CAME TO BLOWS.

Senators Tillman and McLaurin Has a Fist Fight

ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE.

Tillman Charged McLaurin With the two South Carolina senators were Selling His Vote for Patronage Which McLaurin Said

Was a Malicious Lie.

Senate was the scene of a fist fight between Senators McLaurin and Tillman lively colloquy with Senator Spooner. of Wisconsin, regarding the ratifica- call the ratification of the treaty. He the senate. agreed with the Wisconsin senator potent, but insisted that even his influence was not sufficient to induce the to the senate. senate to ratify the treaty. After he

to secure ratification. 'You know." he shouted, shaking "how those votes necessary were secured.

Republicans yet lacked votes enough

"How were they secured?" manded Mr. Spooner.

"I know, if the senator does not," replied Mr. Tillman." that side of the chamber. I know from Mr. Layton. that that improper influences were used in getting those votes."

"Name the man," insisted Mr. Spooner, "upon whom those influences were brought to bear. It is due the senator and due the country that he name him. A man who impeaches been improperly influenced he should

"I know," asserted Mr. Tillman, "that the patronage-the federal patage-of a State has been parceled out to a senator since the ratification of

that treaty. 'What State?" demanded Mr. Spooner. 'South Carolina," shouted Mr. Till-

man. "Then," said Mr. Spooner, "I leave you to fight the matter out with your

never shirk the responsibility for a statement I make. I know that Mc-Laurin voted for the treaty: I know that improper influences were brought to bear; I know what I believe.

"You simply believe," retorted Mr. Spooner. "what you do not know." This ended the incident for the time, but the feeling engendered manifested itself later in a thrilling and

sensational scene. Soon after Mr. Tillman concluded his remarks, Mr. McLaurin, who had just entered the chamber, arose and

addressed the Senate. "Mr. President," he began, "I rise to a question of personal privilege." He had voiced less than a dozen words, yet the excitement by this time had "During my absence," conhappen. Mr. tinued true. "I now say." continued Mr. ful, malicious and deliberate lie."

his statement. sprang with tiger like ferocity at his collected by him from said licenses. deed, the infruiated Tillman climbed above provided, shall be guilty of a power. Laurin. Without the slightest hesita- be punished for each offense by a fine tack half way. wild blow at his colleague with his 30 days on the chaingang. in an effort to parry the blow.

man's face, apparently upon the nose. Again Tillman struck out, this time with his left hand. The blow did not land upon McLaurin. Then followed vided failing to comply with the reboth senators a wild scrimmage. clutching at each other madly.

comment, every senator laboring yet That the provisions of this act shall engaged. under the emotion which all endeav- not apply to sea island or long staple ored to conceal, the motion was agreed | cotton to and at 2.52 the doors were doors were closed covered almost two provisions of this act. hours of time and resulted in the adoption of a resolution in the form of an ordor, as follows:

the senate in regard thereto."

the secret session was based largely upon the above resolution, the first suggestion of which was made by Mr. immediately after the doors of the chamber were closed. Mr. Foraker took occasion to remark that the oc-

senate should take cognizance. Mr. Hoar wanted the two Senators arrested. Mr. Blackburn stated that willing to apologize and thus purge themselves of the contempt, and in view of this statement Mr. Hoar withdrew the portion of his amendment

currence had been an outrage upon

providing for their commitment. On the suggestion of Mr. Bacon The chamber of the United States there was a division of the two branches of the question. The first vote was taken on the declaration that the two senators were in contempt. on last Saturday. In the course of a and it prevailed by a unanimous vote speech on the Philippine question Sen- of 61 to 0 on a roll call. The remainator Tillman became involved in a der of the resolution referring the matter to the committee on privileges and elections was adopted without a roll

tion of the Paris treaty, Mr. Tillman Both the South Carolina senators referred to Mr. Spooner's comments remained in their seats during the enin his speech yesterday upon the part tire secret session. They conferred occasionally with their friends but taken by Wm. J. Bryan in securing neither made any attempt to address

