

GOVERNOR'S VETOES

TO BE REHASHED INTO CAMPAIGN THUNDER LATER.

HE VETOED A GOOD MANY

Refused to Sign Medical Inspection Act, and to Pass This Bill Over His Veto Will Probably be First Business to be Taken Up by House When Legislature Meets Today.

The Columbia correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says the South recalled in a special session last night, and probably one of the first things the House will have to decide during the recess session is whether or not the act providing for medical inspection of children in the public schools by a physician employed by the schools' board of trustees is to become a law. "The veto of the governor to the contrary notwithstanding." The act with Gov. Blease's veto message was returned to the House last Saturday night and referred to the committee on medical affairs which is expected to report soon after the House reconvenes.

The medical inspection act was considered by many a decided forward step. It was drawn with a view to protecting the health of children in South Carolina's schools, helping the boys and girls to acquire a sound mind in a sound body. Many of the ailments to which children are especially subject, such as adenoids, are recognized by physicians as an impediment to their mental, as well as physical, development.

If a child suffers from such ailments, the school physician is to report the case to its parents or guardian. Medical inspection of school children had the hearty endorsement of South Carolina Federation of Women's clubs and the South Carolina Medical Association. Medical inspection has been tried with success in the public schools of Spartanburg and Seneca.

In a veto message, Governor Blease had certain faults to find with the construction of the bill which he claimed was indefinite as to its provision allowing the school board to employ physicians. The remainder of the veto message was a democratic appeal to the prejudices, and it is safe, even at this early date to predict that, if Governor Blease is again a candidate for the office he now holds in the primary next summer, he will rehash part of this same medical inspection veto message into "campaign thunder."

And, in this connection, a casual reading of the 42 messages, special and veto, the governor has sent to the general assembly already (and the end is not yet) reveals the fact that the majority of them readily lend themselves to conversion into demagogic harangues. It is practically certain that Candidate Blease will indite resumes of his specific messages to the general assembly upon the voters of South Carolina next summer.

Of course, the House has expunged the vilest of these special messages, the one which accompanied the vetoed libel act, from its record, but even this will probably not prevent it being used on the "stump" by the present governor of the state of South Carolina when he goes before the people to ask them for office again on his "record."

During the recess from last Saturday night until next Wednesday night, the exodus of members of the Legislature from Columbia has been very general for the reason that so many of them had planned their business affairs so as to get him after Saturday when the session should have ended had not the necessity for a recess arisen.

The appropriation bill will probably be reported back to the House and Senate by the committee of free conference Wednesday night. The members of the committee, upon whom rests the important task of correlating the differences of the House and Senate on the way the state's money shall be spent during 1912, are: Senators, W. L. Mauldin, P. L. Hardin, J. W. McCown and Representatives, L. J. Browning, T. J. Kirkland and F. M. Cary.

Would Bar Jug Trade.

At Newberry the congregations of Central Methodist church and the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church Sunday adopted petitions to congress asking for the passage of the Kenyon-Sheppard bill, which is intended to restore the protection of interstate commerce from liquor shipped into "dry" territory. Other organizations in Newberry have adopted and forwarded to Washington similar petitions. This ought to be done in all the "dry" counties. Then there would be some chance to enforce the law.

Hanging Voids Insurance.

Death by the hand of the law voids all life insurance policies of the criminal. The supreme court so held Monday in the fight of the children of James S. McCue, former mayor of Charlottesville, Va., who was executed for the murder of his wife in 1905. A policy for \$15,000 was carried by McCue in the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Wisconsin.

Come to Haunt Her.

Because the ghost of her first husband came to haunt her after her second marriage, Mrs. George W. Mann left her second husband soon after their wedding, according to Mann's testimony in his suit for divorce at Macon, Ga. He said he was so touched by his wife's fear that he consented for her to leave. She had promised her husband, said Mann, not to wed again.

Engineer a Mental Weak.

