

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

VOLUME XV.

CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1904.

NO. 2.

SEVEN MEET DEATH.

All the Victims, Six Men and a Woman, Negroes.

BOILER EXPLODES AT JAMES CITY.

Two of the Unfortunates So Badly Mutilated That Identification is Possible Only By Clothing.

Newbern, Special.—Monday morning about 9:30 o'clock the citizens of the town of James City, just across the river from Newbern, were thrown into a state of intense excitement by the loud report of what seemed to them to be that of a tremendous cannon in their midst. Upon inquiry it was soon found that the boiler in the mill of S. E. Sullivan had exploded, destroying the mill and killing seven people instantly. Six of them worked in the mill, and a woman had just arrived with her father's breakfast. All killed were colored.

There was fifteen hands on duty when the explosion occurred. The mill had just stopped at the time of the accident to have some repairs made to a belt, and the day being a cold one, most of the hands were in the fire room, hence the great loss of life. There were two men on the northeast side of the boiler doing repairs to the belt, and they escaped without any injury at all. All the bodies have been recovered except that of Sidney Fritchard and it is thought that he was blown down Trent river. James Smallwood and his daughter were so mutilated by the explosion that they could be identified only by the clothing on their bodies. The whole top of the woman's head was completely torn off and her father was nothing but a mass of chopped flesh. The mill and machinery is a complete wreck. The names of those who were killed are: George Blount, fireman; William Sparrow, Sandy Smithwick, Sidney Fritchard, Sam Neal, James Smallwood and his daughter, Mary Eliza Smallwood.

Wrecked on Diamond Shoals.

Beaufort, Special.—The three-masted schooner Joseph W. Brooks, lumber laden, from Savannah, bound to Baltimore, struck on the outer Diamond Shoals about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Heavy seas boarded her, carrying away the only yawl boat, which contained the captain and crew's personal effects, and the deck load, leaving them at the mercy of the waves. She settled down and filled with water, and the crew took to the lifeboats. At daylight the Cape Lookout light station crew rescued Capt. Davidson and seven sailors. The vessel and cargo will prove a total loss.

Election Outrages.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—The grand jury has returned fifteen indictments against the persons alleged to have been connected with the outrages in the recent municipal election and "not a true bill" against Chief of Police Mason. The ignored bill against the chief of police charged him with assault and battery. Complainants have been issued and service will be secured as soon as possible. Great secrecy is maintained with reference to the names of the indicted individuals, and the exact nature of the charges against them.

Murder at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Special.—Fred Avery, colored, shot Joe Bryant, colored, in front of the Lumber Mineral Company's commissary here. The responsibility was a Winchester rifle. Avery was there were two shots fired, both taking effect, one in the left hand, almost amputating the thumb, and the other in the stomach, coming out behind. The trouble seems to have been over a woman. Avery was immediately taken to Marshall jail for fear of further trouble. The entire negro population is greatly excited.

Terrible Loss of Life and Property By Bursting of Reservoir.

Bloomington, Orange River Colony. By Cable.—About 300 persons were drowned and three hotels and 170 houses destroyed as the result of the bursting of a reservoir here Sunday. Hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless and destitute by the disaster.

Had Rough Voyage.

London, Special.—The Danish steamer, *Patric*, has arrived at Copenhagen from Port Tampa and Norfolk and reports the captain and several of the crew injured. The steamer experienced severe weather on the voyage, her davits were broken, one boat was lost, and she sustained other damage.

Is a Mechanic.

The German Emperor is a mechanic as well as a ruler, musician, poet, astronomer, etc. He has drawn plans for a five-seated automobile of eight-horse power. The Kaiser will use it in his outings. The machine is being made at Cologne.

Reason Dethroned.

Roon, Va., Special.—A special to The Times from Putnam, Va., says C. J. Silvers, a highly respected citizen, aged 55 years, committed suicide three Friday night by hanging himself in a room with three or four wires. The cause of his death is being made at Cologne.

PALMETTO LAWMAKERS

A Number of Bills Passed By the Body.

The house of representatives tackled three important questions on the third day of its session. One of these is the disposition of the tax on fertilizers; another is the punishment of violators of farm labor contracts, and the third is "treating" on election days. No action was taken in the matter of fertilizer tax, and of the increasing the penalty to be imposed upon farm laborers who fail to come up to their contracts, but the house by a large majority passed the bill prohibiting selling liquor and treating on election days.

