VOL. XV.

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1901.

JERSEY JUSTICE

Three Men Convicted of Murder Get Thirty Years.

ANOTHER FIFTEEN YEARS

The Old Father of One of the Men Lay Dying as Hs

Son Was Being

Sentenced

Walter C. McAlister, Wm. A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell, who were guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Jennie Bosschieter. on Oct. 18, 1900, by the administration of choral and subsequent rape, together with George J Kerr, who plead ed non vult contendre to a charge of rape were brought itno the court of over and terminer at Patterson, N. J., on Tuesday for sentence by Judge Dixon. Mc-Allister, Campbell and Death were each sentenced to 30 years imprisonment at hard labor and Kerr to 15 years imprisopment at hard labor. The sentences of all the men are the full terms of imprisonment which the law provides. but in the case of Kerr a fine of \$1,000 might have been added.

The court house was crowded. In the court room were the father, step mother and sister of Jennie Bosschieter. Coursel for all the defendants pleaded for elemency. McAllister and Campbell looked extremely pale and Death had the appearance of suffering greatly under the strain.

Judge Dixonaddressing the prisoners said: "You stand convicted of murder in the second degree. Had you been found guilty of murder in the first degree the punishment would have been death, but the lepiency of the jury in the exercise of their lawful authority saved you from the gallows. We must administer laws as they are. It is true these sentences will destroy your lives oblitering every prospect of an ho-or able existence among the people. The court cannot make any distinctions but must sentence you for this crime.

"I trust the fearful consequences from crime will help young men and young women of this community and point out to them that they cannot hope to secure happiness outside of virtue and horor. The sentence of the court is that each of you be imprisoned in the State prison at Trenton at hard labor for a term of 30 years."

George J. Kerr was then called to the work. bar, and by his attorney entered a plex of non vult contendere to the charge of assault- Counsel asked the court to exercise clemency. He spoke of the Mr McGowan's Substitute Redistrictprisoner's father, said to be dying, and of his sisters, wife and six children.

"The evidence in this case does not the drug, but participated in the ravishment of the girl. In one respect your case is worse than the others sions for virtue. You had a wife, worthy of the highest affections and children for your concern, but you disregarded all and permitted yourself to drift away from a proper domestic life wonder it shooked the companity and startled every womanly and manly heart. That pitiless ride that das tardly outrage, the poor victim laid dead by the roadside, regardless of Gowan bill: whether she would be found by kind friends or by beasts. How gladly would I spare your relatives, but in the exercs: e of my duty I cannot with out hold anything which the sentence of the law requires. The sent noe of the court is that you be imprisoned in the State prison for a term of 15 years at

McAllister, Campbell and D, ath and Kerr made a statement to the public this afternoon- It says: "We are resigned to our fate and propose to face the future with manly hearts, dark as it is.

"We have no criticism to make, but we want to thank the newspapers of Pa terson for their sense of fairness. "We could say many things that would tend to abate the public indig-

nation, but we propose to bear our punishment in silence. "We propose to earn the three days a month which the law remits for good

behavior. "We are content to suffer curselves but we keenly feel the awful sorrow brought upon our families and friends who have stood so nobly by us through

"Never at any time was there any ill feeling between ourselves. We feel that we have been victims to a great extent of the unreasoning outside opinion based upon the wild and in-

fammatory reports The statement closes with thanks to their counsel, "who at the peril of their

reputations, stood nobly by us." While Judge D xon was sentencing the prisoners. Hugh Kerr, the father of George, within a stone's throw of the court house, lay dying because of his son's disgrace.

The Yaller Dog.

The Columbia Record says great is the "yaller" dog and h: has prevailed. Butthe victory will not forever rest with him. The newspapers are a unit in urging passage of a law which will make profitable sheep raising possible in this state. That their efforts will be successful is compostrated by the s'eady decrease by which the anti dog law has been annually defeated in the house. That majority was but three this year and in a year or two more the majority will be the other way. Then will flocks of sheeep become commen in this state and South Carolina may duplicate in woolen manufacturing her wonderful success in cotton milling

Still on Top.

The Greenvile News says the "yaller" dog has triumphed again in the legislature, but this time by a greatly reduced majority-only 61 to 58. They say worthless ours.

