## MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1904.

PASSED AT LAST.

Members of the House Vote for the took a direct vote on the proposition The Brooklyn Eagle on Political Biennial Sessions Bill.

IT IS NOW UP TO THE PEOPLE necessary, which resulted:

To Say Whether they Want the Legislature to Meet Every Year or Every Two

After a hard fight the House of Representatives passed the biennial sessions bill on Tuesday, Jan. 26. The bill passed the Senate at the last session and is almost certain to become a law. If it does it means that the people of South Carolina will be called upon to vote on this question in the next general election, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of biennial sessions, the legislature will will meet every second year after 1906.

The fight on the biennial sessions bill has come up every year since the session of 1896. There have been intimations that in the past the bill was advocated for "home consumption," and that the members of the house knew that in passing the bill they would rely upon the senate to kill it. But the action Tuesday was brought about by conditions that had to be faced squarely. The senate had passed the bill last year, and the house of the lack of support on the part of the senate on bills which before had been killed-was called upon to declare itself in favor of the measure without any strings tied to it. The number of votes required was 83, and the bill received 87.

Mr. Moses, of Sumter, opposed the biennial session constitutional amendment. The people do not attend the general elections and they do not take any interest or care about constitutional amendments. The Legislature of South Carolina is one of the cheapest. Long terms lead to carelessness and possibly extravagance. He thought it a good idea to bring the people together. The people have a perfect right to have their laws changed when they involve hardship. The people do not demand this legislation. He wanted the people to vote often on their candidates. Dr. Black said he would favor the

bill on the line of economy. Every two years was enough. Mr. Beamguard wanted to put the

whole issue squarely up to the people. It is in the line of economy and his people want such legislation. He proposed to favor the bill before his

Mr. Richards insisted that his peofully posted on public issues. His tion. people wanted such a bill.

favored this resolution for seven years and the resolution has passed the House. All that ought to be done is to pass the Senate resolution and then take up the matter of tenure later. All that is asked is to let this whole matter go to the people.

Mr. Dorroh urged that it was a routine bill. The only argument is that the people want this law. This is a legislative body and ought to consider this measure on its merits. He was an economist. He regarded the Legislature as a necessity—as much as the grand jury. As to too much and Messrs. Aull, Bailey, Eanks, Bar- leston, Columbia, Spartanburg and legislation, if we need it we must ron, Bates, Beamguard, Bennett, have it. There must be a great deal Black, Bomar, Brown, Bunch, Coli- mercial Democracy in the South, fosof legislation to keep up with the sion, Carwile, Coggeshall, Colco. rapidly changing conditions in this Culler, Davis, Dennis DeVore, Doar. ported by Mr. McLaurin while he was 14 men were hurled to death down State. He thought there was danger Dowling, Doyle, Edwards, Efird, Ford, in leaving too much power to the Fox, Gaston, Gause, Haile, Harrell- tertained for awhile. Whith the re-Governor. He believed it better to son, Hendrix, D. O. Herbert, J. E. pay members a fixed salary and an Herbert, Hill, Humphery, James, unlimited session. South Carolina is Jarnegan, Kibler, King, Laney, Lanone of the few States that has annual ham, Leverett, Lide, Lofton, Logan, sessions and it has less statute law McColl, Mace, Mauldin, Middlethan most States. There has been a | 100, steady growth of crime, and it is as sensible to argue it favor of one session of the grand jury. The Legisla-

conditions. Mr. Haskell urged that biennial sessions would lead to hasty legislation. Conditions have not changed since 1895, and the proof ought to be offered to show that there is a necessity for changing the sessions. Georgia changed back to the annual sessions and called extra sessions nearly every year. The Legislature may easily save more than the cost of a session. In Alabama, where the corporative power is supreme, that corporate Corporations want infrequent sessions. | Coggeshall,

campaigning in his county. He has voting on the first ballot. previously opposed this bill. In thirtyfour out of forty-four States there are biennial sessions. In Texas they have quadrennial sessions and in five States they have annual sessions. He had letters from forty-four States and was now convinced that the demand was for biennial sesssons. He was of the opinion that the majority of the people were for biennial sessions. This bill would not take effect until 1907.

