The Marlboro' Democrat.

"DO THOU LIBERTY GREAT. INSPIRE OUR SOULS AND MAKE OUR LIVES IN THY POSSESSION HAPPY, OR OUR DEATHS GLORIOUS IN THY CAUSE."

VOL. ~~XXVII.~~ XXVIII BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1903. NO. 11.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Editor Gonzales, Unarmed, Shot Down on the Street by

LIEUT.-GOV. JAS. H. TILLMAN.

The Two Men Meet, and as Gonzales Was About to Pass, Tillman Pulls a Pistol and Shoots Him.

Mr. N. G. Gonzales, Editor of The State, was shot down on Main Street in Columbia, at half-past one o'clock Thursday, by Mr. James H. Tillman, Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina. Mr. Gonzales was unarmed, and, as he had passed Mr. Tillman several times on the street since the Legislature met, was not expecting trouble. When they met Thursday with the suddenness of a thunderclap from a cloudless sky Mr. Tillman drew his weapon and sent the bullet on its deadly mission. When shot Mr. Gonzalez was within a few feet of Mr. Tillman and was in the act of walking around him and two other gentlemen who were with him. The following is the story of the terrible tragedy as furnished The News and Courier by its Columbia correspondent:

The shooting occurred on Main Street, just at the intersection of Gervais Street, in full view of the State Capitol. It was an awful tragedy in broad daylight and upon the most frequented street and corner in Columbia. The bullet which pierced through one of the most distinguished editors of the entire South may end that brilliant life but if the best of surgery, the best of care and the most ardent of prayers and wishes avail for aught that life ought to be saved.

A SHOCK.

It was just a few moments before 2 o'clock when the cry was passed along the streets that "Jim Tillman had shot N. G. Gonzales." It was a shocking and startling announcement. It went like a thrill through all Columbia and there was a rush towards the scene of the tragedy to learn the facts and the condition of the distinguished editor. The office of The State is on the same block as the scene of the shooting and it took but a few moments for a great throng to assemble in front of the newspaper office.

TWO PISTOLS.

The excitement and the indignation on the streets was intense. Policeman Boland immediately after the shooting arrested Lieut. Gov. Tillman and took him to police headquarters where he was relieved of two pistols—the one with which he shot Editor Gonzales and a second large revolver of 38 calibre. From the police station he was taken to the county jail where he is tonight in full protection of the officers. There was no conflict and the only attributed cause for the shooting by Lieut. Gov. Tillman is that during the recent primary election Editor Gonzales opposed Lieut. Gov. Tillman in his race for governor and in that editorial opposition Editor Gonzales had been severe in his opposition.

THE PROBABLE CAUSE.

During the progress of that campaign Editor Gonzales in his fight to defeat Mr. Tillman had editorially called him a debauchee, "blackguard" and in fact denounced him as a "criminal candidate" and a proven "liar." It was this and other such editorial expressions it is supposed that goaded Mr. Tillman to the desperate deed of Thursday. This was in August last and since the first primary, August 26. 1902, Editor Gonzales has had nothing to say about Mr. Tillman, except to comment on the result of the primary.

Editor Gonzales and Lieut. Gov. Tillman have passed each other in full view since the opening of the present session of the general assembly on Tuesday but there had been no encounter, no word passed, no nod or recognition of any kind and Thursday it came like a thunderclap out of a peaceful sky when the shot was fired. It was absolutely unexpected and all thought that whatever soreness there was as a result of the primary of last August had passed away, but it seems otherwise.

THE STORY.

As to the shooting that is a simple story. Lieut. Gov. Tillman met Mr. Gonzales on the street, drew his pistol and fired into him. There was no fuss or feathers but when at close range Mr. Tillman opened fire, wiped his pistol on his coat-sleeve, took aim as if to fire a second time changed his mind and let his pistol fall to his side. Lieut. Gov. Tillman was perfectly cool and collected, sober and unexcited to all appearances. Mr. Gonzales was unarmed. The shock from the magazine pistol paralyzed him and as Mr. Gonzales saw the deadly weapon aimed at him, perhaps for a fatal bullet, he cried out "Shoot again, you coward." Mr. Gonzales was in no way armed and had no pistol. If his life be spared, perhaps that expression which may have spared the second bullet was the magic of the occasion. Mr. Gonzales is a man of robust health, strong physique, and active, all of which are in his favor.

As he fell against the nearby transfer station to steady himself Mr. James Sims and Mr. Gamewell LaMotte came rushing up and gave Mr. Gonzales support, and helped him to the business office of the newspaper which Mr. Gonzales had labored so hard and so faithfully to establish and make a leading factor in the affairs of his State. There with his head resting on a bundle of newspapers he requested that his wife be sent for and to stricken friends, most of whom were in tears, he told the story of the tragedy. Dr. B. W. Taylor, Dr. F. D. Kendall, Dr. Philpot and Dr. J. W. Babcock were soon at his side and in a few moments there were half a dozen or more physicians doing all they could to save life. It was promptly decided that the only hope was to perform an operation and get the true course of the bullet and try to repair the serious but then unknown damage.

THE MEETING.