On motion of Mr. Blackburn the that the influence of Mr. Bryan was floor was accorded the South Carolina

had done all that it was possible for whom are powerful men, rushed tohim to do, Mr. Tillman asserted, the wards the combatants to separate them. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Admiral Schley's action on the point Layton sprang over desks in his effort | where it seems to me he most gravely to reach the belligerent senators, erred; (his retrograde movement) his finger at the Republican side. Just as he seized McLaurin, Tillman when he abandoned the blockade, and aimed a left handed blow at his col- his disobedience of orders and mis- three admirals who composed the court league which struct Mr. Layton in the statement of facts in relation thereto. of inquiry as to the "loop." It seriface. Fortunately the blow was glanc- It should be remembered, however, ously marred the Brooklyn's otherwise ing and did no special harm. Mr. that the majority of these actions excellent record, being in fact the one should be booted out of the State de-Layton tore them apart. But sena- which the court censures occurred five grave mistake made by any American partment." for making fun of the Ger tors still were striking wildly at each weeks or more before the fight itself; ship that day. Had the Brooklyn man nation and saying he did not care ceived information in confidence from other, some of the blows landing upon and it certainly seems that if Admi-

were pinioned in the arms of Senators command under Admiral Sampon. His direction, she would undoubtedly have Scott and Warren. They wers dragg- offenses were in effect condoned when been in more "dangerous proximity" ed further apart, although they still he was not called to account for them. to them. But it would have been made ineffectual efforts to reach each Admiral Sampson, after the fight, in more dangerous for them as well as knew nothing of the man who gave other. Finally they were forced into an official letter to the department altheir seats. Mr. McLaurin, although luded for the first time to Admiral not be too nicely weighed by those of his official position as a member of another in confidence is a coward. If the senator knows of any man who has been improperly influenced he should the two. Mr. Tillman was as white been improperly influenced he should the two. Mr. Tillman was as white weeks previously. If Admiral Schley depress respect as that which as a sheet. As he sat in his seat, he was guilty of reprehensible conduct of danger was not as great as that which. stigma of the gentleman's speech atdrew his handkerchief from his poc- a kind which called for such notice in the selfsame moment, menaced tached to all of the members here. At ket and wiped blood froom his face from Admiral Sampson, then Admiral that seemingly was flowing slightly Sampson ought not to have left him forward against the foe. It was not disclaimed sympathy with from his nose. Until that time it had as senior officer of the blockading in my judgment as great as the dannot been supposed that blood had been squadron on the 3d of July, when he ger to which the Texas was exposed drawn in the encounter.

the chamber were on their feet. Not Shafter. a word, however, was spoken. The senate never in its history had received such a shock. .

The president protem, was the first to regain composure. In calm and ned tones, he directed that the senate be in order. He rapped sharply two or three times with his gavel and in a few minutes a semblance of order was obtained, although senators, having by this time partially recovered from the shock moved hurriedly about the chamber.

SEED COTTON.

The Full Text of the Bill to Regulate

the Traffic Therein.

passed by the Legislature. become intense. All seemed to realize cotton by purchase, barter or exchange motion for the various officers conthat a portentous event was about to without license is hereby prohibited. McLaurin, "a few county in this State shall annually is- his estimate of the credit to which moments ago from the senate cham- sue licenses to traffic in seed cotton by the officers were respectively entitled. ber, in attendance upon the committee purchase, barter or exchange, within What I have to decide therefore, is on Indian affairs, the senator who the period beginning the 1st day of whether or not President McKinley has just taken his seat said that im- August and ending the 20th day of did injustice in the matter. This proper influence had been used in December of each year, to such per- necessarily involves a comparison of changing the vote of somebody on son or persons as shall file with the re- the actions of the differerent commanthat treaty, and then went on later spective board of county commission- ders engaged." from South Carolina who had been granting of which shall be recommend- from Admirals Phlilip, Evans and Tay- was just to Admiral Sampson that he given the patronage in that State. I ed by at least one hundred land own- lor, Capt. Clark and Commander should receive a greater advance in think I got the sense of the contro- ers, resident within the township Wainwright as to Sampson's part in versy. I desire to state, Mr. Presi- wherein said applicant intends to do the battle and the extent of Schley's dent-I would not use as strong lan- business; such license shall specify the command. The president then refers guage as I intend had I not soon af- exact place whereat the said business to the hits inflicted by the American ter the senate met replied to those in- shall be carried on and the period with- fleet upon the Spanish vessels, saying sinuations and said that they were un- in which such traffic is permitted, and that out of 40, 11 were made by shells shall continue in force between the from the Iowa and 10 by shells from McLaurin, with distinct emphasis 1st day of August and the 20th day the Brooklyn. He briefly describes the upon every word, and half turning to- of December of the year said license battle and then goes on to say.