SALOON SMASHED BY WOWEN

M. mber of the W. C. T. U. Follow Mrs. Nations's Example

A dispatch from Anthony, Kan., says Mrs. Canie Nation was outdone there Wednesday when a band of W. C. T. U. women, headed by Mrs. Sheriff of Danville, Kan., completely wrecked the fixtures in four "joints," smashing plate glass windows and mirrors right and left, and turned gallons of liquor into the gutters. The women who are of the best families in Anthony were accompanied by their husbands and sons or brothers, who assured protection. No arrests were made and the band will, it is said, start out tomorrow on a tour of destruction through Harper county, which is prolific of saloons. Mrs Sheriff, who lead Wednesday's raid, is under bond to appear at Danville in April to answer a charge of

Mrs Sheriff came to Anthony late Tuesday and worked all night procur-ing hatchets, axes and other imple ments of destruction and it was 2 o'clock this morning before she had perfected her plans for the raid. She enlis ed the following women: Mesdames M. J. Davis, Wm. Scott, J. H. Brubsker, Louis Maco, T. G. Hooper, Chas. Robinson, John Hickens, John Kendall, J. H. Snelton and the Misses Mc-Kay, Page, Massey, Robinson and Nixon, all of Anthony. They began beir attacks shortly after daybreak, taking the saloon keepers and the town

officials by surprise.

A drug store was the first point at tacked, but though, demolishing costly bar fixtures and a register, they were unable to locate the stock of liquor.

The next place, half a block away was thoroughly wrecked. The propri eter attempted to stop the work, but the husband bodyguard, with a blow on the head with a beer bottle, quickly rendered the irate proprietor hors de combat.

Two more joints were visited. The furniture was demolished and the stocks of liquor emptied.

The woman then knelt and prayed. They asked the Almighty to guide them to other dents of iniquity and direct their footsteps to other rum-cursed towes in Kansas.

Immediately warning was hurriedly telephoned to adjacent towns by local salo n sympathizers who wished to worn their fellow saloon keepers. The mayor swore in extra police and the crusaders were placed under strict survillance. He also preserved the names of the women engaged in Wednesday's

ANOTHER PLAN OUILINED

ing Measure.

The following is the arrangement of the several congressional districts say that you helped in administring showing population, as contained in a bill presented in committee Monday afternoon by Mr. F. P. McGowan, as You were cleer and had more obliga- a substitute for Mr. Weston's redistricting bill. This substitute bill sulted from that. Charleston's city senate to agree to. makes the first district the largest in point of population, having ^ ,,902, and the fourth district the smallest, and now you stand here a wreck of having 181,033. The first is too large vice and crime and such a crime! No by 12,229, and the fourth is too small tire State? by 9,540. The difference in population between the two is 29,769. Here is the arrangement proposed by the Mc- the committee that was the very least

TIRST :	DISTRICT.
Charleston	88 006
Berkeley	
Beaufort	35,495
Colleton	33 453
Dorchester	
Total	203,752
	DISTRICT.
Aiken	39 032
Bamberg	
Barnwell	35,504
Edgefield	25,478
Saluda	18 966
Lexington	27 264
Hampton	
Total	187,278
THIRD	DISTRICT.
Pickens	19,375
Oconee	23 634
Anderson	
Abbeville	33 400
Greenwood	
Nowberry	30,182
Total	190,662
FOURTE	DISTRICT.
Greenville	53 490
Laurens	
Spartanburg	65,560
Union	
Total	
FIFTH	DISTRICT.
Cherokee	21 359
	02 010

ranneid
Kershaw
hesterfield
Lancaster 24 311
Total
SIXTH DISTRICT.
Mar'bero 27 639
Marion
B rry
Darlington 32 388
Figrance
Williamsburg 31.685
W 1118 018 0 0 1 6
Georgetowa
Total 201,579
SEVENTH DISTRICT.
R chland
Sumter
Orangeburg
Ciarendon 28,484

A Very Mean Man.

We are in hearty sympathy with the movement to break the will of a New York millionaire who compelled his wife to wear the same hat nine years and the world is growing better and people who advocated the prohibition of show are becoming wiser. Possibly in another | windows of department stores on the generation a state legislature may be ground that their displays tempted wo-found to esteem flicks of sneep upon men to extravagence. Such a man was South Carolina's hillsides as better for morally incapable of making a will and the state than droves of wandering, no attention should be paid to his wishas to the disposition of his property.

PASSED THE HOUSE.

Exposition Bill Agreed to by a din, Mayson, McCall, McLaughlin, Large Majority.

THE VOTE WAS FOUR TO ONE

And Amendments Attempting to Cut Down the Proposed Appropriation Were Voted Down.

The bill which passed the Senste last saloon wrecking placed against her six last week by a vote of 92 to 23. This is the same proportion in which it passed the Senate 4 to 1.