Mr. T. H. Rainsford was convinced that the people want biennial sessions. There was no use to argue that biennial sessions would not save much

the State advancing itself and going to biennial sessions. There is no necessity for annual sessions and such matters as are needed can be acted upon for two years. A bill could go over for two years as well as for one year. The people would get along by

waiting a little. Mr. Holman favored annual ses-

sions of the Legislature. did not want this bill. In response of advertising mail matter, and all to an inquiry as to how he could read private postal cards which imitate the mind of the people he said he was the regulation postal cards. "The a hypnotist. The main point was law officer of the postoffice department that there is no demand for such leg- advises that cards issued by private islation and there is no use to make persons, bearing on the address side Mr. Magill made a long and forcible

speech for annual sessions.

favored the change.

not. On ordering the question to its third reading the House first killed the House substitute bill, and then whether the joint resolution should be ordered to its third reading or not, and on this an yea and nay vote was

Yeas-Speaker Smith, Aull, Bailey, Banks, Barron, Bates, Beamguard, Black, Bomar, Brown, Bennett, Bunch, Callison, Carwile, Coggeshall, Colcock, Culler, Davis, Dennis, De-Vore, Doar, Doyle, Edwards, Efird, Ford, Fox, Gaston, Gause, Glover, Haile, Harrellson, Hendrix, D. O. Herbert, J. E. Herbert, Hill, Humphrey, James, Jarnegan, Johnson, rett, Lide, Lofton, Logan, McCain, McColl, Mace, Mahaffey, Mauldin, Middleton, Mims, Morgan, Moss, Nichols, Parnell, Patterson, Pearman, Peurifoy, Pollock, Quick, Rainsford. Rankin, Ready, Richards, Richardson, Russell, Sarratt, Sinkler. Jeremiah Smith, W. C. Smith, Stackhouse, Strong, Stuckey, Tatum, Towill, Traylor, Tribble, Walker, Whaley, Wingard, Winge, Wise, Wright, You-

ton, Holman, Irby, Kelley, Lancaster, Lesesne, Magill, Moses, Potts, Pyatt, Rawlinson, Seabrook, Thomas, Toole, Wade, Wall, Webb, Williams. It is to be noted that Richland, Sumter. Aiken, Spartanburg and troversialists and two of them peace--after its repeated kicks on account Clarendon furnished most of the votes against biennial sessions.

The bill failed to pass third readjority required by the constitution.

position to move a reconsideration. This was done before the vote was

When the friends of the bill saw Democratic policy. that it had not received the 83 votes as the bill had failed and that is the president and vice-president who will end of it.

The point of order was overruled, but Mr. Moses made the further point of order that it would require a two- trol of the national convention by radthirds vote to reconsider. This, too, icalism could this year swing Senator was overruled and the house recon- Tillman to Bryan or to any Bryan cansideredits action whereby it failed to didate, according to his close friends give the bill third reading and to or- here. He was a free silver Democrat ple knew what was going on and were der it enrolled as an act for ratifica- in 1896 and 1900, but he does not re-

> Mr. Pollock then moved to the debate for 15 minutes, which was of damage to Democratic prospects at agreed to and in that time the friends the polls. of the bill went out into the commitee rooms and lobbies and brought in act will bear the name of Senator

Morgan, Mims. Peurifoy, Pollock, Quick, Rainsford, lankin, Ready, Richards, Richardture meets to provide for changed son, Russell, Sinkler, Jeremiah Smith, W. C. Smith, Stackhouse, Strong, Stuckey, Tatum, Towill, Traylor, Tribble, Walker, Whaley, Wingard, Wingo, Wise, Wright, Youmans-83.

> are: Messrs. Aycock, Bass, Brooks, Clifton, Cooper, DeBruhl, Deschamps, Donnald, Fraser, Haskell, Hinton, Holman, Irby, Kelley, Lancaster, Lesesne, Magill, Potts, Pyatt, Rawlinson, Sarratt, Tool, Wade, Webb, Williams-26.

Those who added to the affirmative power secured quadrennial sessions. on the second ballot were Messrs. eligibility. What they believe, they with Dr. T. Grange Simons, a mem-Parnell. Mr. R. S. Whaley said there was no Tribble, and Whaley, who were not farmers in New York, New Jersey, look after the appropriation for the alone.

Just Had Some.

occasion during the Civil War, a for Mr. Bryan in 1896 would be loyalthreatened attack of Federal troops ly supported. brought together a number of Confed-

Private Postal Cards.

The following information knocks Mr. Magill insisted that the people out, after a certain date, a large class the words, "United States of AmerAS HE SEES IT.

Conditions in South Carolina.