applicant to the county supervisor, like efficiency with which they were sion of 10 per cent., pay over to the that of the Gloucester, a converted Mr. Tillman, who was occupying county treasurer, to be applied to the yacht, which her commander, Wainhis regular seat on the main aisle, ordinary county expenses, all moneys right, pushed into the fight through Sec. 3. That any person who shall would have sunk her, in order that the two South Carolina senators, was chase, barter or exchange, without two torpedo boats, each possessing swept aside without ceremony. In- first having obtained a license, as some more than his own offensive the country.

tion McLaurin sprang to meet the at- of not less than five hundred dollars, this case nominal and technical. Ad-Tillman aimed a or by imprisonment for not more than miral Sampson's ship. New York, was corn has not been generally adopted forehead, just above the left eye, allicense to traffic in seed cotton may be lyn. Four of these five ship captains prevailed, and are still practiced. The though its force was partially spent granted shall keep at said place of have testified that they regarded him blades are sometimes stripped from the tered the date of every purchase, from naled 'close in' to the fleet as soon as but experience has shown that this upon McLaurin's arm, which he raised business a book in which shall be en- as present and in command. He sig-Instantly McLaurin's right arm whom purchased and the quantity the first Spanish ship appeared, but shot out, the blow landing upon Till- purchased, which book shall always be his signal was not seen by any Ameri- gathering and curing. The ears are open to inspection of persons applying can vessel. He was actually under snatched from the stalks, thrown in therefor; and any person to whom a fire from the forts, and himself fired a small heaps, and afterwards a wagon license may be granted as herein pro- couple of shots, at the close of the ac- comes along and the ears picked up,

Afraid of Them.

from the State of South Carolina be be admitted as states as soon as they harbor and until after he had made be cured and stacked and makes exdeclared in contempt of the senate on came up to a reasonable standard. his loop and the Spanish ships were cellent fodder. Or the whole batch contempt of the alternation and person. account of the altercation and person-al encounter between them this day in al encounter between them this day in are now pleading for statehood and American ship noticed a signal from made into hay, when it will be eaten open session and that the matter be have much better qualifications and him. referred to the committee on privil- prospects than several of the states begun the Oregon and the Oregon only not saving the stalks is there is not that characterizes the official class in eges and elections with instructions to we have already. But it is feared that noticed and repeated one of his signals live stock enough on the farm to conthe Republic today." report what action shall be taken by they will go Democratic and this is of command. The captain of the sume it. This is another piece of tad Mr. Wheeler then began to read and the committee amendment fixing striven so hard to build this church. Some discussion the committee amendment. The discussion which occurred in Republican congress.

Foraker. In presenting the resolution President Roosevelt's Reply to Admiral Schley's Appeal

Refute Themselves: Schley

Erred in the Loop, and Neither Won Glory.

The following, in part, is President Roosevelt's memorandum upon the ap-

peal of Admiral Schley: "It appears that the court of inquiry was unanimous in its finding of fact No appeal is made to me from the verdict of the court on these points where it was unanimous. I have, however, on the whole the court did substantial justice. It should have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an while Admiral Schley was in command. not move his squadron with sufficient appeared. For all these things the

Senators Warren and Scott, btoh of expedition from port to port. CENSURE FOR SAMPSON. The court is unit in condemning

IS SPECIAL CREDIT DUE ANYONE? point raised in the appeal is between the Iowa certainly, and seemingly the Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley, Texas also, did as much hammering as to which was in command, and as either of them was really entitled to did all her eastward position and cripany unusual preeminent credit by any pled machinery permitted. In the speciai exhibition of genius, skill and

courage. "The appeal of Admiral Schley to me is not, as to this, the chief point he raises, really an appeal from the decision of the court of inquiry. Fivesixths of the appeal is devoted to this question of command and credit; that is, to matter which the court of in-Following is the text of the bill to quiry did not consider. It is in effect regulate the traffic in seed cotton just an appeal from the action of President McKinley three years ago when he Section 1. That the traffic in seed sent in the recommendations for pronected with the Santiago squadron, Sec. 2. That the supervisor in each basing these recommendations upon