There appears to be no conflict of testimony as to the essential features of the tragedy. Mr. N. G. Gonzales was going home alone from his office to his lunch. To go home he had to go down Main street to Gervais and then turn east and go down that street. Mr. Gonzales was as usual walking. Lieut. Gov. Tillman left the State house just after adjourning. He had presided at the senate's session and remained around the senate chamber for a while. As he came out of the State house he was accompanied by Senator Talbird of Beaufort, and Senator Brown of Darlington, and he was joined on his way up town by Congressman-elect Wyatt Aiken and former Representative Dominick.

The meeting was just at the turn of main and Gervais streets on the north side of the street, just at the street car transfer station. There was no encounter, no fist fighting, no laying on of hands. Lieut. Gov. Tillman, the testimony now all seems to be, simply drew his revolver and fired into Editor Gonzales. Most of those who saw the affair say there was nothing said until after the shot. One of Lieut. Gov. Tillman's escort says he thinks Mr. Tillman said, "I received your message," and then fired. He is not certain on this but thinks so. The other escort of Mr. Tillman says he did not hear anything and did not see the affair but thinks he would have heard any words as he was in the very midst of the affair. Two or three others say they heard nothing until after the firing of the pistol.

MR. GONZALES' STATEMENT.

Mr. Gonzales himself gave a perfectly plain and explicit statement of the whole affair prior to being put under the anaesthetics and he was very emphatic in saying that he had not sent any message to Lieut. Gov. Tillman at any time and that Mr. Tillman said nothing until after he had fired and then after the shot he said something about taking him (Gonzales) at his word. Mr. Gonzales took this to mean that Mr. Tillman told him that he was settling old issues face to face with him. Mr. Gonzales is certain that nothing was said until after the shot was fired. After the first shot Mr. Gonzales tottered to the transfer station, against which he leaned. Tillman was still pointing his pistol at him, whereupon Mr. Gonzales said: "Shoot again, you coward." Then Lieut. Gov. Tillman lowered his pistol and walked away.

THE WOUND.

There was only one shot fired and that entered the right side between the eighth and ninth ribs and passed through the fore part of the body, coming out above the free border of the ribs. At first it was thought the bullet had gone through the body from the front to the back, but it did not, as it went through the fore part of the body, entering above the vest pocket on the right and coming out below and behind the vest pocket on the left side. The bullet was picked up on the pavement and it seems to be bright and new and in no way battered. It was a bullet from what is said to be a long range German make magazine pistol.

AFTER THE SHOOTING.

Tillman after the shooting walked out into the middle of the street where he was arrested and taken to the station house on Gervais street. He was met there by several of his friends but said nothing. The police took from him the long range magazine pistol which had one empty cartridge and a large Colt's revolver. Just as soon as Mr. Gonzales was taken into his office Dr. W. J. Murray arrived and made the wounded man comfortable. Dr. Griffith and Dr. Coward were the first to give medical assistance and gave an injection to relieve the intense pain. Gradually a pallor stole over the face of the stricken man but he seemed anxious to talk and to give the story of the shooting. He answered all inquiries and inquired particularly about the members of his devoted family, all of whom had by this time arrived.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

Dr. B. W. Taylor, the eminent physician, was placed in charge and it was promptly decided that an operation would have to be performed. Arrangements were made to take Mr. Gonzales to the Columbia hospital. He stood the trip elegantly and after being taken into the building his pulse registered 72, and at no time had it gone below 60.

THE OPERATION.

It was exactly two hours after the shooting that Mr. Gonzales was placed on the operating table. The operation lasted about two hours. The patient bore the operation well and after being put in bed had a pulse of 115-120 and respirations of 31. The operation was done by Dr. LeGrand Guerry, assisted by Dr. Lindsay Peters and Dr. J. H. McIntosh. Dr. D. S. Pope gave the anaesthetic. Dr. B. W. Taylor was chief consultant, with Dr. C. W. Barron and half a dozen other Columbia physicians were present, among them Dr. J. W. Babcock, Dr. Gibbes, Dr. Philpot, Dr. Watson. Dr. Griffith and Dr. Fishburne. Before the operation Mr. Gonzales spoke to the physicians about himself and made some suggestions.

A STATEMENT.

In a statement Mr. Gonzales made it plain that he sought no difficulty, that to avoid a collision with Mr. Tillman who was walking with two senators he cut across the pavement and passed by without touching or speaking, and that Mr. Tillman pulled his pistol or had it in his hand and fired. Mr. Gonzales spoke to Tillman and told him "Shoot again, you coward." Mr. Gonzales said he saw Mr. Tillman two days before and Mr. Tillman saw him. As to sending any message to Mr. Tillman he said he had not done so and that he was positive that Mr. Tillman fired before he said a word.

The most serious wound is the cutting of the transverse colon for about an inch and a half, almost severing the intestine. This and the three other wounds of the intestine were carefully sewed. After the operation the physicians reported that the patient stood the ordeal beautifully and that the operation was as successful as it could be. All during the afternoon messages came from all parts of the State inquiring into the conditon of Mr. Gonzales and what hope could be offered was dispatched.

FROM EYE WITNESSES.