There were three third-reading bills, and each was passed and sent to the Senate, including Mr. Wade's bill to outlaw slot machines. The four third-reading bills were: Mr. Beaungraves' to provide for the immediate delivery of freight; Mr. Coggeshall's to provide for the immediate shipment and delivery of freight, and Mr. Borror's to regulate the size of cabs used by railroads.

After the conclusion of the work of the "morning hour" debate was resumed on Mr. Haskell's bill to require the recording of deaths, births, and marriages. The author hoped that this would not be regarded as a marriage license bill, and hoped that no marriage license amendments would be attached to it. This bill will simplify matters in probate court, in recording deeds it will also be of great value. The fee of ten cents for recording a birth or death or marriage is not a fee, but is to pay the expense.

Dr. Lancaster, of Spartanburg, suggested a happy domestic picture and contended that while the bill is all right it required the physician to record the birth of a child within five days, when really many children are not named in that time, the proud parents would be too happy to select a suitable name. Mr. Penser gallantly objected to the bill on the ground that many ladies do not want their ages known.

Mr. Wade favored the bill, as it would facilitate the enforcement of the law against child labor in cotton mills, as the exact age of children would be known under the proposed law.

By a vote of 45 to 31 the house struck out the enacting words. There was quite a discussion of Mr. Carlisle's bill proposing to amend the law to farm labor contracts. Mr. Carlisle's bill provides for an increased penalty. Mr. Cooper offered a substitute bill embodying that feature and making another proposed change in the law requiring thirty days' notice of prosecution in order to protect the man who has unwittingly employed a man who has broken his contract with a former employer. Mr. DeVore objected to that feature of the bill which permits an alternative punishment. He wants to see these darkies who violate contracts working the public roads, and this is the sentiment in his county.

On motion of Mr. DeVore debate was adjourned, as he himself has a bill of his own name which is in the committee room.

There was no event of particular import in the proceedings of the house of representatives Friday. The calendar was proceeded with in regular manner until every bill had been called. The most interesting called on the day was Mr. Pollock's withdrawing a bill entitled "to further regulate the purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors and beverages within the State."

This measure was introduced at the last session and at that time included a provision that all persons must submit bids to the State board of directors. That provision became a law, and the part of the bill which Mr. Pollock again introduced and which he voluntarily withdrew yesterday provided for the reduction of the stock on hand so that the county schools might get more money. Mr. Pollock evidently saw the futility of pushing the measure and withdrew it as the wisest thing to do under the circumstances. In doing so he said: "This bill was thoroughly discussed at the last session of the general assembly, and the house in its wisdom recorded its disapproval. While I still think that the bill should pass in the interests of the public schools of the State, I am unwilling to argue my views on the house in opposition to the wishes of the majority, believing that the aggregate wisdom of the house is superior to that of any one man. Therefore, in deference to the will of the house as expressed last year, I move to lay the bill on the table and ask to withdraw it from the files of the house."

The house then through its calendar, yesterday, but nearly every bill was passed over as the respective authors were not prepared at this time to enter into a discussion of the measures. Today's session will be short, and there will be no session Monday or Tuesday, the latter being Lee's birthday and a State holiday. There is so little on the calendar that it was considered that a session Monday would be time wasted. In consequence of these adjournments, the elections will not occur until next Thursday, the house having agreed to the senate amendment to the concurrent resolution which had fixed upon yesterday as the day.

The Anti-Treating Bill.

There was no discussion of Dr. Doyle's bill to prevent treating or election days, and that measure was given its third reading and was sent to the senate. It is thought that both this measure and Mr. Wade's anti-slot-machine bill had received unfavorable reports, and yet both were passed. Mr. W. J. Johnson's bill to require the estate of a decedent of color to turn over public funds to his successor within 30 days also had received an unfavorable report, but passed on second and third readings in the house on successive days and was sent to the senate yesterday.

Priority of Mortgages.

The house killed Mr. Lesesne's bill relating to the recording of chattel mortgages. The bill provided that mortgages of wares, goods or merchandise shall be delivered to the clerk of court for record within ten days after the date of said mortgages, and upon the failure of the mortgagees of such mortgages to so do, they shall have no priority over or against other ordinary creditors. Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any chattel mortgage of \$100 or less.

Mr. Lesesne declared that this is a bill to prevent fraud. By recording mortgages promptly their existence could be advertised. The law at present permits a man to favor one of his creditors.

Mr. Cooper opposed the bill. He did not think that the majority of mortgagees are seeking to defraud. Mr. Beaungraves thought the limit of the present law is ample. He moved to indefinitely postpone. This was carried by a vote of 53 to 31.