John Beechler of Fort Wayne, Ind., engineer of the Pennsylvania Limited, which killed four and injured 12 Fort Wayne men when it ran into a work train at Larwill, Ind., early Sunday morning, is a mental wreck. Beechler apparently believes that in the public mind he will be held responsible for the accident.

ONLY TWO ARE LEFT

MOTHER AND THREE CHILDREN DIE IN A FEW DAYS.

A Spartanburg, Family Nearly All Wiped Out of Existence by Complications With Measles.

The following sad story of a Spartanburg family is told by the Journal of that city in its last Monday's issue: Lula Buckner has joined Horace, Maud and Mrs. Buckner. The fourth member of this family died last night at 11 o'clock after an illness of about two weeks. She lived just one week after Horace passed away. Ruth followed three days later and on last Saturday morning the mother died. On top of this Lula followed them to the beyond last night.

There remains in this family now the husband almost crazed from grief and sorrow, Norman, the 14-year-old boy, who according to physicians, has but a little chance, and who may soon join his mother and brother and sisters. Then there is Harvey, the bright, blue-eyed boy, who after the other members of the family are buried, will remain to comfort his aged father in his last days on earth.

Across the street from the Buckner cottage, there is a married daughter of Mr. Buckner. She, with a very young child, is desperately ill, and much anxiety is felt for her.

Yesterday afternoon at J. F. Floyd's undertaking establishment, the funeral of Mrs. Buckner and Ruth was held. The father, stricken with grief, was crazed and paced the floor back and forth, wringing his hands and refusing to be soothed. The mother and Ruth in the same casket were laid to rest beside the body of Horace, who had been buried secretly a week.

The father turned to his little home to assist in nursing his daughter, Lula and the son Norman. Lula told him yesterday that she would die before morning. And last night, the angel of death visited the home for the fourth time during the week and took away Lula.

Tom Matthews, the undertaker, went to the home early this morning. He found Mr. Buckner walking back and forth in the street, knowing not what to do, and the two children, the only two remaining, kneeling at the side of the bed where they lay the dead body of Lula.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Mr. Floyd's on North Church street, just 24 hours after the mother and baby had been buried. She was buried beside Horace, Ruth and her mother. Is there any wonder that Mr. Buckner, and the remaining children are nearly insane, after losing four loved ones within seven short days?

FOUR KILLED WHILE ASLEEP.

Seventh of Series of Similar Crimes Yet Unexplained.

Ethel Love, a negro, her son and two daughters, were killed Monday night in their cabin near Beaumont, Texas, the seventh of a series of similar crimes which have occurred within several months in Southwest Louisiana and Southeastern Texas, and in which the number of persons killed now total 29.

In each instance the slayer, believed the same person, battered the heads of his victims with an axe as they slept. Invariably the weapon used has been left near the bodies, but no other evidence has been found which might lead to an arrest. As a rule, the negroes killed are obscure residents of small settlements and no motive can be ascertained.

The first occurrence was at Rayne, La., when a mother and four children were killed. At LaFayette the victims numbered four, next came Crowley, La., with a family, consisting of father, mother and one child. LaFayette was then next with another family of four; then at Crowley a woman and her three children were killed on January 18. On January 21 a family of five was murdered at Lake Charles. The crime Monday night was the seventh.

WOMAN WANTS DIVORCE.

Husband in the Penitentiary for Trying to Kill Her.

Because, she alleges, her husband is now serving a term in the South Carolina Penitentiary for shooting at her, Mrs. W. Frances Smoak has brought divorce proceedings in Chatham Superior Court at Savannah, Ga., against J. E. Smoak, her husband. First papers were filed Monday. This couple was married in 1904. She charged, along with the more serious allegation that Smoak made an assault on her, that he is an habitual drunkard. The assault, she charges, occurred in September, 1910, in South Carolina. A shotgun was used, she alleges, and although she was not hit, the shot splintered the door facing near which she was standing. For this offense Smoak is now doing time in the sister State Penitentiary, she avers. Mrs. Smoak wants her maiden name of W. Frances Rice restored to her in the final decree.

Gives Them Good Advice.