When the exposition bill came up Mr. Bacot offered the senate bill as a substitute for the house bill. This was agreed to, as the wording of the two almost identical and time could be saved by adopting the senate bill, which had already passed the senate. Mr. Haile of York offered an ameed

ment to reduce the proposed appropriation from \$50,000 to \$35,000. Mr Bacot said the ways and means committee had unanimously passed upon \$50,000 as being pressery. The building itself will cost \$27,000. This building is to bear the name and to be the property of the State. It may be that this \$27,000 amount must be supplemented by the exposition itself in

order to erect a building along the handsome designs furnished. Each of the 40 counties in the State is to be encourged to have an exhibit, and \$10,000 will be needed for this purpose Clemson's splendid exhibit will cost \$3 000 to collect and to give transporta

Mr. Banks-Will this increase the tax levs? Mr. Bacot-I am glad you asked the question.

He then read a statement from Mr.

T. B. Clyburn, chief clerk of the
comptroller general's office, saying: "The appropriation of \$50 000 provided for in the bill in aid of the South Carolica Interstate and West Indian ex position to be held in the city of Charleston, will not in any way increase the tax levy for State purposes.' Mr. Haile's amendment was then re-

jected. Mr. de Losch of York moved to strike out the enacting words of the

Mr. Croft of Aiken was the first to speak upon the bill. He argued first We have precedents for this appro-South Carolina, her phosphate rock, her manufacturing enterprises, etc., and there is so doubt much good recouncil has given as much as the State is asked for, and her citizens have subscribed \$200,000 more. Would it be right for that city to erect a building and to furnish the exhibit for the en

Mr. Harvey Wilson of Sumter, as chairman of the ways and means committee, stated that in the judgment of amount with which the exposition

could get along. Mr. J. C. Robertson of Columbia, in behalf of the Richland delegation favored the bill. There are some peo ple, he said, who never see constitutional barriers when such objections affect matters which they favor. He thought that the State ought to ba willing to give this pitiful little sum of \$50,000 to help Charleston, for she needs help more than any other part of

Mr. Morrison of Fairfield, declared himself against the bill. It is a dangerous thing for one interest to overshadow all others in a State. Two hundred years ago theology impregnated the government of Scotland, and wrought that government's downfail. Militarism was uppermost in France until that government fell. Commercial interests are being put above everything else in this country, and unless there be a halt the nation will fall. He intimated that commercial in-

teres:s would kill the child labor bill. Mr. Tatum of Orangeburg, did not believe in shutting the doors in the face of the metropolis of the State, but he did not approve of the last section of the bill which provides that the buildings at the close of the exposition be turned over to the State Agricul tural and Mechanical society to be removed from the grounds within three months. He would at the proper time offer an amendment to allow the sink ing fund commission to sell the build

41 684 State. Mr. Wolling of Farfield saw that the constitutional objection of Mr. de-Loach could be easily disposed of, because the section is capa le of more than one construction. This bill would tend to build up the waste places of the Charleston, superior to any in Georgia.

deal for South Carolina. Mr. Strom of Edgefield, said he an preciated the necessity of going carefully with the State money, but he declared that the State would never ex-He differed with his colleague Mr. May-

son and would support the bill. Mr. Bacot of Charleston argued the constitutionality of the matter. He quoted decisions of the supreme court184 673 of the United States to show that ap propriations to expositions, etc., are not for private good but for public weal, and therefore constitutional.

Mr. Hardin asked if congress has not appropriated \$250,000 to the exposi-

Mr. Bacot replied that the bill is pending waiting on the decision of the cules, shattered several plate glass ties having no Associations? A. C. legislature of South Carolina upon the small appropriation.

The motion to strike out the enacting wards was then voted upon and ed, "and I'll leave no rum shop in the overwhelmingly defeated. Those who town when I get through.

voted aye on this motion and in op-position to the bill were Messrs. Ash-ley, Austin, Brown, Dorrah, Dunbar, Efird, Kibler, Lever, Lockwood, Maul-

Morgan, Morrison, Nesbitt, Nichols, Rankin, C E Robinson, R B A Robinson, Rucker, J B Smith and Wingo. The following favored the bill Speaker Stevenson and Messrs. Banks, Bates, Beamgurid, Bivivens, Blease Bolts, Brooks, Bryan, Butler, Campbell, Carter, Coggeshall, Coloock, Cooper, Cosgrove, Croft, Crum, Daniz-ier, Dean, DeBruhl, Dennis, Dodd. Dominick, Durrant, Elder, Estridge. Fox, Fraser, Freeman, Gaston, Gourdin, Galluchat, Gunter, Haile, Hardin, Hill, Holiis, Humphrey, James, Jarnigan, Johnson, Keels, Kinard, Kinsey, The bill which passed the Senate last Lide, Little, Lofton, Logan, Lomax, week to appropriate \$50,000 for a Lyles, McCraw, McLeod, McGowan, State building at the Charleston exposi- F. H. Mo Master, John McMaster, tion passed the House on Tuesday of Mishoc, Moffett. Moses, Moss, Murchison, W L Parker, Patterson, Prince, Pyatt, Redfern, Richards. Richardson, Robertson, Stackhouse, Sanders, Sta-brook, Sinkler, Smith, Spears, Strom, Stroman, Tatum, Theus, W J Thomas,

> deLunch and Bostwick. The first named in each pair was present and opposed to the appropriation. AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

J P Thomas, Jr., Thempson, Vincent,

Welling, Wells, Weston, Whaley, Williams, Wilson, Woods and Woodward.

