

The People.

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CAMDEN, S. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1904.

\$1.50 Per Year.

GAS TANKS EXPLODE

Terrific Detonations and Heavy Loss of Property

FOUR PEOPLE KILLED IN CHICAGO

Plant of a Concern Engaged in Supplying Illuminant Stored in Rail-cars Under High Pressure for Railroad Coaches Completely Wrecked

Chicago, Special.—Four persons were killed and a score of others were injured by a series of gas explosions that completely destroyed the plant of the Pyle Electric Headlight Company in South Chicago Friday. The shocks of the explosions were so severe that all the buildings near the demolished plant were badly damaged, windows were shattered for blocks, and persons walking in the streets were thrown from their feet. Over pressure on tanks containing gas is believed to have caused the accident.

The dead: Ralph Wells, superintendent for the Pyle Electric Headlight Company. Amos Watkins, assistant superintendent, for same company. George Muehl, draftsman, employed by the Pyle Electric Headlight Company. The fatally injured: William M. Maloney, blown from third floor of building; body crushed. Alfred Cox, internally injured.

Many persons who were walking in the streets near the plant were hurt by flying pieces of debris and were taken to their homes in carriages before their names could be learned. All of the dead were buried under tons of burning timber and hot brick and iron, making it impossible to remove their bodies for hours after the accident occurred. Firemen took water on the portion of the building in which the dead were thought to be buried. The flames were sufficiently removed to permit of the four bodies being removed from the debris.

The scene of the explosion is in the old Hyde Park, which is being cleared up by the People's Gas Light & Coke Company several years ago, with the consolidation of the gas interests in Chicago. Through lease, the big plant is occupied partly by the Pyle National Electric Headlight Company, which is engaged in supplying illuminant for railroad coaches.

This illuminant is forced into small retorts, which, when attached under the floor of a car, will supply it with light for months. In order to do this, the retorts are subjected to an extremely high pressure. It was such a tank that caused the first explosion. Without warning of any kind it burst. Amid the debris, workmen were blown out of the structure far into the street about the building. Before any one realized what had happened, repeated explosions exploded in such rapid succession that it was almost impossible to distinguish the detonations. There were nine such explosions in all, which left the plant in flames. Hard fighting on the part of fully a hundred firemen finally subdued the flames.

The total loss caused by the accident is estimated at \$75,000.

Train Strikes Street Car

Toronto, Special.—A street car with trailer attached got beyond control of the motorman and crashed through the guard gates at the Queens street crossing of the Grand Trunk Railway Friday night. A Montreal freight train struck the forward car, grinding it to splinters. Every passenger on the street car was injured, two dying soon after being taken from the wreckage, and two at the hospital. The dead are: James Armstrong, conductor. One-year-old child of J. Robertson. The baby was thrown from its mother's arms and both its legs were cut off.

Mrs. Minnie Mahaffy, internally injured, died at hospital. Russell Stephens, internally injured, died at hospital.

350 Deer and Elk Sold

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—About 350 deer and elk at the Belle Meade Farm were sold to a hunting club in which Harry Payne Whitney, of New York, and other wealthy men are interested. The animals will be turned loose in the 60,000-acre game preserve of the New Yorkers own around Hickory Valley, in this State.

Three Defendants Discharged

Wrightville, Ga., Special.—The case of Walker, Price, Outlaw, Norman, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Edge, for the alleged murder of Clayton Williams, previously reported in these dispatches, was called in court here. The defendants elected to sever trial. The case against Williams was postponed. On motion, the court discharged the two women and Norman, on the ground of insufficient evidence. They were, however, put under bond to appear as witnesses against Walker, Price and Outlaw, the case against whom will be taken up next week.

Call for Government Deposits

Washington, Special.—Secretary Shaw has announced a call upon national banks holding government deposits to the amount of 25 per cent. of their holdings, 10 per cent. to be paid on or before Jan. 15, next, and 15 per cent. on or before March 15, next. This, the Secretary estimates, will bring into the Treasury about \$25,000,000. This will make a working balance of approximately \$50,000,000.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS

Happenings of Moment As Gathered From Many Sections.

Washington, Special.—John W. Brownlow, a clerk in the Postoffice Department, who acted as disbursing officer of the Department at the St. Louis Exposition, was dismissed from the service by order of the President. Brownlow was charged with impertinence and insubordination, and as he declined to withdraw his offensive language, his dismissal followed.