The president quotes statements

"We have just cause to be proud of

over nim in his effort to reach Mc- misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall QUESTION OF COMMAND TECHNICAL. "The question of command is in seen at the outset of the fight from yet in any portion of the South. quirements of this act, or any per- tion to signalling just at the close of away. The other half of the crop is son or persons who shall, on convict the action. But during the action not left to brave the weather and be con-Mr. Foraker moved that the Senate tion, be liable to the penalties speci- a single order from him was received sumed by wind and rain; and if any

go into executive session. Without fied in section 3 of this act: Provided by any of the ships that were actively part of it remains when plowing time the action hoisted the two signals of way is to reap the corn, as well as the Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of 'clear ship' and 'close in,' which were wheat, and in much the same manner closed. The proceedings after the the respective supervisors to force the simply carrying out the standing orders of Admiral Sampson as to what tying in bundles, ready to be set up in should be done if the enemy's ships at- shocks. The ears may be seperated tempted to break out of the harbor, at any time husked and shelled, or The Republicans in their last plat- Until after the close of the first por- the husking and shelling can be done "Ordered, that the two senators form declared that territories should tion of the fight at the mouth of the as needed. The stalks, entire, may enough to kill their chances with a Oregon then regarded him as in com- management. There is where the some of the communications he had the appropriation at \$55,000 was An appeal to all the people has been ment was tabled and the pension fund mand but did not in any shape or way farmer's profit should come from.

FINDS FOR NEITHER. execute any movement or any action of any kind whatsoever in accordance

with any order from him. EACH CAPTAIN FOR HIMSELF. 'In short the question as to which of the two men. Admiral Sampson or

Admiral Schley, was at the time in command, is of merely nominal charthe dignity of the senate of which the HE AGREES WITH THE BOARD, acter. Technically Sampson com- HIS STINGING REBUKE OF THE manded the fleet, and Schley, as usual the western division. The actual fact Sampson's Charges Against Schley the important fact, is that after the battle was joined not a helm was shifted, not a gun was fired, not a pound of steam was put on in the engine room aboard of any ship actively engaged, in obedience to the order of either Sampson or Schley, save on their own two vessels. It was a cap-

tain's fight. "Therefore the credit to which each apart from the claim of nominal command over the squadron; for so far as the actual fight was concerned neither command. Sampson was hardly more gone carefully over the evidence on real claim for credit rests upon his these points also. I am satisfied that work as commander-in-chief; upon the excellence of the blockade: upon the efficient night blockade at Santiago circle around the harbor; and the On the other hand, I feel that there is which they instantly moved to the atcredit is his.

THE "LOOP" WAS AN ERROR. 'Admiral Schley is rightly entitled what the Brooklyn did in the fight. On the whole she did well; but I agree with the unanimous finding of the ral Schley's actions were censurable he the same direction that the Spanish ple An instant later, the angry senators should not have been left as second in were going, instead of in the contrary (Sampson) steamed away on his proper by the turn as actually made. It cer-During the fight senators all over errand of communication with Gen. tainly caused both the Brooklyn and the Texas materially to lose position compared to the fleeing Spanish vessels. But after the loop had once been be held responsible for Mr. Wheeler's to a standstill the Viscaya. Oquendo

"We can therefore for our purposes taken Admiral Schley handled the statements. the appeal as relate to anything exthe Oregon were thenceforth the headserved Mr. Gillet. "but if gentlemen He can't understand it and he didn't its wealth and strenth, so that its wealth and strenth. So that its wealth and strenth. the appeal as relate to anything except the battle. As regards this, the

most of the American vessels—though

The Wheeler they are side do not agree with
believe anybody understands it. Anbelieve anybody u

to which was entitled to the credit, if and the Teressa: while the Indiana statement that Mr. Wheeler spoke onchase of the Colon the Brooklyn and cy with being in sympathy with his and every business man in the State, of sewerage carries off both the surface Oregon share the credit between utterances.

> SUSTAINS M'KINLEY'S RECOMMENDA-TIONS.

them.

"Under such circumstances it seems to me that the recommendations of President McKinley were eminently proper, and that so far as Admirals Sampson and Schley were concerned it would have been unjust for him to have made other recommendations. Personally I feel that in view of Capt. Clark's long voyage in the Oregon and the condition in which he brought her to the scene of service, as well as the way in which he actually managed her before and during the fight it would have been well to have given him the same advancement that was given Wainwright. But waiving this, it is evident that Wainwright was entitled to receive more than any of the other commanders; and that it was nothing done in the battle that warranted any unusual reward for either. In short, as regards Admira's Sampson and Schley I find that President McKinley did substantial justice. and that there would be no warrant for reversing his action.

