

# THE BOLIVAR BULL

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## Tennessee State News

### Bitten by a Mad Dog.

Col. T. H. Baker, formerly United States marshal for West Tennessee, had an exciting experience with a mad dog at his farm, three miles south of McKenzie, last week, and as a result is nursing a sore leg, which, although painful, will not likely have any serious results. The animal belonged to Mr. Null, a neighbor, and it was not known that it had the rabies until some time after it had bitten Col. Baker. The animal approached to where the colonel and some friends were standing talking, and before any one was aware of its presence the dog had hung its teeth into the calf of Col. Baker's leg. The colonel had on thick, heavy leggings, and the dog's molars did not penetrate to the skin. They made a wound sufficient to bring the blood, however, and the colonel's friends were rather uneasy about the matter for awhile. The mad dog had, previous to its appearance there, attacked and bitten a large number of other dogs, hogs, chickens and other animals along the road. The animal was promptly killed after it had gotten in its work on the ex-marshall.

### Outcome of Old Grudge.

Johnson Kee, a young man who lives a short distance west of Huntington, was bound over to the Circuit Court last week in the sum of \$500 on the charge of malicious assault, which he committed on an old man named John Tucker, a few days ago. Both men were in town and were drinking. They quarreled over an old grudge, and late in the evening when the old man started for his home in the country, walking, Kee waylaid him on the Johnson levee and attacked him with a club, giving Tucker a most unmerciful beating. Tucker lay on the levee all night in an unconscious condition, and was found there the next morning by friends. His injuries were reported to be quite serious. Five years ago Tucker and Kee had a fight, and the younger man gave Tucker a beating, knocking him down with a stick. This last affair was the outcome of the old grudge.

### Killed by a Stranger.

Joseph Strader, a prominent citizen of Clinton, was killed last week, while riding with a stranger from Clinton to one of the railroad camps on the Louisville & Nashville extension. The man was captured this morning at Eubank's camp, near the scene of the killing. He gave the name of A. C. Hammond, of Atlanta, Ga. He claimed to have killed Strader in self defense, but beyond this would make no statement. Mrs. James Worthington states she passed the man just before the killing, and they were apparently engaged in a friendly struggle, when, she asserts, the stranger made a declaration challenging her. This, she says, caused Strader to defend her honor, and it is believed this may have caused the killing. Hammond is in jail at Clinton.

### Work Condemned.

All the work on the hospital group and the power house at the National Soldiers' Home, now under construction at Johnson City, has been suspended. It is said the government inspectors have condemned about \$60,000 worth of the work on these buildings, and it will have to be torn out and rebuilt. The loss will be heavy upon the contractors unless some concessions are allowed for want of correct specifications, which, it is said, is the claim of the contractors. All the men who were on this work are now idle.

### Mad Dog Epidemic.

A mad dog epidemic exists in the Vlar neighborhood, a few miles east of Dyersburg. During the past few days many dogs which were bitten by a cur suffering from hydrophobia have been shot. A mule belonging to a man named Wagoner, who lives on S. A. Wood's farm, was bitten by the mad dog and became affected with the disease and died soon afterward. Farmers are much alarmed.

### An Unfortunate Boy.

Earl, the 13-year-old son of W. T. Bailey, of Rainer, met with a painful accident last week. A log on which he was sitting suddenly rolled over, crushing and breaking the lad's right leg. This is the seventh time the lad has suffered a broken leg.

### Interne Prison Hospital Appointed.

Dr. Gus Grainger, of Paris, a third year man of Vanderbilt Medical School, has been appointed interne at the hospital of the State prison at Nashville.

### Vaccination Suit.

John A. Gorman and wife have sued the city of Knoxville for \$10,000 because its health officers forced them to be vaccinated.

### Early Strawberries.

Walter Dolon is the first man to exhibit ripe strawberries in Greenfield, and he had them on the streets on Good Friday.

### Mill Forced to Close.

Stockholders of the cotton mill at Trenton have decided to shut the mill down. During the fall they were unable to secure a sufficient amount of cotton to operate without loss. The mill will be closed until the new cotton comes in.

