

THE BAMBERG HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

BY DIRECT VOTE OF THE PEOPLE

United States Senators May Be
Elected Henceforth.

THE HOUSE PASSES RESOLUTION

Contemplates Important Change
In the Constitution--The Vote
Was Unanimous.

A Washington special says: The house Friday by a vote of 210 to 15 adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Fourteen Republicans and one Democrat voted against it. By the terms of the resolution the amendment to be submitted to the legislatures is as follows:

"The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, who shall be selected by a direct vote of the people thereof, for a term of six years and each senator shall have one vote. A plurality of the votes cast for candidates for senator shall be sufficient to elect. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures."

"When a vacancy happens, by death, resignation, or otherwise in the representation of any state in the senate, the same shall be filled for the unexpired term thereof in the same manner as is provided for the election of senators in paragraph 1; provided, that the executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next general or special election, in accordance with the statutes or constitution of such state."

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Several sharp attacks were made upon Mr. Talbert, Democrat, of South Carolina, for his course in delaying action upon bills.

There were two joint resolutions on the popular election of senators when the house adjourned Thursday. The majority resolution of the committee left it optional with the states whether their senators should be elected directly or by the legislature. The minority resolution made it incumbent that each state elect by direct vote. The minority resolution which was offered as a substitute, was voted upon first and was carried by an overwhelming vote--ayes 135, noes 30. Mr. Corliss tried unavailingly to get an aye and no vote, but only nine members seconded the demand. The vote was then taken upon the adoption of the amendment, the whole house rising in support of the demand. The resolution was adopted, 240 to 15.

The negative vote were cast by Messrs. Allen, of Maine; Burleigh, of Maine; Calderhead, of Kansas; Fordney, of Michigan; Gardner, of New Jersey; Hedge, of Iowa; Henry, of Connecticut; Lane, of Iowa; Lester, of Georgia; Littlefield, of Maine; McPherson, of Iowa; Mann, of Illinois; Russell, of Connecticut; Sperry, of Connecticut, and Thomas, of Iowa.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, asked unanimous consent to set aside May 1st for the consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill.

"I object," shouted Mr. Burton, of Ohio, emphatically.

Mr. Hepburn then took steps to overcome this opposition and a petition to the committee on rules was prepared, requesting that body to fix a time for taking up the canal bill. Mr. Hepburn circulated the petition on the Republican side, and up to the time of adjournment secured sixty-one signatures.

Mr. Adamson, who circulated the petition on the Democratic side, said:

"There is no opposition whatever on this side, and every man present today has signed the petition. The number exceeds sixty."

Notwithstanding these efforts, it was intimated pretty strongly in well-informed quarters that the committee on rules was not likely to bring in a special rule. The members of the committee declined, however, to make any definite statement on the subject.

ASPIRANTS WILL MEET.

Bryan and Dewey Will Attend Celebration of Lakeside Club in Chicago.

Admiral Dewey and William J. Bryan will meet in Chicago for the first time since the hero of Manila announced he was a presidential candidate. All doubt as to Mr. Bryan's presence was dispelled when Max J. Reiss of the Lakeside Club received a telegram from him saying that he would cancel previous engagements in order to be present at that organization's celebration. Both the distinguished guests are aware of the prospective meeting.

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY QUIT.

Owing to Ill Health John Addison Porter Tenders Resignation.

A Washington special says: Cwing to continued ill health Hon. John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, has tendered his resignation and the president has accepted it to take effect May 1.

George B. Cortelyou, of New York, the present assistant secretary to the president, has been appointed to the office.

GILMORE GETS ORDERS.

The Lieutenant Will Be Executive Officer On the Cruiser Prairie.

Lieutenant Commander J. C. Gilmore, who has been on leave of absence in Washington, recuperating from extreme hardships incident to his long captivity among the Filipinos, has been ordered to immediate duty at sea as an executive officer of the cruiser Prairie, which will be engaged during the summer in short cruises with the naval militia of the Atlantic and Gulf

JURORS CRITICISED.