The Columbia Light, a colored man's paper published by colored men, gives this good advice: "Negro farmers should adopt the Rock Hill plan and not plant a big cotton acreage this year. Neither should they use so much gunn. They should follow their white neighbors and plant less cotton, but more home products. Give more time to live stock, grain, truck farming and in fact prepare to live independent of cotton. Buy less big mules and fine buggies."

Passed Over Veto.

The Legislature last week passed by an almost unanimous vote over Governor Blease's veto, the bill paying Magistrate Kerr his salary. Mr. Kerr, who is an old Confederate veteran, was recommended by the Greenville delegation, but was turned down by Gov. Blease and a young lawyer at Greenville named in his place. Mr. Kerr did not support Governor Blease in the election while the young lawyer did.

SWEEP BY FLAMES

HOUSTON DAMAGED TO AMOUNT OF SEVEN MILLIONS

FIRE HALT AT BAYOU

Flame Driven by High Winds and Hundreds of Families Driven Into Bitter Cold.—Fire Moved so Swiftly That For Many Persons Flight Was Race For Life.

Driven before one of the coldest Texas "northers" of the winter, fire early Wednesday burned a huge irregular strip throughout the eastern residential and manufacturing section of Houston. It swept across million dollar plants and flimsy frame structures with equal ease, until fully five million dollars damage had been done.

Although no lives were lost, more than a score of persons were injured, while thousands were driven from their homes and suffered the stings of the freezing temperature. The burned area by daylight was a mile and a half long and from a city block to a quarter of a mile in width.

Buffalo bayou, a narrow coffee colored stream, was the scene of the battle royal against the flames. Here, after the fire had swept on, with scarcely a semblance of control, four hours, the firemen made a desperate stand and although the fire leaped the bayou at places, the conflagration was checked.

The fire started in a two-story frame structure near Hardy and Opelousas streets and spread to a feed store. Then it jumped simultaneously to three more frame buildings and the roar of the flames on a 35-mile northwest wind began to be ominous. The Star and Crescent hotel, a brick structure, next caught.

From that moment the fire seemed beyond control. Driving ahead with a frightful rapidity, it swayed from side to side and tongues of sparks sometimes seemed to reach out three blocks ahead, all the time eating steadily toward the more thickly populated section of the city across Buffalo bayou.

At times the bolts of flame would become detached, lighting on houses perhaps two blocks distant and firing them. A score of times women had just time to seize their babies and dash madly to the streets.

With hundreds it was a race for life and these made no effort to save property. As the flames advanced a perfect army of night-dresses clad men, women and children formed and dashed on and on, being driven from one place of refuge to another by the progress of the flames. Cool heads finally realizing the danger, assumed charge of the situation and in a short time compelled refugees to go to the rear of the destructive flames.

WANTS TO SAVE THE PARTY.

Chandler Suggests That Taft and Teddy Withdraw.

The suggestion that both President Taft and Former President Roosevelt should decline to be candidates for reelection this year, in the interests of uniting the Republican party, is made by Former United States Senator William E. Chandler, of Concord, N. H., in an open letter to the Republic of New Hampshire, made public Monday night. Mr. Chandler expresses the opinion that the Republican party is divided between Taft and Roosevelt and so long as the split lasts is certain of defeat. Mr. Chandler declares that, while he personally favors Senator La Follette, he would surrender his preference for some one like Charles E. Hughes, Albert B. Cummins, Charles W. Fairbanks or Gov. Hiram Johnson of California.

WAS WRECKED AT SEA.

Steamer Took Famine Men From the Stranded Ship.

The British steamer Cuban, which arrived at Liverpool Sunday night from New Orleans brought into port nine of the crew of the British ship Erne which was wrecked in a heavy storm at sea. The Erne was bound from Boston, February 1, from Buenos Aires. The Cuban passed her on February 8 in latitude 40 north, longitude 50 west, and rescued those of the crew who had managed to keep themselves alive. Six of the crew were drowned while the master of the Erne, Capt. Pickett, his wife, the second mate and a passenger, are missing. Only the cargo was keeping the wreck afloat.