The pairs were Blease and Parker,

A number of amendments were then read, all of them evidently hostile to the bill. These amendments were with one exception killed.

Mr. Mason's amendment to appropriate the \$50,000 from the Charleston dispensary profits was voted down. So was Mr. Lyles' to require the exposition to keep the administration building open to the public free of charge one day in the week.

Also Mr. Lide's and Mr. Lomax's amendments to provide for sale of the buildings sfier the close of the exposition, such sale to be at public outery. The only amendment adopted was Mr. Tatum's to provide for the sinking

fund commission to sell the building after its of ject is accomplished. Mr. Richards proposed an amendment to make the appropriation \$25. 000. He stated briefly that Tuesday morning he had been told by the comptroller general that the tax levy would be incressed if the appropriation be

made, as Winthrop and South Carolina college are asking for additional appro-Discussion on the amendment was out of order and the vote was taken. The 23 who voted to strike out the enacting words, with the exception of Mr. Kibler and Mr. Nichols, voted for he amendment, as did Messis. Blease, Butler, Freeman, Lide, McLood, Richards, M L Smith, Stroman and Wells.

The vote against the amendment was make the appropriation, and cited the the same as that against striking out Bishop Elison Capers of South Caroconstitution to sustain his position. the enacting words, except for the lina.

We have precedents for this appro- above changes; also Messrs. Kibler and Fri priation. The centennial exposition at Nichols voted against this amendment Philadelphia was graced by an exhibit and Mr. Bryan from Beaufort came in Charlotte. showing the wonderful resources of in time to vote for the appropriation. The bill then passed second reading and the appropriation is assured, as there is but one amendment for the

THE DEMURRAGE BILL

The Text of the Measure Passed by the House Yesterday

Below is given the text of Mr. H. J. Kinard's bill on the subject of demurrage that passed the house under the title "A bill to require the railroad commission to fix rates of storage to be charged by railroad companies in this State, to prescribe regulations for charging the same, and to prescribe how suit shall be brought for overcharges, and to fix th the measure of recovery, and

for other purposes:" Section 1. That from and after the passage of this act, power is hereby students. In promoting the study of conferred on the railroad commission of South Carolins, and they are required, to fix and prescribe a schedule of maximum rates and charges for storage of freight, made and charged by rail road companies doing business in this State, and to fix at what time after the reception of freight at place of destination such charges for storage shall be gin, with power to vary the same according to the value and character of the freight stored, the nature of the place | ton. of destination and the residence of consignee, and such other facts as in their judgment should be considered in fixing the same.

Sec. 2. That all the provisions of the act creating said railroad commission and acts amendatory thereof, prescribing the procedure of said commission in fixing freight and passenger traffic. and hearing complaints of carrier and shipper, and of altering and amending said traffic, shall apply to the subject of fixing and amending rates and

charges for storage, as aforesaid. Sec. 3. That no railroad company shail make or retain, directly or indirectly, any charge for storage of freight greater than that fixed by the commission for each particular storage, nor shall they discriminate directly or indirectly by means of rebates, or any other device in such charges, between persons.

Sec. 4 That if any railroad company shall violate the provision of this act, State. For the want of energy and for either by exceeding the rates of the want of enterprise the great port of storage prescribed, or by discriminating as aforesaid, the person or persons is almost idle. The Atlanta exposition | so paying such overcharge, or subjected did a great deal for Georgia, and the to such discrimation, shall have the Charleston exposition will do a great right to sue for the same in any court of this State having jurisdiction of the claim, and shall have all the remedies and be entitled to recover the same penalties and measure of damages as is prescribed in the case of overcharge rand if it kept closed up like an oyster. of freight rates, upon making like demand as is prescribed in such case, and after like failure to pay the same.

It Spreads.

A dispatch from B ston, Mass., says Mrs. Mary Green, who seemed to be familiar with the methods of Mrs. Carrie but also reduced the barware to mole- corresponding member do in communimirrors and dreve the freightened pat- Bridgman, Columbia. rons of the establishment into the wine cellar. "Im Carrie Natioa," she yell- Anderson, New York.