Their Verdict Recommended Murderers of Cassie Boan To Mercy of the Court.

A special from Columbia, S. C., says: At 3 o'clock Thursday morning the jury that had for nine hours been trying to reach a verdict in the case of John Jackson and Harry Jackson, charged with murdering Cassie Boan, announced an agreement. The judge came from his hotel and the prisoners were brought from the jail.

On a table near where the prisoners sat were charred remnants of the young woman's clothing, her shoes, one of the fingers burned to blackness that had been torn off, and her straw hat, with the edges burned off, showing the flames had leaped over her head.

"Guilty, with recommendation to the mercy of the court," was the verdict.

Carolina newspapers will scourge the jury for recommending mercy in such a case. The men were sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor. It is understood the solicitor has obtained evidence against a number of other men who will be prosecuted for connection with this crime.

Cassie Boan was a comely country girl about twenty years old, one-fourth Indian. Her reputation was questionable.

The testimony presented by the state, and not contradicted, was, willingly or unwillingly, the girl was taken to an island in a swamp in Chesterfield county by two men at least--John and Harvey Jackson--that she was kept there from Sunday afternoon till Monday night, when she was seen running through the woods, a mass of flames.

Those who first reached the sufferer found her burnt from knees to forehead and unable to speak. There were many gashes on her body made with sharp knives, and the spot from which she had come was found by following the trail of blood. There was evidence that the Jacksons had made threats against the girl, but the cause of their enmity was not made known.

It was suggested that they were jealous because she showed favor to Sam Woodward and repelled them.

The defense offered no testimony. The attorneys in their speeches did not deny the presence of their clients at the orgie of the lonely island in a swamp, but advanced the theory that the woman had accidentally set her clothing on fire.

BIG BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Without Warning a Number of People Were Caught in the Debris.

Without warning a four-story brick building at the corner of Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa., collapsed Thursday, engulfing in its ruins a number of people, three of whom were taken out dead, six badly hurt and several others slightly injured.

The building, which was occupied by the Armstrong-McKelvey Lead and Oil Company, was being remodeled. About forty-eight feet of the middle part had been removed, steel girders supported by heavy iron posts were in place, and the finishing touches were being put on the remodeling work.

When the accident happened business was being transacted on the first floor as usual.

CANAL BILL SIDETRACKED.

Motion by Senator Morgan to Take It Up Defeated in Senate.

In the senate Thursday Senator Morgan made a motion to take up the Nicaraguan canal bill.

The motion was defeated by strict party vote, with the exception of Senator Foster, of Washington. Senator Simon, of Oregon, dodged, but with these exceptions the vote was on party lines.

Senator Morgan, who has been watching closely for an opportunity to bring up the bill, first asked unanimous consent that it be set for a vote on the measure, but this was denied because of objection by Mr. Lodge, who said the Philippines bill must come up first. Later Senator Morgan found an opportunity to make a formal motion for its consideration, the result of which was temporary defeat.

GREAT GOBS OF ORATORY.

Brought Out in Discussion of the Porto Rican Bill in the Senate.

A Washington dispatch says: As the vote on the senator's bill drew near the popular interest, so far as Washington is concerned, was greatly increased. Monday there was a flow of oratory in the upper house of congress and the result was that the galleries were crowded almost to suffocation, and thousands of people were turned away, unable to gain admission. Perhaps a good deal of this interest was due to the announcement that Senator Depew would be among the speakers.

CIVIL GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO

Tenders Resignation.

Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, gets the place.

A Washington special says: Charles H. Allen, at present assistant secretary of the navy, will be the first civil governor of Porto Rico under the bill just signed by the president. Thursday afternoon Mr. Allen spent several hours with the president, when the formal tender of the post was made and his practical acceptance was given.