There is apparently no desire on the part of the eye witnesses to talk of the tragedy for publication. Senator Geo. W. Brown of Darlington, who was walking on the inside of the three and nearest to Mr. Gonzales said, strange as it may appear, he did not see the shooting and knew but little. Just at the time he had turned to the side to speak to a lady friend who was passing and then while turned he heard the pistol fire. His friend ran and he tried to stop and assist her. He heard no words and went off to calm his friend who was much excited. He heard nothing pass between the two men but did not see the affair, and of course Senator Brown is absolutely candid in his statement.

Senator Talbird, who was one of the party walking along, does not care to talk for publication and says he heard Mr. Tillman say, "I got your message," and that he thinks the shot was fired after he used the expression. Both Senator Brown and Senator Talbird said they were so much surprised and amazed that they hardly realized what had happened but there was no quarrel or fight.

Congressman-elect D. Wyatt Aiken with Mr. Dominick did not hear any words and thinks he was near enough to have heard, while Mr. Dominick thinks they were a bit too far. Mr. Dominick thinks he and Mr. Aiken were as far as the Murray Drug company, about half a block away.

Arledge Lyles, who attends to the fruit stand in the transfer station, was standing in the doorway and saw the tragedy. He saw what happened but says he heard nothing. He seemed to be impressed with the long blue steel pistol. He does not think there was anything at all said, prior to the shootig.

Mr. Sims, who was first to reach Mr. Gonzales, first heard the pistol shot.

OF GREAT INTEREST.

The intense interest taken in every phase of the tragedy is probably unparalleled in the history of the State, not being surpassed perhaps even by that which caused the death of Capt. F. W. Dawson, editor of The News and Courier. The prominence of Tillman, as an individual, as well as because he was a son of the late Congressman George D. Tillman and a nephew of Senator Tillman, and the prominence of a different character of Mr. Gonzales, editor of one of the most influential daily papers in the State, caused telegrams to come north, east and west asking for the fullest particulars. The fact was recalled that George D. Tillman, father of Lieut. Gov. Tillman, was a friend of Mr. Gonzales and encouraged and supported him in his efforts to put The State upon a firm financial basis and to make it a paper of prominence and influence in the affairs of the State.

Tillman's Plea.

The following statement was furnished the press by Col. J. H. Tillman in response to an offer from a New York paper that its columns were open to him.

"I thank you for your courteous and kind telegram in view of the facts that the dispatches sent out from Columbia eminated from the office of The State newspaper, of which Mr. Gonzales was editor. I do not deem it necessary to deny anything that has been sent from that quarter. I can only say that when the truth of the unfortunate affair is known my friends as well as the people of the country will see how thoroughly I was justified in acting as I did. The statements already published in the papers are untrue and at the proper time this I will be prepared to show. Beyond this I do not care to make any further statement. James H. Tillman."

In commenting on the above the Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says the understanding is that Col. Tillman's line of defense will be that he thought Mr. Gonzales was armed and that he had a weapon in his coat pocket and that he had his hands in his coat pocket. He is said to contend that he had every reason to believe that Mr. Gonzales was armed and that he ought to have been, even if he was not. The correspondent further says Mr. Gonzales was not armed. Mr. Tillman will also, it is understood, contend that he had not met Mr. Gonzales before. This isalso denied, and it is said that Tillman and Gonzales were in the Senate chamber and State capitol together. The correspondent closes his comment by saying that it is admitted that Mr. Gonzales sent no message; that he was quietly on his way to his dinner; that he was alone; that he was unarmed; that he said nothing to provoke hostilities and that Lieut. Gov. Tillman met Mr. Gonzales and promptly fired into him is equally clear. What there was in the mind of the assailant is another question.

Skaters Drowned.

At Washington, D. C., while a large crowd was skating on the basin near the Washington monument Thursday evening the ice suddenly gave way and precipitated twenty or more persons in the water. Three persons lost their lives. There were probable two thousand persons skating on the basin at the accident. A hot water pipe from the engine room of the Washington monument empties in the basin near where the ice gave way. The skaters had been warned that the location was a dangerous one, but it is said they disregarded the advice given them to stay away from the vicinity and when the crash came fully thirty men and women went through the broken ice and into the water. All were rescued except the two whose bodies subsequently recovered.

Civil Service Examinations.

The local board of civil service announces that on February 3 examinations will be held in Columbia for the following government positions: Electrical assistant in the civil service, at a salary of $900 a year; machinist in the signal service at a salary of $1.200 and electrical instrument maker in the signal service at large, at Fort Meyer, at a salary of $1,200. Information can be obtained from Secretary Wilson, of the local board.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Mendel L. Smith Elected Speaker Almost Unanimously.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BODY.

No Other Business Attended to On the First Day, the House Adjourning Out of Respect to Judge McIver.

The house of representatives was called to order at noon on Tuesday, Jan 13, by Col. Tom C. Hamer, clerk of the last house of representatives. Hon. Altamont Moses was chosen temporary chaiaman of the representatives-elect. Mr. Moses was temporary chairman of the organization two years ago and is a very fine presiding officer. He has had a longer and more varied legislative experience than any other member of the house of representatives.