These Passed Second Reading.

Mr. Toole's bill to provide for a special township road tax was passed without discussion. The bill provides that there must be an election upon petition of one-fourth of the resident freeholders, and one-fourth of the resident electors. None but qualified electors can participate in the voting, the township board of assessors to act as managers. The fund raised by the special levy adopted at the election shall be used for the improvement of the public roads within the township.

Thirds majority gave third reading to Mr. DeBruhl's joint resolution proposing to amend the "constitution so as to permit the general assembly to enact local and special laws on the subject of laying out, opening, altering and working roads and highways and as to the age at which citizens shall be subject to road or other public duty." The necessity for some legislation is shown by the fact that few counties are satisfied with the amount of commutation tax, and a general law is not satisfactory.

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The house also passed Mr. Humphrey's bill to permit S. L. Humphrey, C. T. Hayne to open certain parts of Lynch's river to navigation. Mr. Humphrey stated that the gentlemen named propose to erect a big lumber mill at the W. C. and A. bridge, but they will not do so unless they are given the protection provided in the bill.

Second reading was given Mr. W. J. Johnson's bill declaring all unincorporated charters perpetual, unless otherwise stated in the charters; also Senator Williams' bill to authorize the trustees of Kingsree to issue bonds for the erection of school buildings.

Dr. Lancaster moved to give second reading to the bill permitting the county of Spartanburg to borrow from the State sinking fund in order to pay past indebtedness. Two or three bills relating to voting precincts were tabled.

SENATE.

The railroads must carry drummers' and other people's trunks free of charge to the extent of 200 pounds, says the Senate of South Carolina. The bill which was killed Thursday was taken up again Friday, and with a slight amendment was passed by the Senate.

It was about noon when Senator Blake, of Asheville, announced that he, at request, moved to reconsider the vote whereby House bill No. 492 which proposed to have railroads in South Carolina carry baggage free to the extent of two hundred pounds was killed. The motion was granted and the bill was again introduced.

Senator Hardin, of Chester, moved to strike out the enacting words. The vote was very close, the motion being defeated by 19 to 18 votes. Senator Manning offered an amendment changing the word "weight" to "value." Senator Walker offered another amendment striking out the words "sample case" and "sample trunk" wherever they occurred. This was practically an emasculating of the resolution, although it stipulates that persons baggage, other than passengers, shall be carried free at the increased pound rate. Senator Walker's amendment was tabled. There was a good deal of discussion over the bill, Senators J. W. Ragland and G. W. Ragdale and Manning strongly advocating it. Senators Hay and Walker spoke against the bill. It was finally passed in its altered form.

Senator Sheppard reported that the committee on privileges and elections suggested that the elections for the various State offices be held on Thursday, the 21st inst. The offices are: An associate justice (term eight years); two members of penitentiary directors (term two years); dispensary commissioner (term two years); chairman State board of control (term two years); two members of the board of control (term two years); two trustees of South Carolina College (term six years) three trustees of Clemson college (term four years); trustees of State college of South Carolina (term six years); two trustees of Winthrop (term six years). The offices are to be voted for in the order named, and no speeches are to be made in delivering the nominations. If the elections are not completed by 3:45 p. m. the joint session will take a recess until 8 p. m., when the business will be resumed and disposed of. The Senate adopted this resolution and sent it to the lower house.

Senator Johnson introduced a bill to prevent strikes and lockouts. This he explained Mr. Johnson, was passed by the Senate last year, but was not entirely satisfactory to him he submitted it to the house for its consideration. He thought that perhaps the house had acted hastily on the bill.

Senator Sheppard asked that any Senators having amendments to the voting precinct laws would hand them to him before Wednesday next, as on that day he intended to submit a general bill on the subject.

Three bills were read for the third time, namely: Senator Raynor's bill to apportion the dispensary profits for Orangeburg county. Senator Dean's bill relating to the fire commissioners of Greenville. Senator Aldrich's bill relating to bonds for schools in Barnwell.

The Standlaw bill against treating on election days being unfavorably reported, was killed as was Senator Aldrich's bill to fix the compensation of county officers. A number of bills were also introduced.

Laid to His Rest.

No Alarms of War Now Disturb Gen. John B. Gordon.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES THURSDAY

The Great Chieflain Laid to His Rest Amid the Flouring of Southern People—His Funeral.