'Both Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley are now on the retired list. sat in the same row only three seats if granted, a fee of not less than five the vigilance and instant readiness In concluding their report the members away, "that the statement is a will- hundred dollars shall be paid by the our ship displayed, and the workman- of the court of inquiry, Admirals Mr. McLaurin got no further with who shall, after deducting a commis- handled. The most striking act was in stating that they recommend that ter. With this recommendation I most heartily concur. There is no a hail of projectiles, any one of which excuse whatever from either side for any further agitation of this unhappy who was sitting at his desk between hereafter traffic in seed cotton by purhe might do his part in destroying the controversy. To keep it alive would he disclaimed any idea that on Fritantic in seed cotton by purhe might do his part in destroying the

Theodore Roosevelt."

Shredding Corn. The modern method of harvesting

Wasteful methods that have always stalks by hand and cured for fodder, guished foreigner with proper consid- as follws; fodder does not pay for the labor of spirit of truculency and sycophancy comes it is piled and buried to the "Admiral Schley at the outset of deteriment of the soil. The modern When the western pursuit had up clean by the stock. One reason for

THE TRUTH HURTS.

Mr. Wheeler's Speech Cuts the Republicans Like a Lash.

Sycophancy of the Republican Administration in Dealing With Crowned Heads Makes Repub-

lican Representatives in

The speech of Mr. Wheeler, of

Congress Rage.

Lord Pauncefote and criticised the on behalf of the people of his State any sympathy with Mr. Wheeler's poone nor the other in fact exercised any official preparations for the reception of Prince Henry, had a sequel in than technically in the fight. His the House Wednesday during the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Gillet. of Massachusetts. brought preparedness of the squadron; upon the subject forward in a speech of half the arm of the ships headon in a semi- an hour. He declared that the intemperance of Mr. Wheeler's language standing orders in accordance with carried its own condemnation. During the course of his speech two senators and each of them apologized a reasonable doubt whether he did tack of the Spaniards when the latter Democrats—Robinson, of Indiana, and any sympathy with Mr. Wheeler's utterances. Mr. Wheeler himself subsequently replied to Mr. Gillet, re--as is Capt. Cook-to the credit of affirming what he said and declaring that he would stand by his own words,

whether they were discreet or not. MR. GILLET'S BLUNDER. Mr. Gillet criticised Mr. Wheeler for making the charge that the Secretary of State was a ."pitable flunky, who

The more disgraceful such utterances were the more notoriety they achieved, he said, and naturally made an impression abroad. People there Wainwright's fragile craft as he dreve this point two Democrats arose and Mr.

Wheeler's remarks. TWO TIMID DEMOCRATS.

Mr. Robinson, Democrat, of Indiana.

Mr. Wheeler they should say so.

fair, he said, to charge the Democra-

Talbert, Democrat, of South Carolina, umped up.

"I want to say," he cried, "that I every word he said and am sorry he who believe as he does should say so

CONFOUNDING "BIRTH" AND "RACE." the United States, and that it was exthe face of a great people. Personally, he said, he himself, was not in therefore we cannot vote against this of the city of Memphis, Tenn. The sympathy with the worship of royalty. bill. There were, he said, only two classes in this country who regarded birth. One was the aristocratic class of the great cities, and the other the class has been on the statute books of that of history known the world over and which refused to recognize refinement, culture or education if it was great harm has ever come to that situated attest to the beneficient eftainted with color. But he had be- State. One of the greatest evils to be fects of a system of sewerage. Havana, lieved that the occasion of the visit feared in the United States today is Cuba, prior to its occupation by the of Prince Henry was a proper time for the great combinations of capital. American forces and the subsequent a suitable demonstration of good will. The trusts were the cause of the war construction of sewers, was a veritable Our relations with Germany recently with Spain, because they expected to hot bed of yellow fever, while during had been almost strained and here make great profits out of this war. the past year but eight cases of yellow friendship. lish and inhospitable not to welcome trust. We have had an antitrust city of Plymouth, Pa., had an annual properly the representative of the law on our statute books for several epidemic of typhoid fever entailing a also he believed that it was proper to any capital out of our State? This construction of sewers a few years send embassies to England and Spain bill will not injure any legitimate to attend the coronations, although business. he was not in full sympathy, generally speaking, with such displays.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER. Mr. Wheeler replied to Mr. Gillet. cept himself, but nevertheless, he said, he believed that many people believed as he did. He said he had innumerable letters and telegrams from different parts of the country containing unstinted praise of his speech.

