

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

TALBERT BILL LAID ON TABLE BY SENATE.

Vote Stood 24 to 13—Passenger Rate Bill Discussed—House Put in Busy Morning Session.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—By a vote of 24 to 13 the senate last night placed it on record against prohibition, laying on the table the bill introduced by Senator Talbert, which carried the referendum rider. Three senators known to be opposed to the bill were absent.

Senator Talbert made a brief speech in the interest of the bill and begged the senators who were in favor of substituting the bill to the people of the State at the November election to vote for the bill as printed so that they might have an opportunity to support the amendment providing that the question shall be submitted to the people.

Senator Blease made the motion to lay the bill on the table, whereupon Senator Talbert tearfully asked why he should make such a motion when he had previously announced that he would support the bill with the proposed amendment.

Senator Blease announced very positively that he was opposed to the bill and said that whenever he voted for prohibition he would have wings. He said Senator Talbert, however, that he would support a resolution proposing to submit the question of prohibition to the people for control of the referendum problem to the people, "but," he added, "I will do what I can to defeat prohibition at the polls."

The vote on Mr. Blease's motion to table the bill was as follows:

- Yeas—Appelt, Bates, Bivins, Black, Bruce, Brooks, Christensen, Clifton, Graydon, Hardin, Holliday, Johnson, Kelly, Mauldin, McKeown, Rucker, Spinkler, Smith, Sullivan, Tolson, Walker, Weston—31. Nays—Baird, Carls, Carpenter, Crenshaw, Harris, Hibson, Griffin, Larey, McKeithen, Otis, Rogers, Talbert—13.

At the morning session of the senate yesterday the passenger rate bill came up for discussion, but a vote was not reached and discussion on the bill will be continued at the morning session today.

There is undoubtedly a majority in the senate in favor of rate legislation of some kind, but it is very doubtful if a majority of that body can get together on any one proposition along this line. Some will vote for enactment into law the proposition made in Gov. Ansel by President Finley of the Southern; some others favor this proposition in part but will not support a bill embodying the entire proposition nor will they support a bill providing for a flat 2 1/2-cent rate and no more, still others favor a flat rate and will support no other kind of bill.

Therefore, it appears that rate bills in the senate have "a hard row to hoe" yet. At the most, there will be a large majority in favor of any scheme for reducing the rates.

The bill which came up yesterday was the Gyles-Marley bill, which passed the house last year. This bill provides simply for a 2 1/2-cent rate on all passenger rates in this State.

THE HOUSE.

The house worked hard at the morning session yesterday and while only a few bills were passed on, all of these were important and affected the entire State. Of the third reading bills one was recommitted after a hard fight. Mr. Rucker's bill, requesting all secret orders to apply to the clerk of court for a license. This bill was voted directly at the negro organizations, Mr. Tucker holding that many of these so-called "Hofa Day" societies were for nothing else than to plot against the white people. He believed that in time it would be necessary to prohibit them altogether.

Mr. Nichols saw no necessity for the bill, believing that should the negroes banded together desire to make incendiary speeches and plots the white people would prevent them and they would meet without the necessity of disguise as a secret order.

By a vote 54 to 51 the house recommitted the bill, which practically kills it, and by a vote of 61 to 47 the clincher was put on, the ayon and nays being called on both votes.

It was decided to make all insurance bills a special order and if possible to dispose of them in one day. There are a half dozen of these bills, some of them relating to fire insurance companies doing business in this State.

The house passed to a third reading Mr. Nash's bill providing for the election of a health officer. The bill provides that the executive committee of the State board of health shall select this officer, who is salaried at \$3,000 per year and whose duty it shall be to make inspections of every section of the State especially as regards contagious diseases. All local boards and health officers are required to assist the State officer in his work, and power is given the executive committee of the State board

and committee reports and the bill had the narrowest four hours in the session started. To add to the confusion already in the calendar, there were 15 second readings, several special orders. Five bills were called attention to in the calendar procedure and Mr. Rucker's bill the calendar be read in regularly. This was done in the house then discussed a number of bills of general interest, leaving the uncontested matter for the afternoon session.

Mr. Rucker's bill to promote the education of children in school was taken up, there being a substitute bill from the committee. The one which had been busy with special bills, each member desiring to get through some particular measure was not in humor for a debate and Mr. Milley moved the continuation of the bill. This is a non-debatable motion and on a call for the yeas and nays the bill was continued by a vote of 54 to 34.

Mr. Aull's bill, along the same line, was passed over and is still on the calendar. Its author stated yesterday that he would take it up later.