Upsetting an Argument.

The Sumter item says "the advocates of the Charleston race track in their arguments before the Legislature laid great stress upon the fact that race tracks were permitted in Virginia and no attempt had been made to interfere with the noble sport of horse racing and the profitable graft of furnishing gambling to the pool rooms of the balance of the country. Now comes the lower House of the Virginia Legislature and passes an anti-race track gambling bill by a vote of 52 to 21. Such 'sport' as they have at the race course near Charleston will not be tolerated anywhere. It has been run out of New York, New Orleans, Chicago, Cincinnati, Jacksonville, and now Richmond, where they have recently gone, have told them to move on. This being the case, why should they be allowed to fasten themselves on South Carolina. The Senate should do its duty, and do it at once, by passing the bill the House passed, telling these sharpshooters they must find some other place to make a living without working for it outside of South Carolina. There is gambling enough already in this State to lead too many of our young men astray, to allow this monstrous evil to exist publicly."

Two Men Rob a Bank.

Two men entered the Seminole National Bank at Seminole, Texas, one day last week, and carried off \$25,000 in currency. The bank is a building of the late work of the building was held at bay under cover.

JAMES MARION SIMS

THE STATE WILL PAY TRIBUTE TO HER NOTED SON.

Something of the Life and Work of One of the World's Greatest Physicians and Surgeons.

The General Assembly of South Carolina has provided an appropriation of \$5,000 to erect a suitable monument to James Marion Sims, on the State House grounds. The amount was given by the general assembly on the condition that the medical profession of South Carolina raise an additional \$5,000, making the total amount available \$10,000.

It is thought that the question of raising the fund will be brought before the next meeting of the South Carolina Medical Society. The resolution for the appropriation was introduced in the house by Mr. Kirkland.

James Marion Sims was born in Lancaster county, South Carolina, on January 25, 1813. He died in New York city on November 13, 1883. He was graduated from the South Carolina College in 1832 and later studied medicine at Charleston and Philadelphia. He began the practice of medicine in 1835. Dr. Sims resided at Montgomery, Ala., from 1840 to 1853, where he became known for his successful operations for strabismus and cataracts.

In 1845 he made known his hypothesis on the cause and proper treatment of trismus masculinum. The effectiveness of the treatment was later demonstrated by a long series of experiments. In the same year he began experiments to test a treatment he had conceived for vesico-vaginal fistula, in the course of which he devised the silver suture and several instruments, the chief of which is the duckbill speculum, known as the Sims speculum.

In 1853 Dr. Sims removed to New York city and shortly began a movement for the establishment of a hospital for the diseases of women. A temporary structure was built in 1855, and a charter and appropriation were granted by the legislature in 1857 for the permanent institution, built in 1866 on the pavilion system.

Dr. Sims went to Europe in 1861 and performed the operation for vesico-vaginal fistula in the hospitals of London, Paris, Edinburgh and Dublin. In 1862 he settled in Paris and secured a lucrative practice. He practiced in London from 1864 to 1868, and in the latter year returned to America. He was again in Paris in 1870 and was surgeon-in-chief of an Anglo-American ambulance corps that treated both French and German soldiers after the battle of Sedan.

In 1872 Dr. Sims was appointed a member of the Woman's hospital of New York, but resigned in 1874. Among his published works are "Clinical Notes on Uterine Surgery" (1865), "Treatise on Ovariotomy" (1873), "History of the Discovery of Anesthesia," "The Story of My Life" (1884). A bronze statue of Dr. Sims is in Bryant park, New York city.

JUDGE JONES IN WASHINGTON.

On Personal Business, Refusing to Discuss Politics.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says Judge Ira Jones, who resigned the Chief Justiceship of the South Carolina Supreme Court in order to run for the Governorship against Governor Blease in the Democratic primary, is at the Willard Hotel there, and will probably remain until Tuesday afternoon. Judge Jones spent a large part of Monday at the Capitol and took lunch with Senator and Mrs. Tillman and Representative Legare in the Senate dining room. Among the other members of the delegation seen by Judge Jones during the day were Representatives Finley and Johnson.