Y. M. C. A.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Con- passium. It is also more than probable vention Meets at Sumter.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM

The Convention Will Open On Thusday Evening Feb. 14. at Half-past Beven O'Ciock.

Remember the convention opens Thursday evening, February 14th. All college associations are urged to

elect their new officers prior to the State convention. By so doing it will enable your new'y elected President to attend the "Presidents' Conference," on Thursday, Feb 14th. It will consist of two sessions of two hours each No college association should fail to have its president at this important conference. It will be in charge of international Secretary Anderson and Dorritee. Secretary Kuchel.

All delegates will be entertained by the good people of Sumter. Entertainment cannot be assured to delegates who fail to send in their credential coupons by Feb. 11th. Coupons should be sent to C. H. Hurst, Jr., Chairman Convention Committee, Samter, S. C. All delegates or visitors are requested te report immedia:ely upon arrival at ss follows: the offices of J. M. Hurst, Jr. "Article

The usual opening session on Tuesday afternoon has been dispensed with. It is therefore hoped that every delegate will be on time for the opening session on Thursday evening-and remain until the close, Sunday evening. The committee hopes that delegates will plan to avoid Sunday travel.

Oming to the limited capacity of hotels, it is impossible to secure reduced rates Delegates who ordinarily prefer hotel entertainment are urged to secept the hospitality of Sumter's com fortable homes.

Reduced rates have been secured on all railroads. Ascertain from your and by section 5, article IV., of this ticket agent immediately whether or not he has received instructions. This | indeptedness incurred by the cities of is important. Do not fail to bring your Bible and a

good note book. For creden isls or other information, write A. G. Knebel, State Secretary Y. M. C. A Charleston, S. C.

PROGRAM. Sessions in the First Prosbyterian

church. Thursday, February 14th. 7.30-Opening Exercises, James Allan, Jr., Chairman State Committee. 800-Address, "The man for the Hour."

Friday, February 15th. 9 00-Opening Exercises. Rev. Jas. A. Dorritee, 9.15, Permanent organization. Renort of State Executive Committee.

9.30 Quiet Hour. Rov. H. C. Bunkbol z. Chester. 10 30, Papers and discussion, 'The Association as a spiritual force among men." To what extent should we de pend upon public meetings as a means of saving, strengthening and building up young men? W. C. Lowe, Charleston. What place should Bible study hold in our work? C. T. Holm, Co

lumbia. What can we do to check the desecration of the Sabbath? Rev. Melton Clark, Florence. What can be done to promote personal purity? Dr E. A. Hires, Sencoa. Friday afternoon, 3.00-Opening exercises. 3 15 "Winning men— Qualifications for doing the Work."

Rev. John Kershaw, Charleston. 3.30 "The Association as a Spiritual force among Students. H. P. Anderson, New York City. In reaching new the Word of God. In winning students to Jesus Christ. In leading students to promote the evangelization of the world. This conference will be of special

value to the College men. It will be thrown open for a general discussion.
Friday evening. 730—Song service. Rev. Jas. A. Dorritee. 8.00-Address The Association as a social, educational and religious force in the community." Rev. E. O. Watson, Charles-

8 30 Address-"The Association as a force among railroad men." H. O. Williams. New York City. Saturday, Feb. 16th. 9 00-Testi-

mony service. 9 30 "Winning men-the means to be employed." Rev. John Kershaw.
9 45 Paper: "The Association as a
physical force." What are we doing to meet the physical needs of young men? Wherein do we differ from athletic clubs? What should be the relation of the Christian worker to athletics? Chas, Dushan, Charleston.

10 15. Paper: "The Association as an Educational force." To what class of men should the work be chiffy directed? What are its limitations? How may we best compy the fleid? What educational work is practicable in towns and villages? Prof. W. Zack McGhee, Assistant to State Sup't of Education,

Columbia. 10 45 Paper: "The A-sociation as a Social force." What kind of regular Social Work is feasible in the average Association? What is gained by grouping men according to their tastes? What is the tributary value of a strong Social Work? J. A. Dorritee, Charlotte.

11 15 'South Carolina Association in 1901." H. O. Williams, New York Saturday afternoon. 3 00-Opening

Exercises. 3 15 "Winning men-the spirit in which one should work." Rev. John Kershaw 3.30 Paper: "The Association as a What is the most effective way of helpin them? E. G. Wilson, Charleston. 4 00 Paper: The Association as a

4.45 "Association Men." H. P. journ to one of the public halls where bill passed its scound reading.

the Physical Director of the Charleston Association, assisted by classe leaders. will give a practical denomination of physical culture as taught in our gyn-

that an exhibition game of Basket Ball will be played between Charleston and Columbia at this time. Ssturday evening 7.30 Song Service. Rev. Jas. A. Dorritee.