WE ARE ALL NOW AT PEACE

Four Leaders Named Who It Is Claimed Has Gotten the Sections Together in

The following article was recently published in the Brooklyn Eagle. It Kibler, King, Kirby, Lanham, Leve- was written by Mr. N. O. Tenning, a staff correspondent from Columbia. It is an interesting review, but where he gets his facts from we do not know. Read what he says:

Evidences are not lacking that the Democratic feuds of a half century, which have estranged the people of the eastern district of this state from those of the up-country, are nearing an end. Significant as this is, it is less important in its bearing on the Nays—Aycock, Bass, Clifton, results of elections than it is on the Cooper, DeBruhl, DesChamps, Don-social, commercial and industrial welresults of elections than it is on the nald, Dorroh, Kraser, Haskell, Hin- fare of the people, for South Carolina is invariably Democratic, despite its sectional and class differences of opin-

It is largely due to the influence of four men, two of them life-long conmakers of a younger school, that this condition is approaching. They are Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, Govering Wednesday morning when it was nor D. C. Heyward, J. C. Hemphill, first called up, but the matter was editor of the Charleston News and reconsidered and on the second vote Courier, and Mayor R. G. Rhett, of the bill received the two-thirds ma- Charleston. They are men of strong individuality, differing in the view-When the vote was first taken there points from which they regard politiwere 79 in favor of giving the bill its cal affairs, but possessing in equal dethird reading and 27 opposed. Mr. grees the equalities of state pride and Coggeshall quickly changed his vote party loyalty. This year these imto the minority as he wanted to be in portant South Carolina Democrats, who have hitherto represented Bryanism on the one side, Clevelandism on the announced, and the vote as recorded other, and the idea of a compromise was 78 to 28. There were 18 absen- of Democratic factions between, will be in unison in all the essentials of

They will favor such action at St necessary to its passage they immedi- | Louis as will restore the integrity of ately moved for a reconsideration national party lines, the adoption of a through Mr. Coggeshall. The point of | platform of live principles as distinorder was raised by Mr. Thomas that guished from experimental theories, a motion to reconsider is not in order and the nomination, of candidates for appeal to the conservative business

men of the country. Nothing but the overwhelming congard the old issue of importance now, except as it may become an instrument

Nothing could induce Senator Tillman, according to these same home several members who voted for the friends, to support ex-President Cleve- of human freight was drawn up into bill when it came up again at the ex- land for the presidential nomination. piration of 15 minutes. The final The statements made here on that result was yeas 83 days 26. Thus the head are very positive. President bill passed and now is awaiting signa- Cleveland and he were at odds over ture before becoming a law. The patranage in the last Cleveland administration.

Cleveland influences manifest them-Those who voted in favor of the selves most conspicuously in the prinbill were Hon. M. L. Smith, speaker, cipal towns of South Carolina-Char-Greenville-where the idea of a comtered by President McKinley and supin the United States' senate, was en- the I,500 foot shaft. tirement of Senator McLaurin the and a number of miners went down last semblance of organization of the the mine through another compart-Commercial Democrats disappeared. ment of the shaft. They found 14 It was made up exclusively of Cleve- dead, the bodies scattered in different land Democrats in the beginning, and directions. Arms and bodies had been Moss, it did not attract during its life any of torn, heads crushed and clothing strip-Nichols, Parnell, Patterson, Pearman, the uncompromising regulars of the ped from the victims. From the 700 state Democracy. The Cleveland foot level to the bottom the shaft was

Democrats have not however, changed spattered with blood. their opinions of Mr. Cleveland. They Those who voted in the negative regarded in justice to him.

say that he more nearly represents would not talk. The militia has takother man. The Democratic farmers of South Carolina are regulars of the old war-time school who look upon Connecticut and Indiana. On these promises they reason that Mr. Cleveland would be knifed in South Carolina, General Gordon said that, on one while Chief Judge Parker, who voted

erate officers from several commands. by Senator Tillman and his lieuten- situation in the north. Since January After a conference as to the proper ants, with respect to the make-up of the death percentage has gone up to disposition of troops for resisting the the state delegation to the national 13 per cent. in the north and to 5 per withdrew into a small log hut stand- mentioned for delegates at large are says that the disease is now of a more ing near, and united in prayer to Al- Senators Tillman and Latimer, Gov- virulent type all over the country. mighty God for His guidance. As ernor Heyward and State Chairman For the year ending the 31st of last was riding within hailing distance, delegation will be uninstructed and cases in this State outside of the mr. Line, of Orangeourg, was corps stepped to the door of the log known and most conservative Demo- 15 resulted fatally. In the 27 days of unite with his fellow officers. The ever, that South Carolina's anti-con- which 9 resulted fatally. mounted General did not understand vention politics is the most uncertain the nature of General Health's invita- of the South. But for the early and tion, and replied: "No, thank you, general recognition of the Democratic general: no more at present; I've just need of reunion in the state and nathe calendar had been read, the Gause tion it would be useless to speculate bill was brought up as a special order. at all, at this time, on what the state Senator Walker of Georgetown, who

will do at St. Louis.