### Two New Routes.

Two new rural free delivery routes will be installed in Carroll county, running out from Buena Vista, ten miles west of Huntington, on the Paducah & Memphis division of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad. The inspector of the rural delivery service is now at work laying out the routes, and the service will begin about July 1. An examination for carriers will be held this week. When these two new routes are installed there will be thirteen routes in operation in Carroll county, six from McKenzie, five from Huntington and two from Buena Vista. The patrons on the five routes installed April 1 from Huntington are delighted with the service given them, and the business of the office shows a decided increase.

### Invitation to Teachers.

Huntingdon is out after the annual meeting of the State Teachers' Institute, which convenes some time during the summer months for a six weeks' session. President A. E. Booth of the Southern Normal University, has been in Nashville in the interest of the city's claims, and thinks that the chances for securing the big meeting of pedagogues are very bright. Huntington can and will entertain most royally the 300 or more people who are expected to attend the meeting, should that city be so fortunate as to secure it. An invitation will be extended and a movement pushed forward to that end.

### Fertilizer Tags Sold.

The report of the joint committee which examined the office of Commissioner of Agriculture Thomas H. Paine was submitted to the assembly last week. It shows that the amount appropriated for the office was \$20,843.83, and the receipts from the sale of fertilizer tags from March 1, 1901, to March 1, 1903, had been \$32,843, making the total receipts of the department \$13,999.17 more than the expenditures, and enabling it to turn into the State treasury \$34,843. The appropriation for the live stock department was \$5,000 and the expenses \$4,002.16.

### W. C. T. U. Institute Closed.

The W. C. T. U. Institute, which Miss Carrie Lee Carter, the famous temperance lecturer, has been conducting at Dyer for some days, closed last week. Miss Carter will continue to conduct her good work in other Tennessee towns for a period of about six weeks. She conducted the institute in a splendid manner and helped greatly to advance the cause.

### Chattanooga Tinners Etrike.

The union tinners of Chattanooga all went out on a strike last week, demanding an eight-hour day, which the contractors were ready to concede, but in their demands was another that the contractors should sign an agreement to buy no more goods from the Chattanooga Steel Roofing Company. The contractors would not sign the boycott agreement, and the strike is on.

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## NORTHERN SECURITIES CO.

Decree Against the Company Suspended So Far as to Permit the Payment of May Dividends.

St. Paul, Minn., April 20.—Before United States Circuit Judge W. H. Sanborn, Monday, appeared attorneys for the Northern Securities Co., and the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railway companies, to present their request that the recent decree against the Northern Securities Co. be so far suspended as to permit the payment by the railroads of the regular May dividends to the Securities company. They maintain that the money would ultimately reach the same individuals, whether paid to them directly or through the medium of the Northern Securities Co. On all other points of the decree no modification was asked. The attorneys presented their petition to Judge Sanborn on Friday, but United States District Attorney Haupt, under instructions from Atty.-Gen. Knox, objected, and the case was set for argument Monday. A little over \$4,000,000 will be released for the May dividends if the petition is granted, and nearly \$14,000,000 would be paid out before a decision can be secured from the supreme court of the United States.

After argument by counsel pro and con, Judge Sanborn, at noon, announced that the petition would be granted.

## INJECTION OF NEW BLOOD.

An Operation by Which the William Cramp & Sons' Ship-Building Co. Has Been Saved From Wreck.

New York, April 20.—Through the successful negotiation of a \$5,000,000 loan on terms which involve practical reorganization under new management, the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Co., of this city, has been saved from the imminent danger of having to pass into the hands of a receiver, says the Herald's representative in Philadelphia. With a plant which, according to a recent estimate, is conservatively valued at \$12,000,000, the Cramp concern has, it is said, been in sore need for several years of an increase in its available working capital. It has outstanding notes to the amount of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

## HARD ON WESTERN FLOCKS.

A Hard Winter and the Ravages of "Big Head" Working havoc Among the Sheep of Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 20.—Between the ravages of an unusually severe winter and the breaking out of a malignant disease known as "big head" among their flocks within the past few weeks, the Herald says the sheep men of Utah, southern Idaho and eastern Nevada are afraid that by the time they get their sheep to the summer grazing grounds their loss will amount to about fifty per cent. of the number they had last fall. Should this estimate be correct, the loss in Utah alone will amount to about 1,000,000 head and would be an unprecedented loss to sheep owners of this state.