The members-elect presented themselves before the speaker's desk and were sworn in. The roll of counties was called and the members-elect presented themselves by counties and laying their hands upon the house Bible took the oath of office. They then subscribed to the roll of the house and were duly qullified representatives of the State of South Carolina.

Nominations for speaker being in order, Mr. B. A. Morgan of Greenville, secured the floor and nominated Hon. M. L. Smith of Kershaw county. This was seconded by Mr. Whaley of Charleston, Mr. Efird of Lexington, Mr. Lancaster of Spartanburg, Mr. Richards of Kershaw and others.

Mr. Gaston of Chester, put in nomination the name of Hon. T. Yancey Williams of Lancaster. This was seconded by Mr. Halle of York, Dorroh of Greenville, Mr. Moss of Orangeburg and several others. There were 118 votes cast, of which Mr. Smith received 97 and Mr. Williams 21.

The following voted for Mr. Smith: Messrs. Aull, Bailey, Baker, Banks, Bass, Bates, Black, Blackwood, Bomar, Brooks, Brown, Bunch, Callison, Carey, Carwile, Clifton, Coggeshall, Cooper, Culler. Davis, DeBruhl, Dennis, DeVore, Doar, Donald, Dowling, Doyle, Edwards, Efird, Fox, Fraser, Gause, Glover, Gourdin, Hall, Harrellson, Haskell, Hendrix, Herbert, J. E., Herbert, D. O., Hill, Hinton, Holman, Humphrey, Irby, James, Jarnegan, Johnson, Kelley, Kibler, King, Kirby, Lancaster, Lanham, Leaverett, Lesesne, Lide, Little, Lofton, Lyles, McColl, Mace, Magill, Mahaffey, Middleton, Mims, Morgan, Moses, Nichols, Parnell, Paterson, Pearman, Quick, Rainsford, Rankin, Rawlinson, Ready, Richards, Richardson, Russell, Seabrook, Smith, J., Smith, W. C., Stackhouse, Stuckey, Tatum, Thomas, Toole, Towill, Traylor, Tribble, Wade, Walker, Wall, Webb, Whaley, Wingard, Wingo.

The following voted for Mr. Williams: Messrs. Barron, Beamguard, Bennett, Colcock, DesChamps, Dowling, Forde, Gaston, Haile, McCain, Mauldin, Moss, Pearman, Peurifoy, Potts, Pyatt Sinkler, Strong, Wise, Wright and Youmans—21.

Mr. Smith was escorted to the chair by Messrs. Morgan, Patterson and Efird and after taking the oath of speaker, addressed the house.

SPEAKER SMITH'S REMARKS.

Gentleman of the House of Representatives:

I would be unmindful, indeed, of the promptings of a truly thankful heart, should I fail to make my first utterance in the position to which you have so kindly elevated me an expression of deep and lasting gratitude for that most highly distinguished honnor.

Human life and conduct have always been, and will ever continue to be, influenced and controlled by many motives and ambitions. In an attempt to serve one's State and people, an obligation from which the humblest citizen cannot escape, however rude, imperfect or unsatisfactory the attempt may be, there is no motive or ambition more commendable, more fundamentally right, or more productive of legitimate rights than that which strives to win their respect, esteem and confidence, save that, perhaps, which, in a broad spirit of appreciation, and the unswerving devotion and unselfishness which it begets, seeks, by all honorable means, to retain them.

If I am justified in entertaining the belief that the kindness of your partiality which has so signally honored me, is to some extent, at least, an evidence of the former, then before I shall attempt to discharge the important duties which it imposes, the hope must be indulged and will be continually cherished, that by a faithful and consistent effort, I may be permitted to carry with me through life the consciousness of having enjoyed the latter.

Yes, gentlemen of the house of representatives to preside over the deliberations of this body—the chosen, trusted, and commissioned representatives of a truly great people—great in character, great in achievement, great in tradition, and far greater yet in history—is no mean honor to seek and the delegation of that right no indifferent trust to respose.

When I reflect upon the brilliant attainment and distinguished service of those who have preceded me here, the apprehension which follows, I promise you shall only serve to intensify the hope that after its duties and responsibilities are laid aside, that of the effort, you may say, it was conscientious, that the conduct was fair, courteous and impartial, and that the mistakes were honest. If that shall be your verdict, then the obligation which you place me under in your selection shall only be increased by your own generous estimate of its wisdom. Let us work together, for the prosperity and glory of our State. To this end may a Dvine Wisdom and Providence guide and direct us. I desire to again thank you for your distinguished consideration.

Col. T. C. Hamer was reelected clerk of the house and was sworn in by Speaker Smith. Col. Hamer is now entering upon his third term and is personally very popular with the members.

There were three nominees for sergeant-at-arms, Mr. J. S. Wilson, of Lancaster, Mr. W. K. Grant, of Greenville, and Mr. Geo. W. Asbill, of Leesville. Mr. Wilson received 84 votes, Mr. Grant 21 and Mr. Asbill 14, Mr. Wilson was declared elected and was sworn in. This is his second term.

Mr. John S. Withers, of Chester, had no opposition for the position of reading clerk, an office which he has filled with great acceptability for twelve years. Mr. Withers is a very useful member of the speaker's staff.

