evade the constitution. But he argued that the "murdering of the queen's English" and the 'violation of the canons of language' could not make it constitutional.

Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania announced his intention of voting for the bill. But Puerto Rico, he said, was a mere incident to the broader proposi-

"The emergency," interrupted Mr. Williams of "Illinois, "is not in Puerto Rico but in the politics of the Republican party. (Democratic applause.) Mr. Sibley-You have located the politics on the wrong side. (Republi

can applause) Mr. Williams-It is pretty hard to locate you. (Laughter)

Mr. Sibley replied that as he had said before, his seat could be considered constructively on the Republican side. Continuing, he said that if it was established that every foot of terrion an absolute equality then he was opposed to the whole policy of expansion. If the inhabitants of the Philippines could compete with American produc-

tion and American labor he was willing to give the archipelago to Aguinaldo. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa said that the treaty by which Puerto Rico and the Philippines became ours could never have been ratified without Democratic

support. Mr. Carmack of Tennessee suggested that the Democrats had voted to ratify the treaty because they believed in the assurance of Republicans, Mr. Hepburn among them, that the Philippines were to be retained only temporarily. Mr. Hepburn indignantly denied that

anybody speaking for the Republican party had ever offered such an assurance. At this point Mr. Cummings of New York threw the house into a furore of excitement. He described how he be-

lieved it to be the duty of every man in

a great crisis to rise above party and

support the government as he had done

during the Spanish war. "I believe

now he should follow the lead of this principle," said he, emphatically, "and I will vote for this bill -. This statement electrified the house. The Republicans, without waiting for him to finish his sentence, rose en stood with arm upraised until the Re-

publican applause ceased. "I will vote for this bill," he continued, addressing the Republican side, 'previded it is amended in accordance with the advice of the president for absolute free trade with Puerto Rico." It The surgeon general of the marine | was now the turn of the Democrats to hospital service has been informed that cheer and for several minutes they the bubonic plague has appeared on the | made the rafters ring. The excitement and confusion increased as the time for

the voting drew near. The vote of the final passage of the bill was 172 to 161. The announce-Rico have been directed to observe ment was greeted with unrearious applause.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Dines.

Two Persons Killed and Several Others Wounded. The blizzard prevailing in Missouri

last week caused a fatal railroad accident near Kansas City on Tuesday night, Feb. 27.

The fast St. Louis day express, due to arrive in Kansas City at 5:45 this evening was delayed by a freight train which struck in a snow drift two miles south of Independence, Mo., about 12 miles out of Kansas City. The St. Louis local passenger train, running forty minutes behind the fast express. came on through the blinding storm and crashed into the express train ahead the engineer having failed to see the danger signal which the first train had sent back. Such was the force of the collision that the parlor car in the rear of the first train was literally cut in two. When Engineer Frank Raymond and his fireman escaped from the wreck they crawled out through the

windows of the parlor car. Fire added to the horrors of the wreck, coals from the furnace of the me by the engineering department it shattered engine having fallen among became apparent that General Cronie's the debris of the splintered coach, and soon the whole wreck was ablaze. Two or more persons were burned, it is believed. A list of the dead and injured so far as known follows:

Mrs. J. G. Schmidlapp, Cincinnati, instantly killed: body recovered. Unknown woman, body consumed in wreck.

Injured: J. G. Schmidlapp, Cincinnati, will

recover. Miss Schmidlapp, Cincinnati, scalded will lose sight both eyes. Mrs. J. G. Balke, Cincinnati, mother of Mrs. Schmidlapp, badly scalded, eye sight lost, but may recover.

W. R. Vaughn, Cincinnati, newspaper reporter, scalded and right arm crushed, amputation necessary. L. F. Sheldon, Sedalia, assistant superintendent telegraph Missouri Pacific painfully scalded.

padly bruised. Mrs. Elizabeth Peters, Kansas City,

Brakeman Frank McAfee, St. Louis,

Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, Cincinnati, scalded. William Rost, a farmer, who came from his nearby home to assist the imperiled passengers, is quite sure that at a gallant deed, worthy of our colonial east three women were burned, in the wreck. When he reached the car, flames were crackling through the splintered woodwork at one end, while at the other a cloud of blistering steam

was belching from the locomotive, which had ripped the coach open from end to end. On every side were men and women crying for assistance. The body of one woman was jammed n the roof of the burning coach and that it was not reached by the rescurers according to Mr. Rost. The body of another woman was consumed in full view of the passengers who gathered about the wreck Mr. Rist and others reached into the burning debris and tried to drag her out, but she was pinned under heavy wreckage. Mr. Rost says the young woman was appar-

### FIGHT OVER TWO FIAGS.

#### Mexicans and Americans Honor Washington's Memory With a Killing.

A special to the Chicago Tribune from cuaymas, Mexico, says: On Washington's birthday a shooting affray occurred at Pilares de Tierra, in which three Americans and five Mexicans were killed. From accounts it appears a freindly feeling had existed at Pilares and in order to do honor to the United States it was arranged on February 22nd to raise the flags of the

two republics together on the flag staff. The Mexicans had charge of the affair and raised the American flag above the Mexican, to the complete satisfaction of the Americans, but when the Americans showed so much appreciation of the act the Mexicans found they had made a mistake and decided to lower and rehoist the flags with the

Mexican flag on top. Then the Americans declared such a transaction would be an insult to the American flag. Superintendent Dan-forth told the Mexicans they would have to shoot him before they could haul down the American flag. It was held that the flags should have been hoisted properly in the first place.