best suits Senator Tillman.

lad of Ashville N. C., died Saturday of Georgetown which he represented. ica,' are in 'likeness or similitude' of night as the result of an injury receir- The bill was passed as amended by the regulation United States postal ed while out skating two weeks ago. Senator Walker. Mr. Quick, of Marlboro, made a red- cards and therefore in violation of the Young Holcombe, in company with hot speech in the line of trusting the law and unmailable. However, in or- numerous others, went to the ponds nial sessions meant economy in whatnial sessions meant economy in whatnial sessions meant economy in whatnorm way it is figured. His people for mailing until July 1. 1904. unon people on this measure. He favored der to give owners of such cards rea- and lakes about Asheville during the ever way it is figured. His people for mailing until July 1, 1904, upon ing his head on the ice. The boy was sacks of grain on fire came into port in order and were rejected with great was parleying with them. Moro Cotta the payment of the postage at the rendered unconscious by the fall, and Wednesday morning. She left New regularity. The House called the previous ques- proper rate. On and after July, 1, was taken to his home, where he has Orleans Jan. 16 for Bremen. Fire tion. The question was whether the 1904, such cards will be treated as lain in the same condition until Sat- boats are at work trying to save the submitted came from Mr. Jeremiah forces. The estimated loss among Senate resolution should be passed or unmailable at any rate of postage." urday, when death ensued.

A BIG HAUL.

Twenty-Three Gamblers Up Before the Recorder in Columbia.

The trial of 22 negroes who, with W. R. Watts, a white man, were arrested Sunday morning between 2 and PASSED AFTER A LONG DEBATE 3 o'clock in the midst of an alleged all-night gambling session, in Watts' place on upper Main street, came off Tuesday morning on schedule time and with considerable eclas.

W. R. Watts, charged with keeping a gambling house, asked for a continuance of the case against him. It was not made quite clear whether the continuance was wanted on the ground that it would be distasteful to his to provide for scholarships at Clemson more refined sensibilities to be tried in college passed second reading. connection with the 22 negroes who only one attorney at the morning ses- should maintain its State colleges, He presented no witness.

height, size color or previous condisweater silhouetted against the tall, slim sport; the big, heavy fellow and the little thin-voiced pegro whose whisper rattled the tin on the roof; police busted in."

When the recorder opened the game every player, while seemingly intensethe pikers, contrary to custom, started in just to see how luck was runnin' and were early joined by bettors on the side, the lookers-on soon queered entire bunch that they "shoved in" their "stacks" and took the consequences-which was a forfeit of \$7 or 15 days for the "plungers" and \$10 or 30 days for the "lookers on."

The case against Watts was transferred to the magisterial side of the court, and Recorder Stanley, having jurisdiction in both, Watts gave a preliminary hearing Tuesday afternoon and bound him over to appear at the April term of court. -Columbia

THE FATAL FALL

Of a Cage to the Bottom of a Mine Shaft Causes Fifteen Deaths.

At Victor, Col., by the falling of a cage Mouday in the Stratton Independence mine located near the centre of the city, 15 men are dead and one other severely injured. In the main shaft 16 men were being hoisted in a cage from the sixth, seventh and eighth levels. When the cage reached the surface the engineer, for some unexplained reason, was unable to stop the engine and the cage with its load the gallows frame where it became lodged temporarily. The strain on the cable finally caused it to part, and the cage released, shot down the shaft with terriffic speed. Two of the occupants, L. P. Jackson and James Bullbek, had become entangled in the timber rods near the top of the gallows frame. Jackson was crushed to death by the sheave wheel, while Billbek had a marvelous escape from death, but received painful injuries before being rescued. The other

As soon as possible the shift boss

The bottom of the shaft stands in regard him as the best man who could in 25 feet of water and into this the be nominated. They are inactive be- cage plunged, carrying some of the cause they believe that his letter to men into the water with it. Frank the editor of the Eagle cannot be dis- Gelles, engineer in charge, surrendered himself to the military officers in Chief Judge Parker's admirers here the district and was locked up. He

amination will be made. Smallpox Deaths Increasing.