For himself, he said, he preferred to tell the truth, no matter how unpalatthat had characterized this and the ment. Referring to the communications he had received he said that nine-tenths of them were from Northern States and a great majority from Republicans.

"Before the American people," he "I say unhesitatingly that I too was lost. have not a word to retract. I sincerely believe we are drifting to a position hostile to Republicanism. I do not believe to occupy a great position in the world that it is necessary for us to sacrifice our traditional principles. I am the son of a foreigner, and my love of the Republic was born and bred in me. I have been charged in the press with being an 'ignorant ag-

ASHAMED OF THE BOOT-LICKING

In reply to a question from Mr. Boreing, Republican of Kentucky, he said that few of them were from Ken-

tucky. "Have you anything there from Edward Atkinson?" asked Mr. Shattue, Republican, of Ohio.

"No, not yet," replied Mr. Wheeler, amid jeers on the Republican side. "Anything from Aguinaldo?" asked Mr. Mercer, Republican, of Nebraska. "To one who would be guilty of the

number Aguinaldo among my friends than such as he." In conclusion Mr. Wheeler stated that he had meant no disrespect to while Greenville, Spartanburg, New-

Prince Henry or the German people, berry, Aiken, Chester and other up-to as he did not see how what he said date towns have already put in syscould be tortured into such an interruption. The incident closed with a of the two is entitled rests on matters | Kentucky, in the House when he bit- few remarks from Mr. Boreing, Reassailed Secretary Hay and publican, of Kentucky, who disavowed

PASSES THE SENATE.

The Anti-Trust Bill, After Long Debate. Gets Through

was long and tedious.

Democratic party to which we belong, gradually die off. lation of this kind, and if we go home the earliest remedy for such self was held at Ninety-Six Wednesday bewithout passing this law we will nat- poisoning has been migration, but fore Magistrate Rogers. The prisonurally meet the approbrium of the with the increase of numbers the op- ers waived the preliminary, and a people. No senator can say that it is portunity for this has become more bond of one thousand dollars each evil to undertake to control trusts and and more limited and various pests and was fixed by the magistrate for their combinations. All that it is desired diseases have appeared as the natural release. Williamson was able to give to do is to prevent the strangling of consequence of overcrowding. With competitions. This is the only plan man there has been the additional that has ever been proposed for deal- burden of the refuse of his industrial ing successfully with the trust ques- occupations. The injunction of Moses

tory and efficacious in that State. was opposed to trusts and no one who the cremation of liquid and solid excy to dangerous aggregation of wealth odors, hence the primitive method of into combinations that tend to crush the disposal of effete matters consist-

clause. that the Democratic party should not islation. He knew of no corporation as it stands today, is the product of Wertz with a buggy trace. The brutatements.

"I have made no such charge." oberved Mr. Gillet. "but if gentlemen He can't understand it and he can't understand other objection is that it brands a This brought Mr. Thayer, of Massa- man who enters into a combination by step up to the present time when

chusetts, to his feet with another with fraud and conspiracy and his the most modern method is that by business reputation is blasted. An- the water carriage system under ly for himself. It was unjust and un- other objection is that this bill de- ground known as the seperate stystem clares certain things to be a crime, of sewerage. The combined system when he undertakes any enterprise,

in favor of some amendments that money. The separate system which desire to take my share of the re- would be offered, but at any rate he is much cheaper than the combined sponsibility for that speech, I endorse would vote against the motion to kill system, provides for the household or the bill because he believed some legis- domestic and manufacturing wastes did not go farther. I think those lation on this subject is necessary. only and the carriers are usually made We cannot wait for action by the fed- of sewer pipes of such size as to carry and not be infernal cowards about it." eral congress, because action on this off the wastes from the tributary pobill will never be given so long as the pulation along any line or lines of Republicans are in power. Our State sewer. Continuing Mr. Gillet said the good attorney general has told us that some will of every nation was valuable to legislation is necessary, and this is the the first sanitary engineer to adopt the above statement. best plan that has been offered. We the separate system of sewerage in ceedingly unwise to fling a taunt in are all Democrats, and all our plat- this country, and the first system

the bill. This is almost an exact phis sewerage and the entire absence counterpart of the Texas law, which of that disease afterwards are matters State for several years, and yet no with numerous other cities similarly was an opportunity to display our This bill will not hurt our cotton fever have been recorded by the gov-Beside it would be chur- mills because they are not in any ernment officials in charge there. The German people. Just at this time years; and yet has that ever driven loss of thousands of lives prior to the

question of striking out the enacting Thousands of other instances might words. senate refused to kill the bill

as follows: Yeas-Aldrich, Appelt, Barnwell, Bowen, Brown, Caughman, Dennis, Manning, Moore, Sullivan, Walker-

Noes—Blakeney, Brice, Dean, Douglass, Gleen, Goodwin, Graydon, Henderson, Hough, Hydrick, Ilderton, Mayfield, McDermott, Mower, Ragsdale, Raysor, Sheppard, Stackhouse, Stanland, Talbird, Williams-21.