The house adopted a resolution presented by Mr. John P. Thomas, Jr., granting the use of the hall to the State Bar association for its annual meeting Thursday night. Friday afternoon and Friday night.

On motion of Mr. Morgan a committee of three waited on the governor to inform him that the house was organized and ready for business. A similar message was sent to the senate. The governor submitted 14 messages—his annual message, 12 messages submitting reports of State officers, etc., and one announcing the death of Hon. Henry McIver, chief justice.

The house concurred in the senate resolution to appoint a committee to attend the funeral of Judge McIver. The speaker appointed Messrs. T. Y. Williams of Lancaster, John P. Thomas, Jr., of Richland, J. Q. Patterson, of Barnwell, Wm. L. Mauldin, of Greenville and R. S. Whaley, of Charleston. Mr. Williams was excused on account of physical disability and Mr. Altamont Moses substituted.

The house, on motion of Mr. John P. Thomas, Jr., then adjourned until Wednesday at noon in honor of the deceased chief justice.

NEW BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

When the House met Wednesday it had to go through the tedium of drawing seats, after which it proceeded to business. Rev. R. N. Pratt was elected chaplain.

After the introduction of several bills a message was read from Gov. McSweeney vetoing the bill passed last session abolishing the office of phosphate inspector.

On Thursday the Speaker announced the committees and several bills were introduced.

Mr. E. H. Aull introduced a road bill of great importance, and a child labor bill. This is the first child labor bill in the house this session.

FRIDAY'S HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

In the hall of the House of Representatives, there was a joint session Friday, and the result of the recent general election was published by the speaker of the House. It was declared that D. C. Heyward had received 31,817 votes for governor, and John T. S. Sloan had received 31,814 votes for lieutenant governor. They were accordingly declared duly elected. This is the formality required by the constitution.

Governor McSweeney Friday sent a message to the House announcing that he had vetoed the act of 1902 abolishing the office of phosphate inspector.

The following clerical appointments announced: J. Wilson Gibbes, Columbia, reappointed assistant clerk; W. Eugene Cook, Florence, reappointed journal clerk; W. Boyd Evans, Columbia, bill clerk; J. M. Sharpe, Lexington, mail clerk; W. R. McKinrey and W. Sanders, doorkeepers; S. M. Richards, Roy Smith, James Strom Williams and A. P. Nichols, pages.

There were several new bills introduced, among them being Mr. Toole's bill to fix the time of work in cotton mills at 10 hours a day; Mr. Holman's bill to provide for election of county boards of control, and Mr. Wade's bill to create the office of State agricultural commissioner. Mr. Sinkler brought in a bill to cede certain State property on Sullivan's Island to the federal government for military purposes. There were also several bills to correct errors in the new code.

GOV. McSWEENEY'S TRIBUTE.

His Official Announcement of the Death of Chief Justice McIver.

Gov. McSweeney announced Judge McIver's death to the general assembly on Tuesday in the following message:

Gentlemen of the General Assembly;

It is my sad duty to announce to you the death of Chief Justice Henry McIver, which occurred at his home in Cheraw yesterday afternoon.

Judge McIver was one of South Carolina's truest patriots and purest citizens. For more than a quarter of a century he was on the supreme bench of this State, eleven years of which time he served as chief justice. During these long years of service, ever conscientious, ever true to the trust in his repose, he displayed most distinguished ability, and at the time of his death and for years previous, was justly recognized as South Carolina's most eminent jurist.

The record of his life, including as it does brave deeds in times of war, and deeds equally as hence in times of peace—a record made in the service of his State—is bright and stainless, and is now one of South Carolina's priceless heritages. The distinguished service which he rendered began with his early manhood years, and ended only with his life. In his death the State loses one who was the highest type of her citizenship, and one whose memory she will hold sacred so long as she keeps alive her appreciation of ability that is distinguished, of character that is stainless, of motive that is pure and lofty, and of deeds that are bright and glorious.

You will take such action as may seem, to you proper upon the death of the chief of a co-ordinate branch of government.

Respectfully submitted.
M. B. McSweeney, Governor.

Five Boys Killed.

At South Bethlehem, Pa., Pa., five boys whose ages range from 13 to 15 years, while coasting Thursday night werestruck by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading railway and instantly killed, and another was fatally hurt. The boys were coasting on a bob sled where the railway crosses the street at the bottom of the hill, and the sled and express train reached the crossing simultaneously. The engineer was not aware of the tragedy until he reached the station, a mile distant from the scene of the accident, when the blood and bones on the pilot of the engine gave him the first intimation of the occurrence.

THE STATE SENATE.

All the Former Officers of the Body Re-elected Without Opposition.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Governor's Message Read. A Tribute to the Late Chief Justice. Proceedings of the First Week.

Promptly at noon on Tuesday, January 13, Lieutenant-Governor Tillman called the State Senate to order. Every Senator was present except Hon. Edward McIver, of Chesterfield. With this exception all the new members were sworn in and assigned to their respective seats. The roll of counties was called. After prayer by the chaplain, the election of officers was immediately entered into and resulted as follows:

President Pro Tem—Senator John C. Sheppard.
Clerk—Gen. Robert R. Hemphill.
Reading Clerk—Mr. W. H. Stewart.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Mr. J. F. Schumpert.