The Mexicans were about to mob Danforth when Charles Hogsett, who was with the rough riders in Cuba, interposed with a six shotter in each hand. Firing from both sides immediother Americans were mortally wound-

the day. Five Mexicans were killed and the dance which was to have followed was a failure, as no Mexicans attended, and there were less than half a dozen Amer-

#### The Killed and Wounded.

The British will no doubt in the end

icans in condition for dancing.

conquer the Boers, but they will pay very dearly for it. A dispatch from London says the rapidly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to Wednesday morning the total number of casualties was 12.834, of which 2.319 were added during the last fortnight. masse and cheered while the Democrats | The casualties are classified thus: sat stunned and dazed. Mr. Cummings | Killed 1,993; wounded 6,838; missing 3,173; disease 830.

#### Frozen to Death.

Robert Brigham, of Reem's Creek, N. C., was found by police in Asheville frozen to the ground with his horse standing near by. Brigham was still alive when found and was taken to the Mission hospital and given immediate attention, but died without regaining consciousness. He was about sixtyfive years old. Thomas Taylor was why he stole the horses he replied, found frozen to death near Marion, N. C., Sunday morning. He was drink-ing when last seen alive.

# A BOER DISASTER.

General Cronje Surrenders His Gallant Little Army.

"WAJUBA HILL AVENGED."

The Brave Boer Commander Overwhelmed by an Army of Forty Thousand Men Strikes His Colors.

A dispatch from Paardeberg to the British war office at London from Gen. Roberts, dated Feb. 27, says: "General Cropie and all of his force capitulated unconditionally at daylight and is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be cemmunicated later. I hope that her majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba.'

The following is Gen. Robert's dispatch in full to the war office: From information furnished daily to

force was becoming more depressed and that the discontent of the troops and the discord among the leaders were rapidly increasing. This feeling was doubtless accentuated by the disappointment caused when the Boer reinforcements which tried to relieve Gen. Cronje were defeated by our troops on February 23. I resolved, therefore, to bring pressure to bear upon the enemy. Each night the trenches were pushed forward to the enemy's lasger so as to gradually contract his position and at the same time I bombarded it heavily with artillery, which was yesterday materially aided by the arrival of four 6 inch howitzers, which I had ordered up from DeAar. In carrying out these measures a captive balloon gave great assistance by keeping us informed of the disposition and movements of the enemy. At 3 a. m. today a most dashing advance was made by the Canadian regiment and some engineers, supported by the First Gordon Highlanders and Second Shropshires, resulting in our gaining a point some 600 yards nearer the enemy and within about 80 yards of his trenches, which our men entrenched themselves and maintained their positions till morning. comrades, and which I am glad to say, was attended by comparatively slight

"This apparently clinched matters, for at daylight today a letter signed by General Cronje in which he stated that he surrendered unconditionally was brought to our outposts under flag truce.

"In my reply I told General Cronje he must present himself at my camp nd that his forces must come out their laager after laying down their arms. By 7 a. m. I received General Cronje and dispatched a telegram to you announcing the fact. In the course of conversation he asked for kind treatment at our hands and also that his wife, grandson, private secretary, adjatant and servants might accompany him wherever he might be sent. I assured him and told him his request ently dead as he reached her hand and would be complied with. I informed there was no response to his efforts at him that a general officer would be sent with him to Capetown, to enable his being treated with proper respect en route. He will start this afternoon under charge of Major General Pretty-

man, who will hand him over to the general commanding at Capetown. "The prisoners, who number about 3,000, will be formed into commandos under our own officers. They will also leave here today, reaching the Modder

river tomorrow when they will be railed to Capetown in detachments." The above dispatch was read in both the house of lords and the house of commons today. The reference to the conditions evoked much applause.

REJOICING IN LONDON. The surrender of Gen. Cronje caused great rejoicing in London and other parts of England. "Majuba avenged," 'Cronje surrenders," "Great British victory.4 These are the expressions being shouted all over London, yet there are few outward signs of the natural joy that Lord Roberts' dispatch has really caused. The capitulation of Gen. Cronje had been looked upon as almost as a certainty for a week past and now that it has come enthusiasm finds itself discounted by anticipation. The magnificent success of "Little Bobs" is almost overlooked in the fact that it synchronized with the anniversary of Majuba hill and wiped out a

a dishonor of many years' standing. BATTLE OF MAJUBA HILL. In order that our readers may understand the reference in the above dispatches to Majuba Hill we will state that nineteen years ago last Tuesday the famous battle of Majuba Hill was ately ensued and Hogsett was instantly fought, in which the British force unkilled. John Evans and Dick Lea, two der Gen. Colley, was utterly routed and practically annihilated by the ed. But the Americans held the flag | Boers, under Gen. Joubert, who is now pole and both flags fleated throughout | so stubbornly disputing Buller's advance towards Ladysmith. The famous disaster to the British arms is recalled with especial interest at this time, in view of the conflict now proceeding, in which British and Boers are again joined in what is probably the final struggle between them in South

# A Family Tragedy.

Joseph Glenn, farmer living near Bluefields, W. Va., killed his daughter and her lover and then cut his own throat Wednesday afternoon. He had forbidden Albert Marsh to call on his daughter. On returning he found Marsh in the parlor with her. He ordered Marsh to leave and upon his refusal began shooting at him. Ellen Glenn sprang in front of her lover and received the charge in her throat, dying instanly. The second shot killed Marsh. Glenn then cut his own throat.

#### Just Couldn't Help It-

Allen Harper, a white man of Darlington county, 70 years old, has been in the penitentiary 14 years, serving a sentence of 22 years for horse stealing. He made a personal application to the governor for a pardon. Oa beingasked "Well, I just couldn't help it I learned to steal 'em in the Confederate army.' His case is under consideration.