Brownlow's insubordination consisted in refusing to supply an itemized statement of receipts and disbursements asked for by Postmaster General Payne, accompanying his refusal with statements to the Postmaster General which were considered offensive. He evidently felt that the demand of Mr. Payne was a reflection upon his honor.

Brownlow was given an opportunity to withdraw the statements considered offensive, but he refused to do so and his dismissal followed.

Two Men Drowned

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Communication over the United States Weather Bureau's seacoast telegraph wires was restored Tuesday as far south as Monticello, on Roanoke Island, N. C. At Kinnauket, N. C., a fishing lodge on the beach was washed into Pamlico Sound by a tidal wave and two men were drowned. The names were not given in the brief telegram which came over a badly-wiring wire. Kinnauket is situated 5 1/2 miles north of Cape Hatteras on a small strip of land separating the Atlantic Ocean and Pamlico Sound. No news had been received from the schooner Myra W. Spear, which stranded on the Hatteras coast last week, and which it is supposed must have gone to pieces in the storm of Sunday.

Boll Weevil Coming This Way

Shreveport, Special.—The executive committee of the National Cotton Boll Weevil Convention, which assembled in this city December 15 to 25, inclusive, has issued an address to the cotton growers of the South. The committee says that the flight of the weevil during the summer of 1904 has been fully 50 miles, and northward, east, into territory heretofore uninfested, and indicates a habit that is beyond the power of control. The division of opinion and interest in a campaign against the weevil will bring disaster and defeat.

Daniels Sentenced to Hang

Wilmington, Special.—George W. Daniels, convicted last week in Duplin Superior Court of the murder of Will Maxwell, is sentenced to hang at Konaquaville, N. C., on January 13, 1905. His counsel, Judge W. S. O'Brien, Robinson and Stevens, Beasley & Weeks, have given notice of an appeal.

Counsel being held over in Duplin this week to complete the trial of Dan Teachy, also charged with murder. Counsel are expected to complete their argument to the jury to-night.

Dan Teachy Convicted

Wilmington, Special.—The jury in the Dan Teachy murder trial at Konaquaville, Duplin county, after short deliberation, came into court and returned a verdict of guilt in the first degree. Teachy's victim, Robert Rivenbark, belonged to a well-connected family in Duplin. The killing occurred in March, 1903, at a negro settlement near Wallace, where Rivenbark went in search of laborers for his strawberry field.

Could Not Attend

El Paso, Texas, Special.—Following is President Roosevelt's letter to the National Irrigation Congress read: "I wish it were possible for me to accept your kind invitation to attend the National Irrigation Congress to be held at El Paso. I need not state to you the deep interest I feel in the cause of national irrigation. Irrigation, in every fact, one of the means for national expansion which is most effective.

"Wishing you all success, I am, "Sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Shooting at Durham

Durham, Special.—Wash Riley, white, who lives in West Durham, is in a critical condition with a bullet that went through his shoulder and into his lung. The bullet was fired by Roland Browning. Both men say that it was an accident. From what can be learned it seems that Riley Browning and three other men went to the home of a fortune teller and while leaving the house the shooting occurred. It is said that Browning was the first to leave and when a short distance from the house he pulled his gun and began firing in a rather reckless manner. One of the bullets entered the shoulder of Riley

Die From Poison

Memphis, Special.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Decatur, Ala., says that twelve negroes are dead at Cedar Lake, a negro settlement in the suburbs of Decatur, from the effects of poisoned ice cream, which they ate, it is said, at a church rally.

25 Per Cent. Dividend

Richmond, Va., Special.—The stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line met here Tuesday. The action of the directors in purchasing the Jacksonville & Southwestern was approved. A dividend of 25 per cent. on the common stock was declared, 20 per cent. in cash and 5 per cent. on certificate or indebtedness, payable in January. The old officers were elected by the directors. The capital stock was increased to \$50,000,000.

SIX MEN DROWNED

Further Fatalities of Recent Storm On the Coast

A YACHT IS SAID TO HAVE SUNK

Handsome Boat From Providence, R. I., Lost With All On Board, Near Elizabeth City—It Went Down Sunday Morning During the Storm, and None of the Bodies Have Been Recovered—Those on Board Were From Providence and Were on a Pleasure Trip to Florida.