OUR PHILIPPINE FORCE.

Adjutant General Corbin has prepared a statement showing the strength of the troops in the Philippines on the 1st of April, the date of last return. According to the statement there were on the date stated 63,585 officers and men there.

GEORGIA CENSUS ENUMERATORS NAMED.

The census bureau at Washington has so far approved of the appointment of about 500 census enumerators for Georgia. There will be between 1,000 and 1,200 enumerators in the state.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Neal Case May BeAppealed.

A Columbia dispatch says: It is altogether likely that Attorney General Bellinger will appeal from Judge Benet's decision in quashing the indictment returned by Colonel Neal's last case, in which he was charged with failure to turn over public money within thirty days.

Mr. Bellinger thinks that there is a great deal more involved in this case than the mere quashing of the indictment. There are several other cases contingent on this decision, in which the state is interested in a monetary way. The state is to be sued on certain notes endorsed by Colonel Neal, as superintendent, in which this same money is involved, and if the courts sustain or reverse the view of Judge Benet it will make considerable difference.

NO PAY FOR MENTAL ANGUISH.

The state supreme court has decided an interesting question. It holds a person cannot recover damages for mental anguish. It was in the case of R. L. Lewis, of Columbia, who sued the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$1,350. The complaint alleged in substance (1) that the plaintiff's father, living at Greenville, S. C., being ill, a telegram was delivered to defendant's agent, addressed to plaintiff at Columbia, S. C., on December 18, 1897, informing plaintiff of such illness, which message was received at defendant's office in Columbia at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of December 15, 1897; (2) that said message being undelivered and yet no notice of its non-delivery being given to the sender, a second message was delivered to defendant's agent at Greenville, informing plaintiff of his father's illness, and advising him to come; (3) that this second message was delivered to plaintiff at 7:30 p.m. on December 17, 1897, but the message on December 15, 1897, was not delivered to plaintiff till after December 17, 1897--having been sent by mail; (4) that when the first message was sent, plaintiff's father was conscious, though desperately ill, but when plaintiff, going as soon as possible after receipt of the second telegram, reached Greenville, his father was unable to recognize him and soon thereafter died without the knowledge of plaintiff's presence; (5) that by reason of defendant's "wilful, gross and inexcusable neglect" in the premises, plaintiff "has suffered great and grievous mental and physical anguish, pain, grief and sorrow, and has been put to much extra and needless expense."

The jury found for the telegraph company and the appeal was taken on exceptions to Judge Townsend's charge. The supreme court affirms the judgment of the lower court.

BARN AND STABLES BURN.

A few nights ago at Jordan, Clarendon county, the barn and stable of Mrs. S. T. Sprott were burned. There were six horses in the stable and all the supplies, forage and fertilizers for running a large plantation were destroyed.

DETECTIVES INDICTED.

Two Bills Returned Charging Them With Offense of "Embezzlement."

Detectives David S. Looney and William A. Bradley were indicted by the Fulton county grand jury at Atlanta Friday for embezzlement.

The indictment of the two men is the result of the sensational developments arising from their alleged attempt to see if members of the Atlanta bar would use improper means to obtain a verdict for a jury.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin has placed

"I am deeply grateful to the friends who have so liberally supported me in this contest. I hope that I shall live long enough to show every one of them that my gratitude will only cease when I shall cross over the river and rest in the shade."

"I congratulate myself that in the contest with one so distinguished and beloved as Senator Morgan I have polled nearly 40 per cent of the vote in the primary and that a change of less than 10,000 votes would have given me a majority in the legislature."

"The reforms secured during my administration have aroused no little resentment, but I hope that when the passions of the hour pass away the people will see that these reforms will be of lasting benefit to them and that in the end all will come to acknowledge that the good of the people and the glory of the commonwealth has been nearest my heart."

"I had hoped that if elected to the Senate I could be of substantial service to many people, among whom I have lived so long, and with whom I have shared all the perils of war and struggle of peace."