## MANY MINERS LOCKED OUT.

The Philadelphia & Reading Company Lock Their Miners Out in the Shenandoah District.

Shenandoah, Pa., April 20.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. forced a lockout at every one of their collieries in this district Monday. The men were notified on Saturday that if they did not work the full nine-hour day they could consider themselves discharged. When they reported for work Monday they were told there was no work for them. The idle collieries in this vicinity are Maple Hill, Kohinor, Ellingowan, Knickerbocker, Indian Ridge, Suffolk, Turkey Run and Plank Ridge, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., and the Cambridge, an individual operation.

## TURBINE YACHT EMERALD.

The First Vessel of Her Class to Attempt a Voyage Across the Atlantic Ocean.

New York, April 20.—George Gould's new turbine yacht Emerald, chartered in December last from Sir Christopher Furness, has sailed from England. The Emerald is the first vessel fitted with turbine machinery that has ever attempted to cross the Atlantic. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 236 feet; beam, 26 feet 8 inches; molded depth, 18 feet 6 inches. She has three sets of steam turbines, each driving one length of shafting and five man-guese bronze propellers—one propeller on the center shaft and two on each of the side shafts.

## PROCLAIMED A HOLIDAY.

April 30, the Centennial of the Signing of the Louisiana Purchase Treaty, a Holiday in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 20.—Gov. Dockery has issued a proclamation declaring Thursday, April 30, the centennial of the signing of the treaty transferring the Louisiana territory to the United States, and the date of the dedication of the World's fair grounds in St. Louis, a public holiday in the state of Missouri.

## His Wound Proved Fatal.

Bakersfield, Cal., April 20.—City Marshal T. J. Packard, who was shot in Sunday's battle with Outlaw McKinney, died Monday morning.

## THE ALUM BOODLE CASES.

Indictments Say Senators Made Their Bargains in Jefferson City and Were Paid in St. Louis.

## MATTHEWS AND SMITH HAVE SHOWN UP.

Daniel J. Kelley, Senator Farris and Lieut.-Gov. Lee Remain Out of Sight—It is Thought that at Least Ten Senators Will be Caught in the Dragnet.

St. Louis, April 20.—Senators Frank Farris, of Crawford county; Buel Matthews, of St. Louis county, and Charles A. Smith, of St. Louis, each received \$1,000 for voting against the bill to repeal the anti-alum baking powder statute, according to the indictments returned by the Cole county grand jury and made public since the arrest of Matthews and Smith.

Further, the indictments set forth that Daniel J. Kelley, of New York, was the disbursing agent of the Baking Powder trust.



SENATOR FRANK H. FARRIS.

It is alleged that Kelley made the bargain with Smith, Farris and Matthews at Jefferson City, while the money changed hands here at the Laclede hotel.

Both Matthews and Smith are at Jefferson City to give bond, which will be fixed at \$3,000.

Senator Smith, who has been diligently sought by the St. Louis grand jury to testify in regard to the legislative boodling, stated his reason for not responding to the summons was the serious illness of his daughter.

Senator Sullivan, of Christian county, has not been located, neither has Sheriff Smith of Cole county found trace of Senator Farris, the man who taunted Lieut.-Gov. Lee with the "alum tuss."

It is believed that the authorities desire Senator Sullivan to turn state's evidence, as the indictment against him was not returned into court, although voted upon Friday night.

## No Trace of Agent Kelley.

Atty.-Gen. Crow stated that he had found no trace of Lieut.-Gov. Lee, nor has he any idea of the whereabouts of Daniel J. Kelley, of Baking Powder trust fame.