All of these were unanimously elected without opposition.

There were four nominations for chaplain: Revs. Dr. O. A. Darby, Walter I. Herbert, M. M. Kinard and A. J. Harrison, of Hampton. A vote was taken and resulted as follows: Rev. Dr. Darby 27; Rev. Herbert 4; Rev. M. M. Kinard 7; Rev. A J. Harrison 1. Dr. Darby was elected.

Senator Sheppard arose and returned his sincere thanks for the renewed mark of confidence and esteem and for the honor conferred upon him by his selection as president pro tem.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments made by Lieut. Gov.-elect Sloan were then announced:

Assistant Clerk—R. M. McCown.
Journal Clerk—Tillman Bunch.
Bill Clerk—Henry D. Butler.
Doorkeepers—J. R. Boulware, Jasper E. Watson, J. F. Gooding.
Keepers of Committee Rooms—Jas. P. McGorty and J. A. White.
Keeper of President's Room—E. B. Jenkins.
Pages—G. Duncan Bellinger, Jr., and Henry Jefferson Fetner.
Porter—Robt. Adams.
Servants—Jack Pressley and Albert Nance,
Mail Carrier—N. O. Pyles.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

After the new members and officers had been sworn in Lieut.-Gov. Tillman called the president pro tem. to the chair and left the senate chamber.

Before leaving he announced to the Senate the sad information of the death of Chief Justice McIver, and paid a glowing tribute to the departed chief of the State's judiciary.

He congratulated the State of South Carolina on the great progress that the made in recent years and spoke of the benefits we were now reaping from the recent Charleston exposition. He referred to Capt. F. W. Wagener of Charleston, as "the one who had done more than any one else to advance the commercial interests of the State. He thought the $50,000 appropriated to the exposition the wisest investment the State had made in recent years.

He congratulated the Senators that none of their number had been called into the "great unknown realm" since the last session and accounted for the absent faces as due to the hard fate of politics.

On motion of Senator Sharpe a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Sharpe, Sheppard and Brown was appointed to notify the governor that the Senate was in session and ready for business.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

A special messenger conveyed to the Senate the governor's annual message, which was read, many Senators following the reading clerk from the printed message which had previously been distributed on their desks. A number of special messages were also received and referred to different committees.

Another special message was received and read announcing the death of Chief Justice Henry McIver, a copy of which was also read in the house.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The president then announced the appointment of the following committees:

Agriculture—J. T. Douglass, chairman; A. H. Williams, R. I. Manning, T. W. Stanland, James Stackhouse, O. P. Goodwin, J. M. Gaines, C. S. McCall, P. L. Hardin, C. H. Carpenter, T. G. McLeod, E. F. Warren.

Education—G. W. Brown, chairman; J. Q. Marshall, T. M. Raysor, W. E. Johnson, W. H. Sharpe, D. E. Hydrick, T. B. Butler, J. M. Forrest, J. W. Ragsdale.

Claims and Grievances—R. I. Manning, chairman; J. S. Brice, W. H. Sharpe, D. E. Hydrick, J. R. Blake, J. K. Hood, J. E. Peurifoy, C. S. McCall, T. B. Butler.

Enrolled Bills—W. E. Johnson, chairman; E. J. Dennis, J. A. McDermott, E. F. Warren, J. K. Hood, T. G. McLeod, J. E. Puerifoy, W. C. Hough.

Contingent Accounts—W. H. Sharpe, chairman; O. P. Goodwin, C. M. Davis, T. B. Butler, C. H. Carpenter, G. F. Von Kolnitz, Jr., J. M. Forrest.

Finance—Geo S Mower, chairman; A H Williams, J C Sheppard, J Q Marshall, R I Manning, J A McDermott, J S Brice, W H Sharpe, C S McCall, J M Gaines, T G McLeod, J R Blake.

Dispensary—T W Stanland, chairman; Robert Aldrich, W H Sharpe, A H Dean, E L Herndon, James Stackhouse, P L Hardin.

Penal and Charitable Institutions—J T Hay, chairman; W C Hough, E L Herndon, O P Goodwin, G F Von Kolnitz, Jr, J K Hood, J E Puerifoy.

Commerce and Manufactures—J Q Marshall, chairman; G W Brown, S G Mayfield, A H Dean, J M Gaines, W E Johnson, J K Hood, C S McCall, J W Ragsdale, E F Warren, C H Carpenter.

County Offices and Officers—Le Grand G Walker, chairman; J A McDermott, James Stackhouse, E L Herndon, O P Goodwin, P L Hardin.

Engrossed Bills—P L Hardin, chairman; W C Hough, J M Gaines, C M Davis, P L Hardin, J E Puerifoy, J K Hood.

Federal Relations—E J Dennis, chairman; J S Brice, W H Sharpe, Thomas Talbird, C H Carpenter, G F Von Kolnitz, Jr, T G McLeod.

Immigration—C S McCall, chairman; E J Dennis, J T Douglas, James Stackhouse, Thomas Talbird.