The Columbia State says Dr. James Mr. Cleveland's separation from the Evans of Florence, secretary of the those who propose to take the agri- must, after the expenses of the suit by N. Tillotison, night baggage mas-Democracy in 1896 as a bar to his State board of health, who is here cultural course. However, he feared are paid, be turned over to the State, ter, as that train pulled into the Bichards, consider to be the belief of Democratic ber of the board from Charleston, to give the scholarships to farmers sons will conduct prosecutions in such its northward course. The train was of any county. board for the ensuing year, says that the number of deaths in smallpox bill. He made a very strong speech cases in this State outside of the cities in advocating it as a whole and parand towns has increased to 5 per cent. since the first of January. In 1903 the deaths were only 1 per cent. of Conferences are to be held this week | the reported cases, this also being the expected assault, the Southern officers convention. The men who are most cent. in South Carolina. Dr. Evans they assembled, one of the generals Jones. It is now understood that the December there were 1,922 reported and General Harry Heth of Hill's will be made up of the state's best cities and towns, and of this number cabin and called to him to come and crats. It is to be remembered, how- January there have been 193 cases, of The Shad Bill Passed,

In the Senate on Wednesday after has been active in fighting this measwill take the national convention will immediately and renewed his motion not be imitative. This state will fol- to have an amendment passed delaylow that Northern leadership which ing the enforcement of the bill until out their purpose. February 20th of this year. He realized that the bill would itself be passed and asked of the senate to grant him Charles Holcombe, a nine year old this concession for the political family

Ship on Fire.

cargo. The less will be heavy.

At Clemson College Is Provided for by the Legislature.

The Bill Provides for as Many Scholarships in Each, County as There Are Members in the House.

After a long debate in the House on Wednescay Mr. D. O. Herbert's bill

Mr. Cooper, in a strong argument had been making themselves at home against paternalistic features of in his place all night, or because he the bill, declared that the State desired additional counsel, as he had should foster its public schools and sion and two at the afternoon session. but it ought to stop there. The practical effect is that these scholarships When the case was called a platoon will go to those who have had the of 22 coons "fell in" in irregular advantage. If Clemson has more double formation without regard to money than it needs, the revenue should be reduced or there should be tion. They were all there—the short some other disposition of the funds. chunky specimen adorned with a red He is opposed to all free scholarships bill to put telephone companies under at the hands of the State.

Mr. Logan favored the bill. He proposed an amendment, but he opposed giving preference to those who over the railway systems, express comthe leery-eyed individual who was will take the agricultural course. The panies and telegraph lines operating crazy to take the recorder into his ambitious son of a farmer should not in South Carolina. confidence, and the melancholy mem- be confined to a particular course but Wednesday the senate committee ber "who had just arrived when the should be given wide latitude. The on railroads and internal improvehistory of all agricultural colleges is ments, of which Senator Hydrick is that the young men do not wish to chairman, reported favorably on the take the course. The wish of Mr. bill submitting an amendment largely ly interested, hesitated before playing: Clemson was that this should be a increasing its powers. mechanical as well as an agricultural It is provided in the proposed act

be good politics but not much busi- tions," etc. ness. He suggested the need of a | Section two stipulates that "until be p it for home consumption by those commission the rates, tolls or charges who are always talking of the "poor per month (and proportionately for stitution. The proposition is not a all charges for the furnishing, putting

by saying that members of the board stations, and wire connecting the who had opposed the bill are now in same with the central office of an ex-

favor of it. Mr. Bomar continued that if they it in their report. The college is sentatives) shall not exceed those fixed more than full now. The history of in the following schedule: colleges which have offered scholarships proves that it is not wise. Trin- 250 bona fide subscribers, \$1.50 for ity college in North Carolina has done each residence telephone and \$2 for away with free scholarships although each business telephone. it has plenty of money. These scholarships would breed a race of office seekers who would say to the State. 'You owe me a living."

Mr. Wingo, hailing from the rank and file of the farming populace, stated that he had acquainted his constituents with the nature of the bill. His farmer friends do not want it. The farmers feel that it will be the favored few who get the scholarships. In reply to a question from a member, Mr. Wingo repelled the intimation needs is practical men. He is in fa- the exchange is located. vor of higher education, but the great favor the bill and concluded his letter town limits." by saying that he has \$2,000 worth of the bill, not the really poor man.

alone. Mr. Richards, the author of a bill the doubtful Northern states than any en charge of the mine and a rigid exfrom \$46 to \$100 each, favored-Mr. visions of act, or of the orders of the tanburg says Wednesday morning Herbert's bill. He wanted to make it commission, will be punished by a shortly after 1 o'clock fire was discovcertain that none but the extremely fine of \$25 per diem to be recovered by ered in one of the box cars of the secpoor would be benefitted and none but suit. The sum recovered, however, ond section of through freight No. 74,

Mr. Jeremiah Smith favored the ticularly amendments which he offered. He wanted to give these scholarstrict them in the course which they panies, railways and telegraph comshould elect. He wanted to see the sons of farmers given advantages to become men of education in technical branches. Mr. Smith wanted to give these scholarships to farmers' sons.