SEVEN HUNDRED SWINE.

Turned Loose by Wreck of Train in New York State.

A dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., says a local comedy that beats "Pigs is Pigs" took another turn to add to its ludicrousness. Wednesday night a freight wreck in the western end of the city released 700 hogs from the cars in which they were being transported and the pokers spread over a large section of the town. Residents saw a chance to lay in a winter supply of food and corralled the pigs, confining them in the cellars and even parlors. Monday two men claimed the west side homes and delivered two large wagon loads of hogs, under the statement that they were railroad detectives. It has developed that the detectives were not in the employ of the railroad. Police are now looking for the two wagon loads of pork.

NEGRO KILLS ANOTHER NEGRO.

Monk Williams shot and instantly killed Frank Williams Sunday afternoon in Fork township in Anderson county. Both are negroes. The sheriff and the coroner are investigating. It is said that the slayer has made his escape across the Georgia State line. Monk Williams recently completed a sentence for killing a negro.

He Richly Deserved It.

The legislature of South Carolina conferred unusual distinction upon Newton F. Walker, superintendent of the Cedar Springs Institute, on Thursday by giving him by unanimous vote the title of "doctor of philosophy" and then, "as a recognition of the great work he has done for the deaf, dumb and blind."

Hung and Shot Full of Holes.

A mob at Memphis, Tenn., early Thursday morning hanged an unidentified negro, accused of having attacked a white girl Wednesday. It is said that he partly confessed. A rope was tied around his neck, he was dragged to a bridge, strung up and his body then shot full of holes.

Prince Here to Seek Wives.

Abdulla Parg, prince of the house of Parg of the Moro districts in the Philippine Islands, is touring America. The last injunction of his father before he left was to bring back as many wives as he could induce to accept him.

Drops Dead as Thieves Flee.

Just as a burglar, for whom he was looking, smashed a window and escaped, Lee Barker, a policeman, of Owensboro, Ky., dropped dead. Barker was watching beside the building when the crash of broken glass that accompanied the exit of the burglars, reached his ears.

Total in Both Houses—Woodrow Wilson, 67; Judson Harmon, 25; Champ Clark, 2; no choice, 4; undecided, 11.

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THE BOARD IS ELECTED

COTTON WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS ARE NAMED.

J. W. McCown, Florence, John S. Horbeck, Charleston, and T. L. Clinkscales, Anderson Lucky Ones.

J. W. McCown, State senator from Florence, was elected by the general assembly Friday chairman of the board of commissioners which is to have charge of the State cotton warehouse system, should the act which recently passed stand the test of the courts as to its constitutionality. The other two commissioners elected by the general assembly were Maj. John S. Horbeck of Charleston county and T. L. Clinkscales of Anderson county. All three of the commissioners chosen are farmers.

Senator McCown was chosen chairman of the commission without opposition. Two ballots had to be taken before the other two members of the commission were chosen. The six nominees were: E. W. Dabbs, Sumter; T. L. Clinkscales, Honea Path; J. Arthur Banks, St. Matthews; J. T. Harris, Spartanburg; J. M. Polatty, Warrenville.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Clinkscales, 66; Banks, 64; Dabbs, 64; Horbeck, 58; Harris, 22; Polatty, 6. Total number votes cast, 140. Necessary to a choice, 71. After the first ballot the names of Mr. Harris and Mr. Polatty were withdrawn.

The second ballot resulted as follows: Clinkscales, 86; Horbeck, 74; Dabbs, 58; Banks, 55; McQueen, 11; Belser, 1; Polatty, 1. Total number of votes, 128. Necessary to a choice, 70. President Smith accordingly declared Mr. Clinkscales and Maj. Horbeck elected.