Incorporations—G W Ragsdale, chairman; Geo S Mower, J T Hay, Thos Talbird, J A McDermott, J S Brice, James Stackhouse, J K Hood, W H Sharpe, G F Von Kolnitz, Jr, J W Ragsdale, E L Herndon.

Penitentiary—J T Hay, chairman; J A McDermott, R I Manning, Edward McIver, P L Hardin, T M Raysor, J M Forrest.

Judiciary—S G Mayfield, chairman; Geo S Mower, Thos Talbird, Le Grand G Walker, J T Hay, G W Brown, G W Ragsdale, T M Raysor, D R Hydrick, G F Von Kolnitz, Jr, G W Ragsdale, E F Warren, W C Hough.

Privileges and Elections—J C Sheppard, chairman; G W Ragsdale, J T Hay, E L Herndon, W C Hough, Edward McIver, J E Peurifoy, J M Forrest.

Medical Affairs—A H Williams, chairman; R I Manning, W H Sharpe, O P Goodwin, G F Von Kolnitz, Jr, T G McLeod.

Public Lands—P L Hardin, chairman; E J Dennis, T W Stanland, O P Goodwin, Thos Talbird, T M Raysor

Retrenchment—D E Hydrick, chairman; G W Ragsdale, W C Hough, J K Hood, J R Blake.

Rules—T M Raysor, chairman; J C Sheppard, Geo S Mower, G W Ragsdale, J T Hay, Robt Aldrich.

Roads, Bridges and Ferries—J M Gaines, chairman; A H Williams, J T Douglas, O P Goodwin, T W Stanland, C S McCall, Edward McIver.

Legislative Library—Thos Talbird, chairman; E J Dennis, T M Raysor, W E Johnson, Edward McIver, J K Blake, P L Hardin.

Military—Robt Aldrich, chairman; J Q Marshall, E J Dennis, J E Peurifoy, T B Butler,

Mines and Mining—G F Von Kolnitz, Jr, chairman; LeGrand G Walker, A H Dean, Thos Talbird, T W Stanland, J M Gaines, E L Herndon,

Printing—C M. Davis, chairman; Robt Aldrich, J S McDermott, E L Herndon. J K Hood, Edward McIver.

Public Buildings—J Q Marshall, chairman; J T Douglass, R I Manning, C H Carpenter, J R Blake.

Railroad and Internal Improvements—A H Dean, chairman; J Q Marshall, T W Stanland, G W Ragsdale, Robert Aldrich, T M Raysor, D E Hydrick, Thos Talbird, T B Butler, J K Hood, J S Brice, E L Herndon.

The announcement was also made of the appointment of J. Fraser Lyon as clerk of the finance, and J. E. Holland of the judiciary committees.

Senator Brown introduced a concurrent resolution recommending the appointment of three senators and five representatives to attend the funeral obsequies of the late Chief Justice Henry McIver.

On behalf of the Senate the president appointed Senators Brown, Raysor and Hydrick.

On motion of Senator Brown the Senate at 1:50 adjourned until Wednesday out of respect to the memory of the late chief justice.

THE SENATE GETS TO WORK.

In the Senate on Wednesday a message was read from the Governor suggesting a Wade Hampton Memorial Day.

Another message was received from the governor vetoing "the joint resolution to authorize and require the State treasurer to write off the books in his office certain bonds entered on said books as old bonds not fundable, act of 1896, Blue Ridge Railroads $37,000" with the reasons for his objections.

Several bills were introduced, the most important being the child labor bill by Senator Marshall, of Richland.

The Senate was only in session forty minutes Thursday. After routine business several bills were introduced and the Senate adjourned to Friday.

THE SENATE ON FRIDAY.

Ex-Governor John C. Sheppard presided over the Senate Friday. The Rev. O. A. Darby, D. D., chaplain, after invoking God's blessing on the members constituting the Senate of South Carolina, and asking that they be given wisdom to enact just and equitable laws for the government of people, prayed most earnestly for the Divine blessing to rest upon "the distinguished citizen lying so low and critically ill in our midst;" that our Heavenly Father would direct the physicians who were ministering to his sufferings, giving them skill to heal his wounds, and that He would administer comfort and consolation to the sorely bereaved "household."

Among the new bills introduced was one by Mr. Raysor to amend the constitution so as to provide for biennial sessions of the general assembly.

A concurrent resolution from the House condemning the appointment of Crum as Collector of Charleston was passed unanimously.

Bryan Was Right.

The State says one of the Republican senators at Washington makes the discovery that Attorney-General Knox's plan of trust regulation is closely identical to the scheme outlined by William J. Bryan at the Chicago anti-trust conference held in 1899," says the Springfield Republican. "This, in his opinion, should disarm Democratic opposition and bring it all over to the support of the bills submitted by the law officer of the administration. So it should." By the same reason not only the Republican congressional majority and the Republican administration, but the entire Republican party should be brought to acknowledge the superior sapiency and statesmanship of Mr. William J. Bryan.

The Smallpox.