8.00 Address: "The Evangelization if so much be necessary, be, and the of the world in this generation and the same is hereby, appropriated for the vital relationship of the Association purpose of paying the cost of previous work to this great object." H. P. materials and construction, in the city Anderson, New York.

Sunday morning, Feb. 17th-9.30 Delegates' Consecration Service. 11.00 Divine Worship in the various

churches. Sunday afternoon. 3.00 Special designed by Bradford L Gibers, the meeting for College delegates. H. P. architect of said Exposition company, Anderson.

Opera House. Rev. H. C. Buckholiz, Chester. 4 00 Boys' meeting, Magnolia St., Methodist church. 4 00 Women's meeting, Lutheran

church. Sunday evening. Union meeting of

8 00 Addresses by the delegates.

9.00 Farewell service. A. G. Knebel. Amendments Adopted. The following amenaments to the

last election were ratified by the House on Tuesday of last week. They read "Article I. of amendments to the constitution: The general assembly the compireller general until it is made shall provide by law for the condemnation, through proper official shannels, of all lands necessary for the proper drainege of the swamp and low lands of this State, and shall also provide for

drained, for the purpose of paying the expenses of such condemnation and drainage. That following amendment to section 7, of article VIII., of the constitution, be sgreed to: Add at the end thereof the following words: Provided, That the limitation imposed by this section constitution, shall not apply to bonded Columbia, Rock Hill, Charleston and Florence, where the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely for the purincrease of waterworks plant or sewerage system; and by the city of Gaorge. town, when the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely for the purchase, establishment, maintenance or increase of waterworks plant, sewerage system, gas and electric light plants or systems, where the entire revenue arising from the operation of such plants shall be devoted solely and exclusively to the turned over to the sinking fund commaintenance and operation of the same, and where the question of incurring at their discretion. such indebtedness is submitted to the

bonded indebtedness. Mental Anguished.

freehold and qualified voters of such

municipality, as provided in the con-

stitution, upon the question of other

There was no opposition to Mr. John McMaster's pill in the House Wednesday to provide that telegraph companies may be held liable for damages for and more acts to the point. mental anguish caused by delayed telegrams. Mr. McMaster explained by Greenville who was dying wired his sou members are elected to make necesin this city. The telegram was not re- sary legislatian, and are entrusted ceived until the father had died-on ac- with the interests of the people. count of unnecessary delay Suit was brought against the telegraph company | that some members do is to look up | sage of this act, all telegraph compabe liable in damages for mental anguish or suffering, even in the absence of tian "in order to shat off some of this bodily injury, for negligence in receiving, transmitting or delivering mes | der for Mr. Moses of the ways and sages. That nothing contained in this means committee to make a statement. act shall abridge the rights or remedies now provided by law against telegraph companies, and the rights and remedies | Desember and always adjourned the provided for by this act shall be in day before Christmas. The result was addition to those now existing. That that many bills hung on the calendar in all actions under this act the jury until the last moment when but a few may award such damages as they con- members were present and dangerous clude resulted from negligence of said legislation resulted. The constitutional telegraph companies."

Stepped to His Death.

A special dispatch from Greenville to The State says on Monday morning. at the Monsghan mill, a young man, Mr. J. H. Coker, lost his life by falling an elevator shaft. He lived only 15 or 20 minutes after the accident. He was not conscious after the fall, which was a sudden and unexpected plunge for 35 or 40 feet, striking with his head upon the floor, breaking his neck and bruising his skull. Mr. Coker was an expert machinist, and was engaged to place the machinery in the Monaghan mill, a work in which he had been engaged at the Sampson mill. He was unacquanited with the condition of affairs at the Monaghan, but was informed that he would begin work on the third floor, which was reached by stairs on the outside of the building. On his way up the stairs he met and accosted another workman, but made to inquiry of him, and when he reached the landing opened the door and went straight into the open shaft, falling to almost instant death.