Elizabeth City, Special.—Boats coming into the city report the loss of the auxiliary yacht Roberta, of Providence, R. I., which was foundered in Pamlico Sound Sunday morning and her crew, numbering six or eight, were all drowned. The yacht reached this city late Friday afternoon and was tied up at the wharf in the rear of Davis' coal yard. She was 60 feet long and one of the handsomest boats that has been here in a long time.

Several gentlemen of the city met the captain and one of the crew, but did not learn their names further than the captain was from Providence, R. I., and the other gentleman was a theatrical man and a violinist of splendid ability. While standing on the wharf talking to the gentleman, a large man who was addressed as "Senator" by the other, requested the theatrical man to play and he did so, rendering some beautiful selections on the violin. The boat left here Saturday, bound for Florida, and it is supposed that it tied up somewhere Saturday night and on Sunday morning started down the Croatan. She was seen by some oyster men and one of them remarked that the yacht would have to put back, as the sea was very high and the hurricane that was blowing is described by the oyster men as being the worst since 1888. He had scarcely finished speaking when the boat foundered and went to the bottom. In a few minutes a man was noticed on the mast which was soon broken and he was drowned. None of the crew were saved and none of the bodies have been recovered. Communication with that part of the country is very difficult and it is almost impossible to get details, but the above facts are substantiated by several oystermen who arrived in the city this morning and by reports from Roanoke Island.

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THE BOLL WEEVIL PERIL

Seton the Only Fibre Suitable For Cloth Making at Reasonable Cost—Weevil Must Be Kept Out

The boll weevil is menace to the south. Dr. Spillman of the agricultural department and others think that this impending menace will mean a great deal in the way of showing that cotton is not the only crop which can be raised with profit in the south. It was for this reason that the government started diversification farms in the country.

The legislature of South Carolina and the legislature of other states have passed laws forbidding the importation of farm products from the Texas districts infested with the weevil which is destroying the cotton crop in Texas and Mexico but has not made its way across the Mississippi.

At the convention at Shreveport on the 3rd of November to discuss ways and means of keeping the boll weevil out of the south, it was decided to call a meeting of the representatives from all the southern states.

Mr. J. C. Pugh, chairman of the executive committee, had written Gov. Heyward, urging the latter to attend the convention and asking him to appoint 100 delegates from this state.

A GRAVE STATE OF AFFAIRS. In his letter to Gov. Heyward, Mr. Pugh says: "An alarming phase of the weevil situation is that the cotton producing states yet uninfested do not appreciate the certainty of the weevil's reaching the entire cotton area of the United States and the consequences resulting, unless something is done, and done at once, to anticipate this infestation or devise means for the absolute extermination of the weevil from the present infested cotton lands of Texas and Louisiana.

"We therefore beg of you as the executive head of the government to take of your commonwealth that you appoint 100 delegates, representing your varied cotton interests to attend the national cotton convention to be held in the city of Shreveport, La., Dec. 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1904. Please order and emphasize the seriousness of the situation and the necessity of a general awakening of every cotton interest throughout the south as the boll weevil is spreading at the alarming rate of 50 miles each year and on the authority of the United States department of agriculture will in 10 or 15 years invade the entire cotton belt.

"The problem is national and international in its importance and is beyond the power of individual and independent state action to solve, no matter how determined and well directed the individual state efforts may be.

"Relying upon you as the patriotic head of your state to lead in the effort to make this national cotton congress the beginning of a campaign against the cotton boll weevil, that shall end in retaining for the United States her present position in the cotton growing area of the world, we urge you to give this serious and important matter your immediate attention."

Fires in Darlington

Darlington, Special.—Saturday night a gin house and grist mill owned by Dr. A. T. Baird, of this place, was burned, together with several bales of cotton, seed, etc.

The gin and mill were in the same building and were operated by water power. The place is known as Smith mill in the Doversville section. The loss will amount to several hundred dollars. Mr. A. T. Gainey, who lives six miles from Hartsville, lost a gin and several bales of cotton Wednesday night. On the same night Mr. P. S. Wilds, lost a barn and some cotton. Thursday night Mr. J. T. Rogers, of Society Hill, lost about 15 bales of cotton; a gin house and a quantity of seed. The total loss of these four fires will sum up some \$4,000 or \$5,000. It is indeed singular that these four calamities should have occurred within less time than a week and all in the same county.