Senator Hydrick offered and amend-

Senator Aldrich offered an amendfrom the provisions of the bill. was lost.

adopted.

The bill was then ordered to its

third reading. Winthrop College.

college appropriation. The bill as it \$50,000. The committee on finance engagements I am to make with my aroma to the best imported teas. The amended to make it \$55,000, and Senator Henderson offered a substitute making it \$60,000. After a two hours debate pro and con the Hender-

A SANITARY NECESSITY.

MICS.

The Public Health and Comfort De mands a Sewerage-System.

The question of a sewerage system is now being discussed by Orangeburg, Sumter, Georgetown, Elorence, and other towns in this State. The city discourtsey of that question," retorted of Columbia, Greenwood, Anderson, Mr. Wheeler, "I will say I had rather Newberry and other progressive towns are now putting in sewerage systems or are about to commence doing so tems. It will thus be seen that any town of any size in this State, that expects to keep abreast of the times, will have to put in a good sewerage system, which is really a sanltary necessity,

essential to the health and comfort of its citizens. In a letter to the Dysons in the lower part of this Florence Times on the subject of sewerage Engireer Minshal, who is an expert, very truly says that "the most brutal affairs ever reported from fundamental idea and the principal this county. Many reports of the which has characterized the develop- deed and the causes leading up to it ment of the removal of household and other wastes, has been that no living The State Senate spent the greater being can be healthy while the propart of Thursday in considering the ducts of his vital action are permitted are certain: J. H. Wertz was whipped anti-trust bill, which had passed the to accumulate around him. Even the nearly to death by H. R. Williamson lower organisms are injuriously affect-House several days ago. The debate ed by the continued presence of their own dejecta to such an extent that if Senator Ragsdale defended it. The they are kept in a confined space they

"In the case of the higher animals tion. This very law has been passed that unclean matters were to be carin Texas and has been proven satisfac- ried without the camp and burned

earth. "Again and again has man been against the bill. He declared that he scourged for his uncleanliness and unknew of no great demand for this leg- godliness and the science of sanitation did and Williamson then whipped which has made itself obnoxious on ages of study and experiment on the tality of the deed now appears. Havwastes has drainage and the domestic and manu-"One after another," observed Mr. must pause and consider whether he facturing wastes and requires very may not be adjudged guilty of a crime. large brick, stone or concrete sewers Senator Henderson said he would be and a subsequent large expenditure of

"The late Col. Geo. E. Waring was forms have spoken against trusts, built by him on a large scale was that terrible ravages of yellow fever previ-Senator Graydon spoke in favor of ous to the construction of the Memsince: two years after the completion of the system but ten cases of typhoid The vote was then taken on the fever were reported during the year. be cited showing the benefits of sewerage on the health of town and cities.

An Important Decision.

The Augusta Chronicle says "it may be interesting for the lady school teachers to know how far they have Chief Justice McIver, Col. Jos. Daniel a right to go in the matters of society Pope, Dr. James H. Carlisle, Dr. and beaux. A court ruling has recently been made in Martin, Tenn., which Spratt and R. C. Logan. throws some light on the subject. The trustees of the Hall-Moody In-After the senate refused to kill the stitute in the town named recently bill the amendments began to pour in, discharged Miss Copass because she either entertained company or went out "fully three nights a week," holdment exempting insurance companies ing this enormous amount of disfrom the bill. His amendment was sipation necessarily prevented her from come at last. The burning of the doing good work. But Miss Copass in- roof from the court house at Newberry dignantly denied the right of "a is the first losss sustained, and it is ment to exempt farmers' organizations passel of old fogies" to limit her social believed that it will not exceed \$300 This of it and brought suit to compel them or \$400. The amount of premiums either to reinstate her or pay her for paid into the State insurance fund to Senator Aldrich then offered an the time covered by her contract. amendment to exempt companies The judge sustained Miss Copass and formed to develop timber lands. This confounded the "old fogie" trustees. "Three nights a week," he ruled, "is not too often, whether the lady's beau calls on all three evenings or whether tea in the United States is an assured she divides her time in various ways." fact. Four thousand five hundred There are those of the lady schools pounds of high grade tea was grown Wednesday in debating the Winthrop teachers before whose eyes this writ- during the year by Dr. Charles U. ing will fall who "would like to see any Shepard of Summerville, S. C. Exschool board attempt to regulate the perts pronounce it equal in flavor and

Collapse of a Church.