The governor has been officially notified by Mr. J. M. LaRoche, chairman board of township commissioners that there is quite an epidemic of smallpox on Edisto Island, one of the islands of the coast of South Carolina. He says that there are now some 150 cases and that the disease is spreading. Dr. Evans of the State Board of Health has been notified and asked by the Governor to send a well-informed physician to take the matter in hand.

Murdered in a Cell.

An Angleton, Texas, Wednesday night several men entered a cell of the county jail in which Ramson O'Neal and Charles Tunstall were confined with a number of other negroes and shot the two men to death. The other prisoners were warned to cover their heads with blankets, which they did. The bed clothing of the cots occupied by the negroes caught fire and O'Neal's arm and leg were burned off. The negroes were charged with the murder of County Attorney Smith at Columbia several weeks ago. [illegible]

A FATAL WRECK.

A Wrong Signal Caused the Death of Three Men

ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

A Careless Messenger Boy Pulled a Lever Showing a White Board Instead of a Red Board.

Through the alleged interference of a messenger boy a wreck was caused on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad east of Cumberland Md., early Friday morning in which four employes of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad were killed and three injured. Three of the men killed lived in Baltimore and the fourth was a resident of Cumberland. The killed:

W. T. Sims, engineer.
W. J. Morgan, fireman.
H. D. Sneeringer, fireman.
John Butler, engineer.

Those injured were:

T. J. Hendricks, conductor, Baltimore, bruised about the body.
W. N. Christopher, engineer, Baltimore, bruised.
—Kinney, conductor, Cumberland.

The wreck was due to the displaying of a false signal giving a clear track for eastbound passenger train No. 10, when in the next block ahead there was standing on the track a caboose and two engines. The passenger train was drawn by two engines and these crashed through the caboose and engines which obstructed the track. Luckily the train had not attained its full speed and was only moving at the rate of about 20 miles an hour when the collision came. The postal car of the passenger train was derailed but the passenger coaches did not leave the track and their occupants escaped injury.

It is charged that a messenger boy named Turner who was in the block tower when No. 10 came along hearing the engineer's whistle for clear tracks pulled a lever giving him a clear signal. The operator had, it is explained, previously set the signal at danger. While his attention was being devoted to communicating with the succeeding block station, the boy, it is alleged, pulled the lever that gave the on-coming train the signal that it had a clear block ahead, and the tower operator was not aware of what was done until the crash came.

A Feat in State Printing.

The Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier says: The Legislators found their desks laden with public documents to-day. A new record had been made in public printing and the law-makers are supplied with enough reading matter to keep them busy for some time. The following reports of State officers were delivered: Pension report of Comptroller General; insurance report of Comptroller General; report of Superintendent of Education; report of the commission on the South Carolina West Indian Exposition; report of phosphate inspector; pardons and commutations; report of State Treasurer; code commissioner's report; railroad commissioners' report; lighting commission's report; reports of the State geologist, (two.) Perhaps the document of greatest importance to the lawmakers laid on their desks was a pamphlet of about eighty pages, being advance sheets of the Comptroller General's report, containing the State estimates, the county estimates, the tax levy and the receipts and expenditures. The pamphlet bore this endorsement: "With the compliments of State Company, State printers." The complete report of the Comptroller General would have been laid on the desk of members on the first day of the session if the Comptroller had been able to get the necessary returns from all the counties.

A Murderous Scoundrel.

A dispatch from Lancaster says Mr. Wesley Hunter's fourteen-year-old son, who lives across the line in Chesterfield County, was the victim of a brutal attack by a Lancaster County negro, Mack Blakeney, last Friday. The boy was attacked by the negro near the Wolfe Pond School, in Chesterfield County, and was witnessed by the children returning home from school. Blakeney stabbed the boy in ten places with a knife and the wounds are said to be fatal. Every effort is now being made to catch the negro, who is thought to be hiding in this county. Sheriff Hunter left Lancaster Thursday morning to join in the chase and he has with him the county's bloodhounds. It goes without saying that Sheriff Hunter will leave no stone unturned in his efforts to capture the bloodthirsty negro.

Fourteen Victims.

A terrific explosion occurred at the Hamilton Powder company's Departure Bay, B. C., Wednesday morning. George Simonetti, James Fulforte and ten Chinamen were killed. Only one body, that of a Chinaman, was recovered. Others were absolutely blown to fragments. The gun cotton storage house exploded first, the concussion exploding the geligimite in the drying house 400 feet away, where the great loss of life is supposed to have occurred. The ground was excavated to a depth of six feet where the buildings stood. The buildings were blown into kindling wood and scattered with fragments of human flesh over severeal acres.

Killed by a Fall.

Pate Meyers, a young white man, switchman on the Seaboard Air Line, was instantly killed Wednesday morning by a fall from the Seaboard trestle at the corner of Rice and Lincoln streets in Columbia. The fall was caused by a collision between an outgoing work train and an incoming switch engine and happened about seven o'clock Thursday morning.

An Editor Dead.

Capt. L. M. Grist, senior proprietor of the Yorkville Enquirer died at 4 o'clock Thursday morning of apoplexy and effects of grip. He was sick only a few days. He was a Confederate veteran and has been connected with The Enquirer since boyhood.