The bill from Mr. Aull, providing for a rural police force, and Mr. Ayer's bill on the same subject were taken up jointly. The authors explained the provisions, but after some discussion the two were made a special order for Monday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Ayer's bill providing for the transportation of troops in this State at 1 cent per mile passed to third reading. This rate is granted by the railroads voluntarily when 25 members of a company request same.

The house killed Mr. Dixon's bill declaring null and void that section of contracts of common carriers and telegraph companies limiting the time for bringing suits.

Mr. Rucker's bill giving the railroad commission power to require railroad companies to construct sidetracks was sent to third reading after Mr. Rucker explained that unless the commission was given this power, it would be useless to continue the office of railroad commissioner.

Mr. Doar's bill empowering the police of towns and cities to arrest municipal offenders within one mile of the town limits was passed to third reading after Mr. Doar explained the necessity of the measure to the smaller towns, especially in the lower part of the State.

An argument advanced by Mr. Harrison and Mr. Sharpe that Mr. Cannon's bill providing for widows of Confederate soldiers to receive pensions, regardless of age, killed the measure. The point was raised that it would mean the payment of pensions to widows for years to come and that only these widows of Confederate soldiers who themselves went through the troubles of the war were entitled to compensation. The vote was 69 to 29.

Mr. Aull's bill regulating the sale of school books and Senator Ransom's bill on the same subject were continued by a vote of 59 to 15 after some discussion.

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SENATOR APPELT'S EDITORIAL CAUSES MUCH DISTURBANCE.

The Article That Caused the Storm—Strong Resolution Offered But Afterwards Withdrawn.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—"Infamous falsehoods," "infamous outrage," "insulting," "an outrage and an infamy" are some of the terms used in the State senate yesterday morning by members of that body in characterizing certain statements contained in an article appearing in the Manning Times, of which Senator Appelt is editor. One senator went so far as to say that the author of the article should be expelled from the senate.

The article referred to had appeared in Senator Appelt's paper some time ago and had been reprinted in some of the daily papers, but had excited no comment until reprinted in the Newberry Observer. It reads as follows:

Senator Appelt of Clarendon wrote as follows in the Manning Times, of which he is the editor:

The liquor scandals continue to hold interest and the graft gang are trying to work up a sentiment against the attorney general because of his having employed Col. T. B. Felder of Atlanta, Ga., to assist him. They say "Lyon had to go to Georgia to get help, as though South Carolina did not have good lawyers," but such reb will fool nobody when it is known that the liquor crew have, in their relations with the winding up commission of the State dispensary retained a large number of lawyers in Columbia and other cities, and some of these are also members of the legislature, who will probably fight the proposition of making an appropriation to defray the attorney general's expenses in bringing to justice men who have rebelled the State. To sensible men it matters not where the assistance comes from, whether it comes from Georgia or South Carolina, but it so happens that Col. Felder is a South Carolinian and is related to the Felders of Clarendon. I happen to know

many of them and have not seen since coming here. He is an excellent lawyer and will expose the misdoings of members of the general assembly as attorneys for these legislators to thwart the legislation necessary to uphold Attorney General Lyon's hands. Information has already been obtained sufficient to place them in a very undesirable attitude before the people, and if there is any further attempt made to tamper with the jury, to defeat the appropriation to continue investigations and bring to justice the thieves, the newspaper reading will become a mighty interesting, and the hypocrisy of some of our 'patriots' will have its mask torn away and they will be held up for the indignant derision and scorn of a trusting and outraged people."

Immediately upon the senate reconvening at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Senator Smith of Hampton offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, certain allegations have been made impeaching the honor and actions of members of the senate and house of representatives in regard to legislation upon the whiskey question now before the courts, the general assembly and the people of South Carolina,

"Be it resolved by the senate, That a committee consisting of two senators, to be appointed by the president of the senate, wait upon the author of said charges—the senator from Clarendon—and ask that he appear before the bar of the senate at 8 o'clock p. m., February 10th instant, and produce the names and evidence in support of said charges."

Upon hearing the statement of the senator from Clarendon, Senator Smith asked leave to withdraw the resolution, and this was done without objection.

The question appears now to be a closed issue. However, Senator Sinker found it necessary to rise again to a question of personal privilege on account of what he characterized as a grossly inaccurate report of what he had said at the morning session in a afternoon paper. It was stated in the paper that he had referred to Senator Appelt as being lower than a dog which was incorrect. He said that he used no such language and his language had either been misinterpreted or misunderstood.

One reads many ads. claiming wonderful results. Some we believe, others we don't. We are not trying to deceive you by fancy ads, but simply ask you to try Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea; if it fails, get you money back. 35c. tea or tablets. Sibert's Drug Store.