Mr. D. O. Herbert thought the sarcastic flings of Mr. Bomar were un- time next month, and arrangements worthy. He accords the highest motives to others and asks the same for ception in Columbia. He will speak himself. He read a letter from a trustee favoring the bill. Senator on January 20 and a Frankfort, Ky., Tillman himself upon the laying of on February 3. Mr. Bryan said. the corner stone of the agricultural have accepted an invitation from the comfortably married and as I have a hall had expressed the hope that it would turn the trend of education to-Col. R. W. Simpson, president of the the killing of Governor Goebel. I years old, and a real good girl; I shall them on. When Bill's legs so long board, declares in his annual report shall go as far South as South Carothat there is nothing lacking to make lina and will speak in Virginia and the course attractive. It is compul- North Carolin and that is as far as the man who takes Eliza will have Next Sam's fat legs they close invest, It may safely be said that in any ure, which prevents the shipping of sory upon members of the freshmen I have my plans made." Mr. Bryan event the action which South Carolina shad out of the State, was on his feet class. The trustees want to teach in a deliver free lectures where the said that in any ure, which prevents the shipping of the freshmen I have my plans made." Mr. Bryan \$15,000 with her." The young man and when they stretch no tighter. agriculture. This bill would carry goes, says the paper, and will pay his

There was a mass of amendment on the speaker's desk, and the house decided that as it was 2 o'clock further action had better be deferred until evening.

At the night session the Clemson college scholarship bill was hammered enter Moro Cotta, Mindanao, for the upon again. The "previous question" had been ordered and there was no He was accompanied by Private Foy A dispatch from Charleston says the discussion, but on the speaker's desk of the same regiment. Lieut. Flake

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS scholarships to farmers and sons of farmers. These amendments were

overwhelmingly defeated. Mr. Sarratt wanted to exempt all students at Clemson to have free tution. This too was voted down. Mr. Webb's amendment to make for beneficiary scholarships at Clem-

tural course was adopted by a vote of The bill provides:

The house voted down Mr. Dorroh's each of the said scholarships shall be amendment to require the recipients of the value of \$100 per annum, and of the scholarships to enter into bond shall be apportioned and distributed to repay the college the amount of the scholarships.

The bill then passed second reading then adjourned.

TO CONTROL TELEPHONES.

A Bill to That Effect Will be Introduced in the Senate.

from the house and the senate has than 15 years of age, who shall have been at work on Senator Hydrick's passed an approved entrance examinathe supervision of the railroad com- such examination; and preference missioners who now have jurisdiction shall be given to those young men

that the commission shall have the Mr. Mauldin opposed the bill. It same powers as over the corporations will fall, short in its application, already indicated, and shall require the game and Recorder Stanley called Many young men have been educated reasonable corrections to be made and for a new deal, which so rattled the at the citadel whose parents are ammaintained between such lines, staply able to provide for them. He tions and exchanges, and to fix and submitted the proposition that a man regulate reasonable rates, tolls or can support a boy at Clemson as compensation therefor; and to require cheaply as he can at home. He thinks reasonable connections to be made and the legislature had better keep its maintained between such lines, stations or exchanges, and the lines or Mr. Bomar thought that the re- stations or private individuals, firms marks which he had heard seemed to or corporations desiring such connec-

journal into which the speeches could otherwise fixed and regulated by said farmer." The trustees want to be let fractional parts of a month) for telealone in the management of the in- phones service (which shall include in and maintaining of telephones and Mr. Herbert corrected Mr. Bomar necessary parts and equipments at change and the furnishing of telephone service to each subscriber, his family, favor it they have not recommended guests, agents, servants, and repre-

Where an exchange has

"Exchange of 250 and less than 400 subscribers, \$1.66 for residence 'phone and \$2.25 business 'phone.

"400-800 subscribers, \$1.75 residences 'phone, 2.50 business 'phone. "800-1,200 subscribers, \$2 residence phone: \$3 business 'phone.