The warehouse commission will consist of three members, one of which will be its chairman at a salary of \$2,100 a year. The terms, two, four and six years, are chosen by lot. He will appoint a manager, whose salary will be determined by the commission and there are to be cotton weighers, cotton graders and other necessary help for conducting such a warehouse.

The chairman of the commission will have other duties looking toward the agricultural welfare of the State, and to help him in this he is allowed to hire a clerk at \$1,000 per annum.

For the acquisition of property, the erection of buildings and the maintenance of the system a bond issue of \$250,000 is allowed, to be taken up in 30 years, and this is to be on the visible property acquired by the commission and in no sense will be regarded as a debt of the State. The commission is allowed a contingent fee of \$5,000.

DISPENSARY INVESTIGATION.

Tom Felder Will Be Invited to Tell What He Knows.

Much interest is centered in the meeting of the legislative committee named to investigate the old dispensary commission, the attorney general, the governor and others in connection with the old State dispensary. The meeting is to be held here on May 28. The members of the committee are: Senators Carlisle, Clifton and Sullivan and Representatives Daniel, Carey and Evans. Senator Carlisle is chairman of the committee.

That T. B. Felder, the Atlanta attorney, will be summoned to appear before the committee and tell what he knows of the affairs of the dispensary is the opinion expressed by members of the committee. "Mr. Felder will very probably be asked to come to South Carolina and testify," said Senator Carlisle. "I, for one, will vote to summon him." Mr. Felder stated in an interview several weeks ago that he would attend the hearing if invited by the committee.

An invitation was extended to the governor to appear. The chief executive replied in a letter to Senator Carlisle to the effect that he did not think it necessary to name a day for his appearance. It is intimated that some sensational things will come to light affecting some of our high officials. It is said Felder will reveal an awful tale about Governor Blease and the interest the liquor men have taken in his election. What is more, it is said that Tom Felder will produce documentary evidence to prove what he charges.

UNSEEN HAND KILLS.

Farmer Murdered After Shooting His Stepdaughter.

Swift and sure vengeance awaited John J. Rickels, 54 years of age, after he shot and killed his 14-year-old stepdaughter, because she had refused his importunities. Both were found in a slough on the Rickels' farm, the girl with a bullet wound on the top of the head and the farmer with a wound on the top of his head, indicating he had been struck with a sledge, or some other blunt instrument. No clew was left to indicate the identity of the slayer of the dead man. The tragedy occurred within eight miles of Topeka, Kan., and has aroused great interest throughout the state.

Little Girl Fatally Burned.

Lida, the 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ella Todd, a mill worker at Greenville, was burned to death recently. The child was standing in front of the fire at the time her clothing was ignited. Within a few minutes she was terribly burned. The little girl lived but a few hours.

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PASSES OVER VETO

STATE BOND ACT BECOMES A LAW IN SPITE OF BLEASE.

A VERY DECISIVE VOTE

The Senate and House of Representatives Provide for the Refundment of the State Debt Despite the Protest of Governor Blease Against the Act Becoming a Law.

The general assembly passed the Browning bill providing for refunding the brown stocks and bonds in 1913 over the governor's veto Friday morning. The vote in both houses was decisive. In the house 76 members voted to pass the bill over the veto and 50 to sustain the veto, while in the senate the vote was 29 for passing the bill and 4 to sustain the veto.

There was no debate on the passage of the Browning bill over the governor's veto in the house. The roll was called as soon as the report of the ways and means committee was read. The committee recommended that the bill pass, "the veto of the governor to the contrary notwithstanding."

The names of the members of the house who voted to pass the Browning refunding bill over the veto follow:

Speaker Smith, Messrs. Arnold, Baskin, Beamsdorf, Belser, Bethel, Booker, Bowers, Bowman, Boyd, Bryce, Browning, Bryan, Butler, Cary, Chandler, Charles, Connor, J. M. Daniel, W. L. Daniel, Dick, Dixon, Dobson, DuBose, Drummond, Earle, E. C. Edwards, Isaac Edwards, Erickmann, Evans, Gasque, Gilbert, Graham, Hamilton, Harris, Harrison, Hopkins, Horbeck, Hunter, J. B. Jackson, James, Kellehan, Kibler, Kirkland, League, Leland Lengnick, McCraver, McCown, McKeown, McQueen, Mansfield, Manuel, Miller, Mims, Motte, Mower, Nicholson, W. P. Odum, Paulding, Pegues, Reeves, Richardson, Riley, Sanders, Saye, Seaton, R. L. Shuler, Tison, Turbulla, Vander Horst, Watson, Williams, Wyche, Youmans—76.