Atlanta, Special.—Thursday was a day of mourning throughout Georgia and all people of the State joined in paying to last tributes of respect and honor to the memory of Lieutenant General John B. Gordon, whose mortal remains were laid in their final resting place. In every part of the Southland business was laid aside and tens of thousands gathered in memorial meetings in honor of the man who was loved as much for his personal worth as for his record in public life. An honored leader in the civil war, twice Governor of Georgia, three times re-elected to the United States Senate and since the war leading the struggle back to prosperity, his memory is revered as that of no other in all the South within the last decade.

Every man here was born to their last resting place amid such surroundings and with such concourse from every rank as was the body of General Gordon in Atlanta. The body had laid in state in the rotunda of the State capitol from early Wednesday morning till the hour of the final services at noon Thursday. During those hours 50,000 veterans and citizens gazed on the features that were familiar to so many. Men, women and children of both races have joined in the tribute of respect, and the demise of the Confederate leader has been the occasion of the gathering of more old soldiers from every part of the South than has been seen at any but the annual meetings of the United Confederate Veterans, of which General Gordon was the first and only commander since its organization, thirteen years ago.

Everywhere were seen the signs of mourning. On all public buildings flags have flown at half-mast, from 8 o'clock in the morning till 4 in the afternoon intervals, making seventeen guns, the lieutenant's salute. During the day bells on the city buildings and the churches were tolled at minute intervals. The streets were thronged with citizens and visitors from a dozen different States.

The first exercises were held in the hall of Representatives at 10 o'clock, over which Governor J. M. Terrell, of Georgia, presided. The great hall was crowded to its limit and the audience and on the speakers' stand were many of the leading men from all parts of the South. Addresses were made during the two hours by Governor Terrell, General S. B. Lee, of Atlanta, Governor W. S. Jennings, of Florida, and Albert H. Cox, of Atlanta. The burden of the addresses was the worth of General Gordon as a private citizen and as a leader in civil life and in public endeavor. At the conclusion of these exercises the body was taken from the capitol to the Central Presbyterian church, across the street from the capitol, where the religious ceremony of the day were held. The capacity of the church, 1,500, necessarily limited the number of the attendance and after the family, the near friends and the noted visitors from other States had been admitted, the remaining space was a magnificent wreath ordered by the ex-Confederate members of the present Congress. A double quartette sang, "Lead, Kindly Light." "Just As I Am" and other selections that were rendered with great fervor.

The services were conducted by Rev. Orme Filkin. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. J. Trobridge, and brief addresses were delivered by Rev. Chas. R. Nisbet and Rev. Theron Rice, pastor of the church. The more personal character of the services, which were attended largely by those who had had personal acquaintance with the dead general, were pathetic in the extreme. The benediction was pronounced by Chaplain Jones and the procession to Oakwood Cemetery was begun.

The order of the procession included military and civil organizations, besides hundreds of private citizens. The long line was headed by a detachment of mounted police, which was followed by numerous other bodies. These were the Sixteenth United States Infantry band; Sixteenth United States Infantry, under Colonel Butler; D. Price; State militia, led by the Fifth Georgia Infantry, with regimental bands; companies from Brunswick, Macon and other cities of Georgia. The honorary escort followed the hearse. Following these were the Confederate veteran camps from Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and other Southern States; veterans from the Soldiers' Home, Daughters of the American Revolution, post of the Grand Army of the Republic and the procession was ended with a long line of private citizens. Among the veterans were seen some who insisted on joining the march, though their progress was slow and cumbersome.

Evangelist Arrested.

Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—S. L. Parks, a street evangelist, who has been in this city for two months, was arrested Tuesday afternoon. Complaint that his preaching was a nuisance was made to the council yesterday and Parks was informed that his services must cease. This afternoon he appeared at his accustomed place and began singing. Sergeant Woodward took charge of him. Parks made no effort to continue his service, but says he will refrain from preaching until he case is tried tomorrow. He expects to make it a test case.

Missing Boy Murdered.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—The body of young Howell, who disappeared from his home in Columbia on Christmas day, and for whom such extensive searches have been made, was discovered by hunters this afternoon. He was murdered and the axe with which the deed was committed was found nearby. Howell had been struck from the rear on the crown of his head, which was crushed. Howell went out with a negro to cut holly bushes. The negro, who has since disappeared, returned to the city without him and reported that Howell had gone to his home.

The Tall and the Short.

Norwegians and Lapps, the tallest and the shortest people of the world, are being discovered.

viding that "summer and fall or winter terms of court shall be held by each circuit judge within his own circuit." Senator Butler's bill to exempt Confederate soldiers from municipal licenses as pedlars, etc., passed to a third reading. Senator Mower gave notice of amendments to be offered. The remainder of the calendar was passed over.