CLERK-CARRIER EXAMINATION.

Civil Service Examination for Postal Positions to be Held Here on Feb. 29.

There will be a clerk-carrier examination on Feb. 29, at the Sumter postoffice. All applicants should apply to the local secretary at the postoffice for all information. The examination consists of seven subjects: viz: Spelling, arithmetic, letter-writing, penmanship, copying, geography (United States), and reading addresses.

The salaries of these positions are divided into six grades, running from \$600 to \$1,200 per annum. There are good chances for promotion after a year's service in any grade. The age limit is 18 to 45 for all positions, with certain exceptions in the case of persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability. All other information may be obtained from the local secretary at the postoffice.

A tissue builder, flesh producer brings health and happiness into the system. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea has done for millions. "Twill do the same for you. 35c. tea or tablets. Sibert's Drug Store."

"MEASURING PARTY" SUCCESS.

Ladies' Auxiliary of First Baptist Church Realizes Neat Sum From Entertainment.

The "Measuring Party" at the manse of the First Baptist church Wednesday night, given under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of that church, was well attended and a most pleasant evening enjoyed by both old and young.

All who attended were charged five cents for each foot of their height and a neat sum was realized in this manner. An interesting program and delicious refreshments were given the crowd without further charges.

Altogether the occasion was very pleasant and the ladies are well pleased with the receipts.

"The editor of the Memphis, Tenn., Times writes: 'In my opinion Foley's Honey and Tar is the best remedy for coughs, colds and lung trouble, and to my own personal knowledge Foley's Honey and Tar has accomplished many permanent cures that have been little short of marvelous.' Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. Sibert's Drug Store."

GRAFTERS IN COLUMBIA.

CHARGE MADE IN SENATOR CHRISTENSEN'S NEWS-PAPER.

Heroic Efforts Being Made to Thwart Legislation Looking to the Punishment of Those Who Have Robbed the State Through Dealings With the Dispensary. Says Legislator Who is Most Familiar With Liqueur Situation.

The following special from Columbia appears in this week's issue of the Beaufort Gazette, of which Senator Niels Christensen, Jr., who, with Attorney General Lyon, has been most active in investigating the affairs of the late State dispensary, is editor.

A contest is being waged in Columbia this winter, the like of which is seldom seen in this State. It is going on beneath the surface for the most part, though occasional outcroppings are noted in the papers. The State and the grafters have locked horns and are struggling mightily: the one to get off undetected and unpunished with as much of the boodle as possible, and the other to uncover the most secret nests of corruption, to put the guilty in prison and to save for the State all that is due out of the \$800,000 that is part of the bone of contention.

The attorney general and the "winding up commission" are working in harmony, assisted by Messrs. Stearns of Columbia, Stevens of Cheraw, and the firm of Anderson, Felder & Roundtree of Atlanta. Ranged with them is a majority of the legislature and the State press. This force comes onto the field to engage in one of the last battles of a three-year campaign. All that has happened in this affair since the appointment of the legislative investigating committee in 1905 serves as a foundation for the present contest.

Those in charge have, month by month, during these years, shaped measures to the present end. It is only because the people have patiently and with determination, and with ballot, and no uncertain voice, backed this effort to cut off this cancer from the State, that success now seems certain.

Strong as this combination seems it would be powerless were it not for the fund of \$850,000, of which \$600,000 is claimed by liquor concerns. The act under which the "winding up commission" is operating compels a full investigation of each claim before it is paid. Some of the liquor people involved cannot afford to lose the money. That is what brought Goodson to Columbia and gave an opening to the enemy's lines—an opening that widens each day as the State presses forward.

Against the State are arrayed the suspected and unsuspected grafters among its citizens, together with some of the most powerful liquor combinations in the world. They have millions at their back, with all that means. They are fighting for their reputation, their liberty, and some, against bankruptcy.

One of the outcroppings spoken of is the effort to take the whole matter out of the hands of the "winding up commission" and to put it in those of Judge Pritchard, who presides over a United States court in North Carolina. Fleischman, of Cincinnati, is leading this move. He is one of the most influential men in Ohio and very strong in those Republican circles that control Judge Pritchard's appointment. Fleischman's attack has been many-sided. He has tried, for instance, to discredit the attorney general and the "winding up commission" by publishing in the papers charges that they have entered into an arrangement with the banks that are holding these funds whereby they will all profit. This was denounced and its absurdity exposed before Judge Pritchard last week.