The names of the members who voted to sustain the veto of the Browning bill follow:

Ashley, B. H. Brown, T. P. Brown, Doar, Hill, Kirvin, Lee, Magill, Rembert, Scott—10.

When the Browning refunding bill was sent to the senate by the house yesterday morning it caused some debate.

Senator Weston thought that the bonds should be redeemed in 1913. He said that the money market is now easy, but if the Republican party nominates Theodore Roosevelt and he is elected there will be great confusion among the financial interests of the country. This will also happen, he continued, if one of the Democratic nominees is elected, and their program of a reduction in the tariff is carried out. While there are some merits in the governor's objections to the measure, Senator Weston said, yet the act should be made a law.

Senator W. L. Mauldin said that he thoroughly agreed with Mr. Weston's views and thought that the act should be passed over the veto. Senator Carlisle made a lengthy argument in favor of the measure and desired its passage. Senator Montgomery moved that the senate pass the act over the governor's veto.

The roll was called, and the act became a law of the State over the governor's veto.

The list of the senators who voted to override the governor's veto follows:

Bates, Black, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crosson, Earle, Epps, Green, Hough, W. J. Johnson, Alan Johnston, Laney, Lawson, Lide, W. L. Mauldin, T. J. Mauldin, McCown, Montgomery, Muckenfuss, Rainsford, Stewart, Stucky, Summers, Walker, Waller, Weston, Wharton and Young—29.

Those who would sustain the governor's objections are: Ackerman, Appelt, Dennis and Strait—4.

GOV. WOODROW WILSON LEADS.

South Carolina Lawmakers Prefer Jersey Governor for President.

If the legislature of South Carolina was empowered to nominate a Democratic candidate for president of the United States Woodrow Wilson would be the first choice of that body, with J. W. Harmon second. A poll of the house of representatives and the senate of South Carolina's general assembly shows a preference for the governor of New Jersey. There is no choice expressed for a Republican candidate, for there are no republican members of the general assembly. The poll of South Carolina's lawmakers shows five men mentioned as preferences, Wilson, Harmon, Bryan, Underwood and Clark.

An interesting feature of the poll is found in the announcement of several members that they consider William Jennings Bryan the best of all the democrats, but do not believe he can be elected, and therefore, their preference is for another candidate, as one who can be elected if nominated.

A number of the members have a personal acquaintance with both Governor Wilson and Governor Harmon. Woodrow Wilson addressed the South Carolina Association in Columbia June 2, 1911, and Judson Harmon spoke at the Union fair at Union College, 1911. The result of the poll of the senate and house of representatives is as follows:

The House of Representatives—Woodrow Wilson, 50; Judson Harmon, 21; Champ Clark, 9; Oscar W. Underwood, 9; undecided or non-committal, 27.

The Senate—Woodrow Wilson, 17; W. J. Bryan, 5; Judson Harmon, 4; Champ Clark, 2; no choice, 4; undecided, 11.

Total in Both Houses—Woodrow Wilson, 67; Judson Harmon, 25; Champ Clark, 21; W. J. Bryan, 11; Oscar W. Underwood, 9; undecided or non-committal, 12.

BLEASE IS KNOCKED

SENATE PASS ALL ITEMS OVER THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

FEW VOTED WITH BLEASE

Names of the Senators Who Voted With Blease on the Different Items

He Vetoed, They Varied From One to Seven on the Different Items Passed Over the Vetoes.

By passing every item vetoed by Governor Blease, the Senate completed consideration