"1,200 subscribers or over, \$2 residence 'phone; \$3.50 business 'phone. | to be real danger of the passage by incorporated cities and towns, two- sion bill, a measure which makes posthirds of the foregoing rates will be sible an annual grab from the treasury charged, and for each 'phone on rural of upwards of \$60,000,000. The pro- of the commissioners of the sinking that he opposed the bill on account of party lines, the same, provided sub- position is to pension every soldier fund to enforce the provisions of this his friendship for denominational in- scribers build and maintain the line who fought on the union side in the act strictly, and to that end they stitutions. What South Carolina to the limits of the city or town where Civil war whether he fought for a day shall establish such rules and regula-

the time to sell. That is the kind of ing 15 cents for three minutes, for dent is also quoted as approving it. fee and require a license for each man who expects to be benefited by 100 miles 30 cents, to any other point It will be put forward so far as the dealer, wholesale dealer in oysters, in the State, 45 cents, and 5 cents per Republicans are concerned, openly as clams, terrapin, shad, sturgeon, and Mr. Toole was surprised at the posi- minute over three. Night conversa- a good vote getter. The argument has ducks and other game fowl, and for tion taken by Mr. Wingo, who is a tion (between 6 p. m., and 6 a. m.) been made that a Republican came each factory for canning shell fish, farmer. He favored the bill but op- cost two-thirds of these rates. Mes- paign fund could not be expended in a shad or sturgeon, and it shall be unposed the proposition to require the senger service within one mile will better way; moreover this fund will lawful to carry on any such business beneficiaries to study agriculture cost 10 cents additional, over one mile, be contributed by the government." 'a reasonable charge."

Violations by telephone companies

cases. The commission may, if it deems advisable, cancel franchises granted covered that a number of bales of cotto telephone companies. The same ton were on fire. The fire alarm was demeanor, and shall be fined not exobligations as to the salary and ex- given and the train shifted into a ceeding one hundred dollars (one-half penses of the railroad commission as sidetrack nearest to the city and here of each fine to be paid to the informer, are now carried by the express com- the department hastened to come. who shall be the prosecutor), or shall panies will be placed upon the telephone companies.

Rryan Coming Here.

few days ago in New York paper that and mass being shined to Mississippi use of the state, and shall be disposed he would visit, South Carolina some will accordingly be made for his reat the Gridiron club in Washington legislature of Kentucky to speak before a joint assembly there. The The trustees want to teach is to deliver free lectures wherever he wn expenses.

Treacherous Moros.

A dispatch from Manila says it has just been learned that Lieut. Campbell W. Flake of the Twenty-second infantry, was killed while trying to The most important amendments further loss to the expeditionary

BENEFICIARY SCHOLARSHIP3.

A Full Text of the Bill as It Passed

Col. D O. Herbert's bill to provide the course received instead of confin- son college passed third reading Tuesing scholarship students to agricul- day and was sent to the senate.

Section 1. That there are hereby Mr. Efird moved to continue the established and created 124 beneficiary bill. This was lost by a vote of 67 to scholarships in the Clemson Agricultural college of South Carolina, and among the several conuties of the bers of the house of representatives years raise the state over \$200,000. by a vote of 82 to 26 and the house are apportioned; so that each county shall have as many scholarships as such county is entitled to members in

the house of representatives. Sec. 2. That the said scholarships nor admendments and it is now up shall be awarded by the State board for consideration. of education, upon the recommendation of the county board of education of the several counties, to the most For some time the joint committee worthy and needy young men, not less tion upon the common school branches and made at least 50 per cent. upon who desire to take the agricultural

(and mechanical) course. Sec. 3. The questions for such examination shall be prepared by the president or some member or members of the faculty of the said Clemson Agricultural college, under the direction of the president, and shall be forwarded to the respective county boards of education on or before the 15th day of July in each year, together with a statement showing the number of vacant scholarships to which each county is entitled; and the said county boards of education shall hold said examinations, and thereafter read and grade the examination papers of all applicants and forward the same to the State board of education, with their recommendation of the award of the scholar-

Sec. 4. That before applying for the said scholarships applicants shall make proof under oath to their respective county boards of education, as required by law for scholarships in the South Carolina Military academy, of their financial inability to attend college, before they shall receive from said board permission to stand such examination.

Sec. 5. That the said scholarships shall be paid from the regular income of said Clemson Agricultural college, as now provided by law, and shall each continue for the term of four years, or for such length of time as the beneficiary shall be able to maintain himself and comply with the rules of the college; and the said sum of \$100 per annum shall be placed to the credit of each of said beneficiaries and applied toward the payment of his board and other necessary school

expenses. Sec. 6. That this act shall go into effect from and after the first day of

July, A. D. 1904. Raiding the Treasury.

A special dispatch from Washington to The State says "there appears "For each 'phone on party lines in the Republicans of the service pen-

Cotton Fire on Wheels.

A special to The State from Sparhalted and the car, which was packed with cotton, examined. It was disbales were discovered on fire. The fire days, and each boat found used in viowas extinguished and the damage was lation of the provisions of this act about as great from saturation by shall be deemed forfeited to the comwater as from the fire. The cotton missioners of the sinking fund for the and was being shipped to some factory by them as in case of the forfeiture

fire is unknown. Wanted an Old One.