"I have done something, I hope, to reunite our people, and to compose the differences that so sharply divided them, and I shall continue to struggle to accomplish that end, whether as a public official or a private citizen."

"We must all stand together to build up our state, develop its resources, improve its educational facilities and to give the people the blessing of a just, impartial and economical administration of their affairs."

ROBERTS SPREADS NET.

He Is Hopeful of a Haul of Boers When It Is Drawn In.

A London special says: Lord Roberts has spread his net far and wide to catch the adventurous commandoes that have been making mischief in the southeastern part of the State. The net has not yet been drawn in; but, at the end all will come to acknowledge that the good of the people and the glory of the commonwealth has been nearest my heart."

"I have done something, I hope, to reunite our people, and to compose the differences that so sharply divided them, and I shall continue to struggle to accomplish that end, whether as a public official or a private citizen."

"We must all stand together to build up our state, develop its resources, improve its educational facilities and to give the people the blessing of a just, impartial and economical administration of their affairs."

PENN GETS SHORT SENTENCE.

Attorney Rodgers Makes Plea For Mercy In His Client's Behalf.

Juror J. T. Penn was at Atlanta Thursday morning sentenced by Judge J. H. Lumpkin to twenty days in the Tower for contempt. Penn virtually admitted his guilt, and his defense was that he made in the superior court before Judge Lumpkin. He denied that he had gone to Bradley and offered to sell out, as Bradley claimed, but insisted that he had never agreed to accept money. Penn declared that he was approached first by Bradley and later by Looney.

Attorney R. J. Jordan was also a witness before the grand jury. He testified that Looney had approached him in regard to the will and made what Mr. Jordan considered an offer to secure him either a verdict or a mistrial.

STOCKHOLDERS MUST PAY.

Defunct Little Rock National Bank Assessment Held Good.

In a suit involving the liability of stockholders of the First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., now defunct, on an assessment of \$2 per cent levied by the comptroller of the currency to discharge the bank's liabilities, Federal Judge John A. Williams has decided that the stockholders are liable.

The statement of Penn contradicted the accounts Looney and Bradley had given of the affair in many important particulars.

Judge Rogers read the answer of Penn to the contempt proceedings, admitting the juror had wrongfully absented himself from the court, but claiming he had no thought of showing disrespect.

At the conclusion of the evidence

Solicitor Hill said he did not care to make a speech, as the juror had virtually pleaded guilty.

Judge Rodgers made a brief speech, in which he asked the court to deal mercifully with his client.

Judge Lumpkin then pronounced sentence, giving Penn twenty days in jail. He said that he might later have Penn examined by physicians to see if his condition would require other treatment.

The judge said that it was the duty of the court to protect itself and to vindicate its process. The juror had admitted that he had violated the instructions which had been given him by allowing people to talk to him about the case, and also by failing to report for duty Monday.

Judge Rodgers stated that there would be no appeal from Judge Lumpkin's decision.

FORTUNE IN NEWSPAPER.

Change In Ownership of Atlanta Journal Involved \$276,500.

The ownership of the Atlanta, (Ga.) Journal was changed Monday, and the new owners, Messrs. Brandon, Atkinson and Gray, assumed control by May 16th, and the following circular letter was sent out:

In pursuance of the constitution of the Democratic party the stock was owned by Mr. Hoke Smith, president of the Journal. The next largest holder was Mr. H. H. Cabiness, who has been vice president and business manager since the formation of the present company. The remainder of the stock was held in small in small quantities by various parties.

The price paid for the paper was \$276,500. Mr. Hoke Smith received three for one on his stock, his holdings bringing \$159,000. The minority stockholders sold at two and one-half times the price.

Every club is entitled to one dele-

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1900.

JOHNSTON SATISFIED

Alabama Governor Is Grateful to Friends and Accepts Defeat.

HE ACQUIESCES IN THE RESULT.