LIEUT.-GOV. JOHN A. LEE.

Requisition papers for Kelley have been sent to Detective Tracey, who is in New York city.

Three true bills were found against Lobbyist Kelley, the money which he is alleged to have given to Senators Smith, Matthews and Farris forming the basis for them.

The investigation into legislative boodling will be resumed by the St. Louis grand jury this morning.

Atty.-Gen. Crow, who gathered the evidence upon which the Jefferson City indictments are based, will cooperate with Circuit Attorney Folk.

It is practically certain that at least ten senators will be caught in the grand jury dragnets before the inquiry is concluded.

## APPEARED AND GAVE BOND.

Senators Matthews and Smith Give Bond to Answer for Bribery.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 20.—Senators B. L. Matthews and Charles A. Smith, who were indicted by the grand jury, Saturday, for accepting bribes in connection with baking powder legislation, appeared Monday, and gave bonds in the sum of \$3,000 each for appearance before the circuit court in the July term. They came voluntarily and each says he is innocent of the charges.

The indictments charge them with receiving bribes from D. J. Kelley, of New York, of \$1,000 each to vote against the alum baking powder bill, as members of the committee on criminal jurisprudence of the senate in the Forty-first general assembly, two

years ago. The witnesses on whose testimony the indictments were found were Lieut.-Gov. Lee, J. H. Edwards, chief clerk in the office of the secretary of state; Patterson Bain, baking powder manufacturer of St. Louis; Frank Wuerz, clerk of the Laclede hotel, St. Louis, and Hugh Koening, paying teller of the St. Louis bank where the supposed checks were cashed.

## OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

The gold now in the United States treasury amounts to \$41,000,000, the largest deposit in the world.

Mrs. Rose E. Fanning died, Sunday, after having taught in the St. Louis public schools for 44 years.

Speaker Whitecotton of the Missouri legislature claims credit for investigating the boodle investigations.

Charles Featherstone, a Texas millionaire, and Miss Myra Dedrick, a telephone girl, were married at Dallas, Tex.

F. Seymour Barrington, the English adventurer in St. Louis, declares he will contest his wife's divorce suit to the bitter end.

Minister Conger reports that Boxers in some of the Chinese provinces are again becoming aggressively active.

Frank Bell was shot and probably fatally wounded by Walter Musick, at St. Louis, as the result of a quarrel over a craps game.

A strike of the St. Louis Transit Co.'s employees is threatened after May 1, the men having formulated demands for higher wages and shorter hours.

Father J. J. Head of Annunciation church, St. Louis, captured a man who had stolen vestments of the acolytes from the building and turned him over to the police.

James McKinney, a western outlaw, was shot to death at Bakersfield, Cal., after he had killed one office and fatally wounded another while resisting arrest.

Chicago democrats launched Carter Harrison's presidential boom, Sunday, at the first meeting of their newly formed club. Mayor Harrison was present.

Gov. Dockery of Missouri vetoed the southwestern normal school bill, ostensibly on the ground that the state should not be restricted in locating its institutions.

Carrie Nation has opened her Kansas home for the wives of drunkards. No men are allowed on the premises. Many joint smashers took part in the dedication exercises.

Plans have been perfected for transportation and entertaining the distinguished guests from Washington who will attend the World's fair dedication exercises at St. Louis.

A posse of farmers, summoned by rural telephone, pursued two suspected robbers near Edwardsville, Ill., and engaged them in a pitched battle, in which Frank Charles, one of the fugitives, was seriously wounded.

An impetus has been given to the removal of the Philadelphia commercial museum to Washington and the making of a national institution out of it.

The monitor Arkansas anchored Sunday at Mound City, Ill., and sailed thence to Cairo. She will have to cut down her smoke stack to get to St. Louis.

The St. Bar Association, after ten years' effort, managed to get a bill through establishing a "bar fund" for the maintenance of the bar more difficult and to shut out shysters.