The snow storm Friday night caused son amendment was lost by a vote of the St. John A. M. E. church, Spar-20 to 14. Senator Sharpe's amend- tanburg, to collapse. The new organ nesday wanted Confederate pensions ment to make the appropriation was ruined. The loss falls heavily on put at \$150.000. The bill as it came \$43,000 was killed by a large majority, pastor and congregation, who have from the house carried \$200,000. After

BRUTALLY WHIPPED.

A White Man Whipped Almost to Death by Another.

WHILE HELD BY TWO NEGROES.

Affair Took Place on the High-Way in Greenwood County. One

Man Witnessed the Brutal Assault.

A dispatch from Greenwood to the

Columbia State says as the result of

a severe whipping administered to

him by H. R. Williamson, J. H. Wertz is not expected to live. Both persons are white farmers living near county. The story tells of one of the have been circulated, and the facts are hard to ascertain. These things while two negroes held Wertz at the command of Williamson; the two negroes are in jail here; that Williamson is at liberty under a thousand dollar bond. The preliminary hearing their bonds were remanded to jail.

The whipping was given last Thursday. It appears that bad blood has existed for some time between Wertz and Williamson and on Thursevidences the fact that for ages past day morning Williamson determined Senator Manning said he could not man has recognized the necessity of to whip Wertz. With two negro men support this bill as it is presented here. the removal of such wastes from the he waited on the side of the road along Like other Democrats on that floor he immediate site of his habitation. But which he knew Wertz would soon pass. is a careful observer of the times can creta and vegetable refuse requires look at some timber which Speake fail to regard with alarm the tenden- much fuel and produces intolerable wanted for a hardwood factory in Spartanburg. After looking at the timber they started back to Wertz's out legitimate competition—but he ed almost entirely in the very effective home. As they approached the place would address himself to one particu- method which is still in use in dealing where Williamson and the negroes lar question in this bill, the affidavit with the dead, namely a committal to were waiting, Williamson ordered stand aside and the negroes were

severly that his very life is in danger. Williamson is a very much large and stronger man than Wertz and could have whipped him easily in a fair fight, but chose the most brutal mode of procedure he could. Some persons from that section state that Wertz was a fellow of no value to the community. etc., but there is no attempt elsewhere to excuse so brutal an act

WHAT WILLIAMSON SAYS.

The account of the whipping at Dyson's sent you is denied by Williamson. He affirms that he whipped Wertz without aid; says the two negroes had nothing to do with the affair except as spectators. They were arrested on Wertz's statement. The negroes are still in jail here. Williamson was here this afternoon and made

Robbed His Own Car. The officers along the border are watching for Frank McCarthy, a Wells-Fargo messenger, who is alleged to have robbed his car at San Luis Potosi, Mex. The story of the disappearance of McCarthy as told the officers is that he jumped from his car just as the train was leaving San Luis Potosi, and it is claimed took with him between \$35,000 and \$40,000. He is thought to have boarded a freight train moving just behind the one he had left and to have come north to Monterey. McCarthy soon learned, it is said, that he was being watched

for Sonora in which section he is now believed to be.

and before the officers arrived he left

Only Seven Left. The Columbia State says there are now surviving only seven of the members of the original secession convention, which was perhaps the most eventful gathering of men ever held in South Carolina. On the occasion of the last State veterans' reunion there were nine of the convention's surviving members. Since that time Dr. Campbell and Capt. Kinsler have crossed the river. The survivors are Stokes, Hon. R. A. Thompson, L. W.

The First Loss. The Columbia State says since the system of State insurance of public buildings was put in operation there have been no losses. But one has date is about \$4,000. The Newberry loss will be adjusted in a few days.

Tea Culture.

The production of several kinds of profit averages from \$30 to \$40 per acre net.

Passed the Senate.

The State Senate committee Wed-