The Lord Campbell Act. Mr. Brantly's bill to amend the act

statutes, the same being a part of what vor of the bill. is known as the Lord Campbell act, was taken up for its second reading with two reports from the committee in the Senate Tuesday The Lord Campbell act, ferce among boys." Why important, as it is called, is the English law introduced by Lord Campbell in 1847, allowing representatives of the estate of persons killed through the negligence of Spiritual Force among young men in corporations to bring suit and recover old line insurance companies, and the Nation of Kansas, wrecked a Cambridge towns and villages." Is special work street barroom Wedge day evening and for men needed? Is it advisable to held previous to that time that the was sentenced to serve a term at the strempt organization without close cause of action died with the person so sires to take insurance in a local com- foreigners. The number in the miners are nearly and was sentenced to serve a term at the strempt organization without close cause of action died with the person so house of correction. Mrs. Green not supervision? Is county work a soluonly laid the bartender low with a plate tion of the problem? What can the allow beneficiaries under such suits to its passage. The motion to adopt the chaper than here. majority report and thus kill the bill 5.00-6.30. The Convention will ad- was lost by a vote of 18 to 15, and the with notice of general amendments on

THE BILL IN FULL

Which Has Passed the House and Goes Rack to the Sanate

The following is the exposition bill as it passed the house: Section 1. That the sum of \$50,000,

of Charleston, in this State, on the grounds selected for the exposition proposed to be held in 1901 Lou2 by the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition company, a building as the agricultural building; and for 4.00 Mass Meeting for men in the the further purpose of making at the said exposition a suitable and credible exhibit of the past and present resources of the State, under the direc tion of the commission hereinbelow created, and also for the purpose of paying the expenses incident to the selection, parchase, preparation, transporall churches in First Presb terian tation, installation, care and return of church.

7 30 Song service Rev. Jas. A. commission shall expend so much of from the several counties of this State fuil and complete exhibits of their natural resources, such as stone, minerals, ores, woods, cosl, soils, water powers and agricultural products.

Sec. 2. That the said amount hereinconstitution favorably voted on at the before appropriated shall be paid on the application of the chairman of the commission hereinbelow created, on the warrant of the comptroller general; which warrant shall not be drawn by to appear to him that the subscriptions to the capital stock of the said Exposition company amounts to \$200,000 by responsible subscribers, payable in casb, and that not less than 50 per cent. the equitable assessment of all lands so thereof has been paid in, and that the city council of the city of Charleston has appropriated the sum of \$50,000 for

the erection of a builting and otherwise promoting the said exposition. Sec. 3. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, a commission consisting of five members, of whom his excellency the governor shall be one, and a director of the above-named Exposition company shall be one, is hereby created, which commission shall serve without compensation. That the members of the said commission shall be appointed by chase, establishment, maintenance or his excellency the governor, and he shall be chairman of the said commission. That the construction of the said building and other work hereinbefore provided for shall be performed

subject to the approval of the said commission. Sec. 4. That at the close of the said exposition the said property shall remain the property of the State and be

About Their Pay.

In the House Wednesday Mr. Strom had a bill to limit the compensation of the members at the general assembly to thirty days. He favored biennia esssions and if they could not be had a thirty day session would be long enough. There are too many laws. It would be far better to have fewer bills

Mr. Ashley favored the bill. Mr. Banks said it was a reflection reciting an instance. A gentlemen in upon the house to pass the bill. The Mr. Laver of Lexington said that all

but no damages could be obtained as into the galleries and dream of couthe law was insufficient. The bill pro- | gressional possibilities when the State vides: "That from and after the pas- is redistricted. He talked warmly shout what the people would do for the nies doing business in this State shall members who would fritter and time. Mr. Butler moved the previous quesgas," but withcrew his motion in or-

> The latter stated that prior to 1895 the legislature met in the month of convention changed the time of mecting for that very purpose. His own service had been conscientious and he never asked what would the people do with him. The people of Sumter had by sending him here shown their confidence in his judgment and he was trying to give faithful return. His routine of duty was to attend in the house from 10 s. m., to 2 p. m., and from 4p. m., until supper he was locked up in committee meetings. From 8 o'clock until midnight he was frequently in delegation meetings and his time

The bill was killed.

was fully occupied.

Insuruance Legislation. Mr. Dean's insurance bill was taken up in the Senate on Wednesday for its second roading. The law now requires that any fire insurance company doing business in the State shall deposit \$10. 000 in each or securities to that amount. This bill sought to do away with this, and to make a certificate from the county auditor that the comyany is solvent and that 20 per cent. of capital stock has been paid in, all that should be neccessary to engage in busines.

Mr. Dean explained that his bill was in the interest of home companies and was to relieve the people from the taxations of the old line companies. Sensto amend section 5,316 of the revised tor Gruber spoke at some length in fa-

The judiciary committee had two reports, the majority being favorable. Senator Henderson thought there should be some deposit somewhere for

the protection of policy holders. Senator Livingston spoke in favor the bill. He said one of the worst monopalies in existence is that of the injured. Mr. Brantley's bill sought to pany be will investigate its colidity, | not exactly known. recover vindictive as well as actual dam- ance unless he believes it good. North ages, as is the law in most of the States, Carolina has a similar law, and insurand he spoke at some length in favor of ance rates in that State are 25 per sent.

The bill passed its second reading the third resulug.