"Yes," said the old man addressing his younger visiter, "I am proud of my girls andwould like to see them little money they will not go to their out they pass to buc John, then ma husbands penniless. There's Mary, 22 turns them round about and Bill puts Then comes Bet, who won't see 35 'em then George claims them for his again; I shall give her \$10,000; and own and styles himself inside 'em. reflected a moment and then inquired, they're turned and shortened, washed 'You haven't one about 50, have and pressed and fixed on me, the wrivou?"

Caused by Blizzard. According to the officials of the last of dad's old breechess." Burlington road, the collision of a local passenger train and the Denver express Tuesday night at Dardeene at a water tank.

FISH AND GAME LAW.

It Is Now Being Discussed by the House of Representatives.

IT WOULD RAISE SOME CASH.

It is Claimed That a Large Amount of Fish and Game Are Taken Off of State

Property

It is estimated that the bill now before the house regarding the taxation State in the same manner as the mem- on the coast for profit will in a few The bill has been before ways and means committee of the house and has been favorably reported with mi-

> Its title is "a bill to grant the commissioners of the sinking fund exclusive jurisdiction for the protection of shell fish, migratory fish, ducks and others game fowl in the public waters and lands of the state." As it stands now a very large industry on the coast is doing business on state land without cost. The principal provisions of the bill are as follows:

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business or practice of gathering oysters or clams or catching crabs or terrapin, shad, or sturgeon, or killing ducks or other game fowl in or about the public waters, navigable rivers or public lands of this state, for sale within the state or for shipment, or for sale without the state without first procuring a license therefor, to be issued and signed by the secretary of state and countersigned by the county treasurer of each county in which said license is to be used and exhibited as a permit which licenses shall be good for one year only from the date it is countersigned by the county treasurer; the license fees to be paid to the county treasurer shall be as

follows:

For each person catching terra-

For each person gathering oysters..... For each persons gathering 

For each person catching shad,

For each person caching sturgeon..... For each person killing ducks,

For each person killing game fowl ...... 10 00 For each boat of one ton or less to be used gathering clams or oysters, \$5.00, and for each additional to \$5.00. For each boat to be used in catching shad or sturgeon, \$5.00, that each boat used under license as aforesaid shall be numbered in large plain figures, at least ten inches long, on a conspicious part of such boat, by the owner or manager of such boat, and each person engaged on any such boat shall first procure a license as aforesaid: and the licenses shall be numbered and have corresponding stubs to be retained by the county treasurer as exhibits and vouchers, and each county treasurer shall report and re-

mit the fee to the secretary of state for the use of the commissioners of the sinking fund. Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty or year, and whether he is sick now or tions as in their judgment and discre-"For each 'phone where there is was ever sick or unabled. It this bill tion will best believe the object of structure of education in this State is only one on a rural line, the regular is passed there will be no public build- this act; they in their discretion may top-heavy. He cited the case of a rates of the exchange will be charged ings bill. There is to be no river and exepend such part of the funds realizfarmer who wrote to Mr. Wingo to if the subscriber builds the line to the harbor bill according to the announce- ed from license fees as may be necesment of the chairman of that commit- sary and proper for the enforcement The conversation rates are also tee. Speaker Cannon is said to favor of this act; at their discretion they cotton and wants to know if now is given, long distance for to miles be- the pension service bill and the presi- may fix and grade a suitable license

> sioners of the sinking fund in the premises. Sec. 4. That all licenses now extant from the county board of commissioners of any county shall hold good until they expire by their own limitation, but no other license on the subject of this act shall be granted by the county board of commissioners

in violation of any rule or regulation

adopted or required by the commis-

Sec. 6. That any person violating the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misin Gastonia, N. C. The origin of the and condemnation of teams and vehicles seized in this state while transporting contraband alcoholic

liquors.

Dad's Old Breeches. A Missouri boy puts it like this: "When dad has worn his breeches ter. Ma works them into carpet rags when I burst out the stitches; at doom's day we perhaps will see the

The following is from a Texas edipurpose of examining the locality. creek, 38 miles north of St. Louis in tor whose name we do not know: which four were killed and ten in- "The sorriest cuss on earth is the one jured, was the result of the terrific who sits around and cusses his town. blizzard weather and no blame rests If we lived astride of the north pole nal in time to stop from crashing into bill didn't come high. We would not the express train, which had stopped live in a town we had to cuss while the world is as big as it is now."