Those involved have threatened to assassinate the attorney general, they have attempted to open up negotiations to bribe him, and their last desperate attempt has been to slander him. Fortunately for the State his character is such as to make this attempt as futile as the others.

On the streets, in the hotels of Columbia and at the portals of the legislative halls of the capitol, in the meetings of legislative committees and on the floor of the senate the friends of the suspected grafters and the unsuspected grafters are busily at work. Their secret agents watch every move in the State, and it may not be doubted that every possible means to thwart justice is being considered.

"At times when you don't feel just right, when you have a bad stomach, take something right away that will assist digestion; not something that will stimulate for a time but something that will positively do the very work that the stomach performs under ordinary and normal conditions, something that will make the food digest. To do this you must take a natural digestant like Kodol for dyspepsia. Kodol is a scientific preparation of vegetable acids with natural digestants and contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. Each dose will digest more than 3,000 grains of food. It is sure to afford prompt relief; it digests what you eat and is pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists."

GOVERNMENT PRINTER CHARGES "LEMON" BY PRESIDENT.

Result of Investigation, It Shows Public Printer Up in a Bad Light and He Will Have to Go.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The suspension of Charles Stillings, of Boston, public printer, by President Roosevelt today, and the appointment of W. S. Rossiter, chief clerk of the census bureau, a printing expert, to take charge, pending further action in the case of Stillings, are clear indications that Stillings' removal is a hand.

The Havenner report, showing an increase in the cost of printing, was made public in these dispatchs last Monday, and the present congressional investigations into the audit system, installed by Stillings, showing a confused condition of affairs, if nothing worse, have convinced the president, it is said, that a change must be made quickly.

Moreover, Stillings has adopted rules and regulations that have offended the entire labor element and his retention would be considered an affront to labor in general. Honorable Charles H. Landis, of Indiana, chairman of the committee conducting the present inquiry into the audit system, announced today after a long conference with the president on the subject, "That Stillings is impossible. He will have to go."

PLEASANT GATHERING OF OLD COLLEGE MEN.

Election of Officers—Banquet Held at Colonia Hotel—Member of Class of 1871 Was Present.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the University of South Carolina was held at the university chapel last evening. A number of important reports were submitted by the various committees and acted upon.

The committee on nominations for officers reported the following, which were unanimously elected:

President—D. R. Coker, Hartsfield. First vice president—Jno. M. Kinard, Newberry.

Second vice president—F. H. Moore, Columbia.

Secretary and treasurer—A. Moore, Columbia.

The executive committee is as follows: Hunter A. Gibbs, chairman, Columbia; McIver Williamson, Darlington; Beverly Herbert, Columbia; Perry Beattie, Greenville; James I. Holmes, Columbia.

After the business meeting was concluded the members adjourned to the Colonia hotel, where a delightful banquet was served.

For the occasion many of the alumni of the historic institution came from near and far to attend the meeting and banquet. Gathered around the banquet board last night were men in every walk of life, yet all felt as brothers because of the chain that bound them together—alma mater. From the State university have gone forth hundreds of graduates—even thousands—in her more than 100 years of service to State and country. Many of these met last night around the table and told the old jokes on the professors and the pranks they used to play in their college days.

One of those who attended the meeting and banquet was Dr. J. A. Faber of Charleston, a graduate of the class of 1871. He is the son of Dr. John C. Faber, a member of the class of 1828.

Save Money by Buying Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"You will pay just as much for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as for any of the other cough medicines, but you save money in buying it. The saving is in what you get, not in what you pay. The sure-cure-you quality is in every bottle of this remedy, and you get good results when you take it. Neglected colds often develop serious conditions, and when you buy a cough medicine you want to be sure you are getting one that will cure your cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always cures. Price 25c and 50c a bottle. For sale by all druggists."

E. D. Smith and F. H. Hyatt will be among the principal speakers at the Southern Cotton Association convention held in Texas this month.

"If you have catarrh, rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., to mail you free a trial box of his Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single strength, will surely tell you a catarrh treatment well worth your knowing. Write today. Don't suffer longer. Sibert's Drug Store."

The good roads convention met in Columbia Thursday and was well attended.

Neighborhood Favorite. "Mrs. E. D. Charles, of Harbor, Me., speaking of Electric Bitters, says: 'It is a neighborhood favorite here with us.' It deserves to be a favorite everywhere. It gives quick relief in dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney derangement, malnutrition, nervousness, weakness and general debility. Its action on the blood, as a thorough purifier, makes it especially useful as a spring medicine. This grand alternative tonic is sold under guarantee at Sibert's Drug Store. 50c."