Banker Held For Murder

Roanoke, Va., Special.—The coroner's jury in the case of Dr. Frederic Lefew, who died from a knife wound in the breast received at the hands of Charles H. Fishburn, a banker and broker, brought in a verdict that death was caused as above stated. Fishburn is in jail to await trial for murder.

Excitement Over

Macon, Ga., Special.—The guards on duty at a hospital here where Frank Christian, the slayer of Fred Tharpe, himself wounded in the encounter, lies wounded, have been removed. It is believed that they will not be longer needed, as no further attack is feared from the mob which made its appearance at that institution at an early hour Sunday morning. Christian is rapidly recovering from the effect of the wound which was inflicted in his stomach, and the hospital authorities believe that he will be able to leave the institution not later than the end of this week.

Expelled from Venezuela

Washington, Special.—A. F. Jaurett, editor of the Venezuelan Herald, has been ordered expelled from Venezuela by President Castro. The news came to the State Department in a cablegram from its legation at Caracas. No details are given, but it is stated that Mr. Jaurett has always defended American interests in his paper and has taken the side of the asphalt company in its recent trouble. It is thought here that he is an American citizen.

BETTER CITIZENSHIP

President Spoke, Sunday On a Higher Patriotism

ADDRESSED A CATHOLIC AUDIENCE

Anniversary Celebration at St. Patrick's Church, Washington, Signalized by the Presence of the Chief Executive, Who Spoke From a Balcony of the Rectory to Crowded Streets—Little Care For Moral Weaklings, But a Welcome for the Highest Endeavor by Men of Every Creed.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt made an address Sunday at the 110th anniversary celebration at St. Patrick's church and the dedication of Carroll Hall, the new parochial building and parish school. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, rector of St. Patrick's, acted as the master of ceremonies. Cardinal Gibbons, several archbishops and other dignitaries of the Catholic Church attended the exercises, the former making an address immediately preceding that of the President, H. B. F. MacFarland, president of the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia, was the concluding speaker.

The Knights of Columbus formed a guard of honor for the President, but a squad of policemen was necessary to open the crowded streets. Cheer after cheer went up as the President and his escort appeared. He was met at his carriage by Father Stafford, and he passed into the rectory a children's choir of 200 voices, stationed in front of the church, sang hymns.

Dr. Stafford introduced President Roosevelt as "the man of even-handed justice, the President of the square deal." President Roosevelt thanked the rector and joined in the laugh which preceded prolonged cheering. Then he spoke in part as follows:

"It is a great pleasure to me to be present with you to-day, to assist at the dedication of the school, hall and rectory of this parish. I am glad indeed, to have been introduced by Cardinal Gibbons, by you, the spiritual representative in a peculiar sense of that Bishop Carroll who played so lustrious a part in the affairs of the Church, and whose kindfolk played as illustrious a part in the affairs of the nation at the founding of this government. In grasping all of you I wish to say that I am especially glad to see the children present. (Cheers and applause.) You know I believe in children. I want to see enough of them and of the right kind. (Applause.)

"I wish to say in the very brief remarks that I have to make to-day in this country we need wise laws honestly and fearlessly executed, and while we cannot afford to tolerate anything but the highest standard in the public service of the government, yet that in the future of this country the country must depend upon the quality of the individual home, and of the individual man or woman in the home, and that very largely depends upon the way in which the average boy or girl is brought up. (Cheers and applause.)

The peculiar responsibility rests upon those whose life work is to see to the spiritual welfare of our people and upon those who make its people life work to try to train the children of the future so that they will be worthy of that future. The rules of good citizenship are tolerably simple. The trouble is not in finding them out; the trouble is in living up to them. We know fairly well what quantities there are which, in their sum, make up the type of character we like to see in man or wife, son or daughter; but I am afraid we do not always see them. We know what quantities we would like to see in the average American citizen. The development of two sets of qualities, which we can roughly indicate as sweetness and strength—the qualities on the one hand which make the man able to hold his own, and those which on the other hand make him jealous for the rights of others just as much as for his own rights.

"You probably know that I do not care very much for the coward or the moral weakling. I wish to see in the man manliness, in the woman womanliness. I wish to see courage, perseverance, the willingness to face work, to face, if it is necessary, danger, the determination not to sink back when temporarily beaten in life, as each one will now and then, but to come up again and wrest triumph from defeat. I want to see you men strong men and brave men, and in addition I want to see each man of you feel that it has strength and courage are joined the qualities of tenderness toward those he loves, who are dependent upon him, and of right dealing with all his neighbors.