Efforts to regulate telephone rates, to destroy trusts and to harmonize the labor movement seemed to be to let these things alone.

The assembly indorsed a number of constitutional amendments, and the people will vote on them in November. The amendments extend the term of the governor to four years, make the comptroller and treasurer elective, and provide for a judicial council to regulate the judiciary.

Instead of the legislature giving four-year terms to county judges, the amendments provide for a period of one year and one-half, with a 10 per cent. of their taxable value.

The special committee on the educational and charitable institutions and the State penitentiary suggested certain reforms, but little legislation was accomplished there was enacted. There was, however, a cut in the number of institutions, so that they could be more effectively administered.

Billings for the purchase of additional coal lands for mining purposes, the funds of the penitentiary commissioners were strengthened in the matter of enforcing contracts.

One of the biggest fights of the session was over the pension bill, and the pension board. It was more or less a fight of the outs against the ins, and also an effort to protect a fourth-class pension for disabled soldiers. The assembly increased the annual appropriation of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. This additional sum will cover the pension board, but the increase of the pension board was also changed by giving camps and bivalves a more equal representation. The assembly passed a bill giving women representation on the board of trustees of the Confederate Soldiers' Home.

Quite a number of bills reducing the number of civil districts in counties have been passed, but it is impossible at this writing to give a list of the affected counties. The object of these bills is to reduce the size of the County Courts, and is a forerunner of a movement to restrict the power and size of these courts.

Considerable sentiment is favorable to a constitutional convention called in the assembly, and efforts are being made to provide for a convention to be held in the fall.

Little real legislation was accomplished in the matter of the uniform road law. Several bills authorizing counties to vote road bonds were passed, but where elections have been held the bond propositions have failed.

The general assembly, by their inspection and control of the mines and enlarging the power of the mine bureau was successful. More money for this work was appropriated.

The general assembly, on the whole, has been a good working body, and has been free from scandal. It had a few strong men in each house, but as usual the vast majority were not of a high grade so far as intelligence goes. The speakers were much of business sense and sagacity, however, and they have done all they could to bring order out of chaos.

The Republicans have not had much to

## Tennessee Legislature

### A GENERAL RESUME.

The general assembly of the State of Tennessee concluded its session last week and adjourned sine die. The action of that body is now history, and it holds the record of being the greatest bill-producing body that ever sat in the State capitol.

The house clerk have had to wrestle with many more than a thousand bills, while in the senate about 900 were introduced. Scores of these bills were local in their nature, having for their object the changing of county lines, the creation or abolition of school districts and a thousand and one other things concerning cities, towns and villages which might have been left undone to the great hurt of nobody. A large number of these measures, of course, died the death, many of them never escaping the committee rooms.

But the statesmen did not devote all of their time to trifles. Long before the session began it was conceded that matters concerning the schools, the extension of the four-mile law to towns of 5,000 and under, the regulation of railroads in the interest of the Tennessee Central, insurance and roads legislation and aid for the St. Louis Exposition and a State fair, would be issues for the lawmakers to handle, else, was the proposed extension of the four-mile law.

In many counties the campaign for legislative places was fought in the same old way. The Anti-Saloon League had made a hard fight and when the general assembly convened they pushed their bill to an early issue. The Anti-Saloon League had made a hard fight and when the general assembly convened they pushed their bill to an early issue.

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do. Numerically weak, they have had no chance. They were not even powerful enough to secure any changes in the election law. In the main, however, they have been on the side of the best element in the two houses, and for this, at least, the public can be thankful.

### SIXTY-SIXTH DAY.

Three members of the Shelby delegation gave the whisky people a fill and made possible the passage of the Columbia four-mile law. The bill barely got a constitutional majority and then, Chisholm and Kington held the balance of power. They threw it to the temperance side and passed the bill.

In the house Mr. Romine introduced a joint resolution declaring the purpose and intent of the legislature that in event of the adoption of the constitutional amendment extending the term of the governor to five years that it be immediately effective and apply to the governor elected at the next November election, and it was adopted.

Mr. Cle