Honored Lee's Birthday.

The House of Representatives, after being in session two hours Saturday, adjourned to meet at noon Wednesday. There were six third-reading bills and five were passed and sent to the Senate. Mr. Bass withdrew the Senate bill to permit Kingstree to erect a public school, as such a bill became a law last year. The other third-reading bills were:

Mr. Toole, to provide for elections for a special township road tax.

Mr. Humphrey's, to grant rights on Lynch's river to S. L. Humphrey and C. T. Hayne.

Mr. Johnson's, perpetuating charters of municipalities.

Mr. Lancaster, to provide for a loan to Spartanburg county.

Mr. Sinkler's, to amend law creating drainage commission of Charleston county.

There were seventeen new bills yesterday, making the total introduced in the past session and to date during the present session 784. Over 100 were presented last week. Mr. McClain presented the North Carolina insurance law, which he wants enacted in this State.

Mr. Morgan, to regulate the manufacture and sale of cotton seed meal.

By Mr. Mauldin, to provide for the investigation of incendiary fires and to further prevent excessive fire insurance rates.

Mr. Toole, of Aiken, to make it unlawful for railroad commissioners to accept passes and providing \$1,000 for their mileage.

Mr. Richardson, of Greenville, to create the office of jury commissioner.

Mr. Ford, of Fairfield, to provide a tax on farm lands.

Mr. Holman, of Aiken, to provide for the election of the captains of the guard of the penitentiary.

Mr. Aull, to prescribe liability as to road duty and commutation tax.

Mr. Middleton, requiring counties to bury the bodies of persons who die.

Mr. Donald, amendment to lien law.

Mr. John P. Thomas, Jr., amendment to chattel mortgage law.

Mr. Haskell, amendment to homestead exemption law.

Mr. Aull, relating to arrest and bail.

Mr. Wingard, increasing number of election precincts in Lexington.

Mr. Middleton, to abolish the office of township commissioners in Hampton and to provide for a board of assessors.

SEATTLE.

The senate was called to order a few minutes after 3:30 o'clock, the appointed hour Saturday morning. There was not a quorum present, but the point was not raised.

Senator McCall introduced a concurrent resolution asking the general assembly to amend the South Carolina Immigration society.

Senator Butler, a bill to fix the salaries of county treasurers.

Senator McIver, to amend the law governing the holding of court in the Fourth Judicial circuit.

Senator Ragdale arose to a question of personal privilege. He referred to an editorial in the State of yesterday criticizing his action in saying that he hoped none of the supervisors would attend the good roads convention and thus block the time inappropiate for holding a Confederate character to be held.

Two bills received their third reading—Senator Douglas' bill to give \$1,000 from Union's share of the dispensary profits to the support of a public library and Senator Raynor's bill to provide for holding a school bond election in Orangeburg. The calendar was called and most of the bills passed over.

The senate adjourned to meet at noon on Wednesday.

Editors Endorse Roosevelt.

St. Joseph, Mo., Special.—The Republican editors of Missouri, in convention here, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the president of this association be instructed to telegraph President Roosevelt its congratulations upon his patriotic, consistent attitude in connection with the Republic of Panama, and inform him that the Republican press of Missouri is a unit for his re-nomination at Chicago next June."

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The services were conducted by Rev. Orme Filkin. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. J. Trobridge, and brief addresses were delivered by Rev. Chas. R. Nisbet and Rev. Theron Rice, pastor of the church. The more personal character of the services, which were attended largely by those who had had personal acquaintance with the dead general, were pathetic in the extreme. The benediction was pronounced by Chaplain Jones and the procession to Oakwood Cemetery was begun.

The order of the procession included military and civil organizations, besides hundreds of private citizens. The long line was headed by a detachment of mounted police, which was followed by numerous other bodies. These were the Sixteenth United States Infantry band; Sixteenth United States Infantry, under Colonel Butler; D. Price; State militia, led by the Fifth Georgia Infantry, with regimental bands; companies from Brunswick, Macon and other cities of Georgia. The honorary escort followed the hearse. Following these were the Confederate veteran camps from Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and other Southern States; veterans from the Soldiers' Home, Daughters of the American Revolution, post of the Grand Army of the Republic and the procession was ended with a long line of private citizens. Among the veterans were seen some who insisted on joining the march, though their progress was slow and cumbersome.

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