

JERSEY JUSTICE.

Three Men Convicted of Murder Get Thirty Years.

ANOTHER FIFTEEN YEARS

The Old-Father of One of the Men Lay Dying as He

Was Being Sentenced

Walter C. McAllister, Wm. A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell, who were guilty of the second degree for the killing of Jennie Boscich...

The court room was crowded. In the court room were the father, step mother and sister of Jennie Boscich. Counsel for all the defendants pleaded for leniency.

ANOTHER PLAN OUTLINED

Mr. McGowan's Substitute Redistricting Measure

The following is the arrangement of the 11th congressional district showing population, as contained in a bill presented in committee Monday afternoon by Mr. P. P. McGowan...

Table with 2 columns: District Name and Population. Includes First District (Charleston, Berkeley, B. Suffolk, Columbia, Dorchester), Second District (Aiken, Bamberg, Edgefield, Hampton, Marion), Third District (Pickens, Oconee, Anderson, Abbeville, Newberry), Fourth District (Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, Union), and Fifth District (Chester, Chester, York, Fairfield, Pickens, Chesterfield, Lancaster).

The Yaller Dog. The Columbia Record says that the "yaller" dog and he prevailed. But the victory will not forever rest with him.

Still on Top.

The Greenville News says the "yaller" dog has triumphed again in the legislative, but this time by a greatly reduced majority—only 61 to 55.

A Very Mean Man.

We are in hearty sympathy with the movement to break the will of a New York millionaire who compelled his wife to wear the same hat nine years ago...

SALOON SMASHED BY WOVEN.

Member of the W. C. T. U. Follow Mrs. Nation's Example

A dispatch from Anthony, Kan., says that Carrie Nation was outside the Wednesday when a band of W. C. T. U. women, headed by Mrs. Sheriff of Danville, Kan., completely wrecked the fixtures in four "joints," smashing plate glass windows and mirrors right and left, and turned gallons of liquor into the gutters.

Mrs. Sheriff came to Anthony late Tuesday and worked all night prancing hatchets, axes and other implements of destruction and it was 2 o'clock when she returned.

A drug store was the first point attacked, but though demolishing costly by fixtures and a register, they were unable to locate the stock of liquor.

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PASSED THE HOUSE.

Exposition Bill Agreed to by a Large Majority.

THE VOTE WAS FOUR TO ONE

And Amendments Attempting to Cut Down the Proposed Appropriation Were Voted Down.

Appropriation Were Voted Down.

The bill which passed the Senate last week to appropriate \$50,000 for a State building at the Charleston exposition passed the House on Tuesday last week by a vote of 92 to 23.

When the exposition bill came up Mr. Bacon offered the senate bill as a substitute for the house bill. This was agreed to, as the wording of the two almost identical bills could be saved by adopting the senate bill, which had already passed the senate.

Mr. Hale of York offered an amendment to reduce the proposed appropriation from \$50,000 to \$35,000.

Mr. Bacon said the ways and means committee had unanimously passed upon \$50,000 as being necessary. The building itself will cost \$27,000.

Mr. Croft of Aiken was the first to speak upon the bill. He offered first the lawful authority of the State to make the appropriation, and cited the constitution to sustain his position.

Mr. J. C. Robertson of Columbia, in behalf of the Richmond delegation favored the bill. There are some people, he said, who never see constitutional barriers when such objections affect matters which they favor.

Mr. Morrison of Fairfield, declared himself against the bill. It is a dangerous thing for one interest to overshadow all others in a State.

Mr. Wollong of Fairfield said that the constitutional objection of Mr. deLoach could be easily disposed of, because the section is capable of more than one construction.

Mr. deLoach of York moved to strike out the enacting words of the bill.

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Y. M. C. A.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Convention Meets at Sumter.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM

The Convention Will Open On Thursday Evening Feb. 14, at Half-past Seven O'Clock.

Remember the convention opens Thursday evening, February 14th. All college associations are urged to elect their new officers prior to the State convention.

All delegates will be entertained by the local people of Sumter. Entertainment cannot be assured to delegates who fail to send their credentials.

A number of amendments were then read, all of them evidently hostile to the bill. These amendments were with one exception killed.

Mr. Mason's amendment to appropriate the \$50,000 from the Charleston dispensary profits was voted down.

Mr. deLoach of York moved to strike out the enacting words of the bill.

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THE BILL IN FULL

Which Has Passed the House and Goes Back to the Senate

THE BILL IN FULL

The following is the exposition bill as it passed the house:

Section 1. That the sum of \$50,000, if so much be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying the cost of providing materials and constructing in the city of Charleston, in this State, on the grounds selected for the exposition proposed to be held in 1901-1902 by the South Carolina Literary and West Indian Exposition company a building designed by Bradford L. Gilbert, the architect of said Exposition company, as the agricultural building; and for the further purpose of making as the said exhibition a suitable and creditable exhibit of the past and present resources of the State, and if the direction of the commission heretofore created, and also for the purpose of paying the expenses incident to the selection, preparation, transportation, installation, and maintenance of said exhibits, provided that said sum may be necessary to obtain from the several counties of this State (full and complete exhibits of their natural resources, such as stone, mica, fossils, ores, woods, coal, salt, water powers and agricultural products).