M'KINLEY SCORED.

Senator Towns Denounces In Severast Term Present Policy

IF SENT ON SLAUCHTER

Or Lust for Other People's Lands

Let Us Raise (19 Sem-

bro Flag of Interna-

tional Piracy

The senate turned from the grind of appropriation bill Wednesday to listen to a speech which partook of the enaracter of an oration, from Senstor Towne by Minneseta, in advocacy of his resolution for a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines. Both the floor and galleries were crowded. The rest of the day was devoted to the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Frye, the presiding officer, laid before the senate a cablegram from the directory of the federal party in the Philippines, addressed to the senate said sum as may be necessary to obtain and house praying authorization for from the several counties of this State President McKinley to establish civil government in the Philippines when ever he deems it opportune. "Accessions to federal party by

thousands in all parts of the archipelzgo," says the cablegram. "Attitude of hitherto unreconcilable press and the general public opinion show that labors of party to bring peace will soon be crowned with success. Until now political parties have attempted formation en plans more or less questioning American sovereignty. Our platform makes main plank sovereignty of United States with liberty to each citizen to pursue peacefully his political ideas. Hour of peace has sounded. Oa our platform are grouped many Filipines of hitherto irreconcilable ideas, but some more obstinate decline to join, for though willing to accept sovereignity of United States the prospect of indefi nito continuance of military government makes them distrust purposes of the United States and delays their sub mission.'

Mr. Towne then spoke. The charge that Aguinaldo had sold his county to Spaniards for a bribe, he declared, was 'gratuiteous in its calumny, when we consider that the official publications of our own government contradict and destroy it.

The senator declared that "we were in alliance with the Filloines, an alliance sought by ourselves, availed of by us for our own advantage and finally, to our everlasting shame repudiated by us when we found it no longer nocessary and when lust of empire has so blunted our moral sensibilities that we could mount from an act of perfidy to

the grand largeny of a nation."
"It is not easy to fix with accuracy the time when the design was formed t take fercible possession of the Philippine islands," said bir. Town. "Upon the arrival of General Merrice at Manila distince change of tone was observable between the United States officials and the Filipines, the altered attitude being so marked as to force the conclusion that part of General Merritt's pre-arranged task was to maneouvre out of an swkward friendlinees with Aguinsldo, and thus to reach a footing for the convenient development of some searce policy with which no had come fresh freighted from Washington.

"Bither the third article of the protoot with Spain does not mean what it says or the president of the United States in causing the issurance on De-cember 21, 1898, of his famous box evolent assimilation proclamation broke the plighted faith of this government. "If we are bent on alang Lic," said he "let it be in open guise. If we institute the people's land, let us not glazs our enterprise with felse and sinicter pretenec. Hather let us boldly raise tho sombre flag of internation: piracy, whistle scruple down the wind, and then close in upon our feeble victim to

the cry of loot and glory."

circumstances, if not indeed of actual promise, to grant independence to the Filipinos, who he contended, were able to govern themselves. As the result of two years of wasting war, we cocupy about one five-hundredth part of that archipelago. No district is really "pacified. We hold the ground our troops stand on, practically nothing more "After the elections the resistance in the Philippines increased and it had been announced in the senate within a week that 600,000 American soldiers

Mr. Towne maintained that the Unit-

ed States was under the obligations of

would be needed in the island for an indefinite period. "The retention of the Philippines will commit us the the whole program of empire. There is a law, among nations by which a bad appetite grows by what it feeds on. No nation in history has resisted it, and to every nation that had yielded to it it had brought disaster. Athens succombed to it and prished. Rome in dulged the mad ambition and followed it to her doom. It was the ruin of Venice. It will work the destruction of England, in my opinion, ere the close of this fateful century. Are we, with all the lessons of history before us, to prove the next victim of this insatiate passion, the greatest, most lamentable, most gratulious sacrifice in

all human tragedy?" Immediately following Mr. Towns's speech the credentials of his successor, Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, were presented and be was duly swornin.

Coal Mine Wreckel A fearful explosion occured Tenraday morning in Fernwood mine in Pennsylvania. Fire followed and it is feared the entire force of workman will be incinerated before aid our mean them. Two belies were taken one, but they were so mangled act a led to they cannot be identified. The flames et : lamp of a miner came in contact with a body of gas. The explosion that followed shock the earth for a mile around. The rose was heard all over the city. Crowds at once rushed to the mouth of the mine. The miners are near ; all

You no doubt hear bad things every day that are not true, and repeat them. It is surprising how many trings are told that are untrue and orucl; it is surprising how many secole like this sort talk. He shove enculating an untrue and demaging story about any one to oblige some mischievous gossip.