Section 2. That the said amount heretofore appropriated shall be paid on the application of the chairman of the commission heretofore created, on the warrant of the comptroller general, which warrant shall not be drawn by the comptroller general until it is made to appear to him that the subscriptions to the capital stock of said Exposition company amount to \$25,000 and that the responsible subscribers, payable in cash, and not less than 50 per cent thereof has been paid in, and that the city council of the city of Charleston has appropriated the sum of \$50,000 for the erection of a building and other works promoting the said exposition.

Section 3. That for the purpose of trying into effect the provisions of this act, a commission consisting of five members, of whom his excellency the governor shall be one, and a director of the said Exposition company shall be one, shall be one, and a director of the said Exposition company shall be one, and a director of the said Exposition company shall be one.

Section 4. That at the close of the said exposition the said property shall remain the property of the State, and be turned over to the sinking fund commission to be disposed of for the State at their discretion.

Section 5. That for the purpose of trying into effect the provisions of this act, a commission consisting of five members, of whom his excellency the governor shall be one, and a director of the said Exposition company shall be one, and a director of the said Exposition company shall be one.

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THE DEMURRANCE BILL

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Below is given the text of Mr. H. J. Kinard's bill on the subject of demurrage that passed the house under the title "A bill to require the railroad commission to fix rates of storage to be charged by railroad companies in this State, to prescribe regulations for charging freight, and to prescribe how and when to make a schedule of maximum rates and charges for storage of freight, made and charged by railroad companies doing business in this State, and to fix at what time after the receipt of freight at place of destination the charges for storage shall be made, with power to vary the same according to the value and character of the freight stored, the nature of the place of destination and the residence of consignee, and such other facts as in their judgment should be considered in fixing the same."

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this act, power is hereby conferred on the railroad commission of this State, and they are required, to fix and prescribe a schedule of maximum rates and charges for storage of freight, made and charged by railroad companies doing business in this State, and to fix at what time after the receipt of freight at place of destination the charges for storage shall be made, with power to vary the same according to the value and character of the freight stored, the nature of the place of destination and the residence of consignee, and such other facts as in their judgment should be considered in fixing the same.

Section 2. That all the provisions of the act creating said railroad commission and acts amendatory thereof, prescribing the procedure of said commission in fixing freight and passenger traffic, and hearing complaints of carrier and shippers, shall apply to the subject of fixing and amending rates and charges for storage, as aforesaid.

Section 3. That no railroad company shall make or retain, directly or indirectly, any charge for storage of freight, or any other charge, or commission for each particular storage, nor shall they discriminate directly or indirectly by means of rebates, or any other device in such charges, between persons.

Section 4. That if any railroad company shall violate the provision of this act, it shall be liable to the same penalties and measure of damages as is prescribed in the case of overcharge of freight rates, upon making like demurrage is prescribed in such case, and after like failure to pay the same.

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M'KINLEY SCORED.

Senator Towne Denounces In Severe Term Present Policy.

IF BENT ON SLAUGHTER

Or Lust for Other People's Lands Let Us Raise the Commercial Flag of International Piracy

The senate turned from the arid of appropriation bill Wednesday to listen to a speech which partook of the character of an oration, from Senator Towne of Minnesota, in advocacy of his resolution a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines. Both the floor and galleries were crowded. The rest of the day was devoted to the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Erve, the presiding officer, laid before the senate a telegram from the directors of the federal reserve in the Philippines, crossed to the senate and house praying authorization for President McKinley to establish a civil government in the Philippines which ever he deems it opportune.

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THE LORD CAMPBELL ACT.

Mr. Brantley's Bill to Amend the Act to Amend Section 5,316 of the Revised Statutes, the same being a part of what is known as the Lord Campbell Act, was taken up for its second reading with two reports from the committee in the Senate Tuesday The Lord Campbell act, as it is called, is the English law introduced by Lord Campbell in 1847, allowing the Lord Campbell act, was taken up for its second reading with two reports from the committee in the Senate Tuesday The Lord Campbell act, as it is called, is the English law introduced by Lord Campbell in 1847, allowing the Lord Campbell act, was taken up for its second reading with two reports from the committee in the Senate Tuesday

INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

Mr. Dean's insurance bill was taken up in the Senate on Wednesday for its second reading. The law now requires that any life insurance company doing business in the State shall deposit \$10,000 in cash or securities to that amount. This bill sought to do away with this requirement and to make a certificate from the auditor and that 20 per cent of capital stock be set aside for the purpose of meeting claims against the company.

Mr. Dean explained that his bill was in the interest of home companies and was to relieve the people from the taxation of the old life companies. Senator Gruber spoke at some length in favor of the bill.

The judicial committee had two reports, the majority being favorable. Senator Henderson thought there should be some deposit somewhere for the protection of policy holders.

Senator Livingston spoke in favor of the bill. He said one of the worst things in the State is the old life insurance companies, and the revenue they extract from the people of the State is immense. If a person desires to take insurance in a local company he will investigate its solidity, and he will not pay money for insurance unless he believes it good.

The bill passed its second reading with notice of general amendments on the third reading.

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