"Finally, I want to congratulate all of us on certain successes that we have achieved in the century and a quarter that has gone by of our American life. We have difficulties enough and we are a long way short of perfection. I do not want to see any immediate danger of our growing too good; there is ample room for effort yet left. But we have achieved certain results; we have succeeded in measuring up to our ideals. We have grown to accept it as an axiomatic truth of our American life that the man is to be treated on his worth as a man, without regard to the accidents of his position. (Applause.) that this is not a government designed to favor the rich man as such, or the poor man as such, but it is designed to favor every man, rich or poor, if he is a decent man who acts fairly by his fellow citizens. (Cheers and applause.) We have grown to realize that part of the foundations upon which our liberty rests is the right of each man to worship his Creator, according to the dictates of his conscience, and the duty of each man to respect his fellow who so worships Him. (Cheers and applause.) And, oh

12 DEAD IN A FIRE

Terrible Loss of Life Caused By the Burning of a Tenement House

BROOKLYN FAMILIES ARE VICTIMS

Flames Starting in the Cellar of a Three-story Building Spread With Such Rapidity That Two Italian Families on the Upper Floors Were Suffocated Before Reaching the Fire Escape—All the Bodies Found in One Room—Two Survivors Will Die—Neighboring Tenants Evade Questions.

New York, Special.—Smothered before they could reach the fire escape in a burning tenement building at 186 Troutman street, in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn, twelve persons met death shortly before 2 o'clock. Two entire families, those of Marasmo Triolo and Charles Polignio, are wiped out, the last living member of each being now in a hospital, with no hope of their recovery. They are Charles Polignio, 33 years old, and Tony Triolo, 13 years old, both of whom are terribly burned.

The burned tenement house is in the center of a row of three-story tenements, extending the length of the block, and was occupied by Italians.

The fire is supposed to have started in the cellar of the grocery store of Antonio Giambalvo, on the ground floor. The cellar was stored with inflammable material, and the flames spread with lightning like rapidity. All the occupants were asleep at the time, and there was considerable delay in sending in the first alarm. The Giambalvo family lived in the rear of the store, and succeeded in getting out of the building, but before the occupants on the two other floors were roused, their escape had been cut off.

The tenants in nearly all the neighboring buildings dragged their household goods out of the buildings, and with them blocked the way of the fire apparatus. All the bodies were found in the rear room of the third floor, and it was evident that all had been suffocated in their effort to reach the fire escape at the back of the building. The two who were rescued were found in the lower hallway soon after the firemen reached the scene.

In his intervals of consciousness, Polignio cries for his wife and children, but the physicians fear the knowledge of their death would kill him, and have not told him of their fate.

In their investigation as to the origin of the fire, the police have been unable to obtain a statement of any kind from neighboring tenants. The street about the burned buildings has been crowded with Italians all day, but the police report that every one questioned about the persons burned, or the occupants of the building, has refused to make an answer. It was with great difficulty that even the names of the victims could be obtained. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

Big Fire at World's Fair

St. Louis, Special.—The Missouri State Building at the World's Fair was destroyed by fire early Saturday evening, resulting from the explosion of a hot water heater in the basement. Instantly the flames shot up through the rotunda, and the north wing and cupola were a solid mass of flames within 10 minutes after the explosion. The loss cannot be estimated accurately, owing to the temporary construction material, which has no salvage value. The principal loss is in the contents of the building. The building cost \$145,000, and in it were \$75,000 worth of furnishings, the most valuable of which were portraits of all former Missouri Governors and supreme judges. These cannot be replaced.

For Railroad Y. M. C. A.

Richmond, Va., Special.—President Stevens, of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad has written the Railroad Y. M. C. A. here, offering to contribute \$15,000 toward the erection of a railroad Y. M. C. A. building in this city. The other railroads entering Richmond are to give proportionately, and a handsome structure for the railroad Y. M. C. A. seems thus assured.

Ex-Governor Thompson Dead

New York, Special.—Hugh S. Thompson, former governor of South Carolina, died at his residence here Sunday. He was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1836. In recent years he was comptroller of the New York Life Insurance Company.

W. C. P. Breckinridge Dead

Lexington, Ky., Special.—William Campbell Preston Breckinridge died at 11:40 o'clock Saturday night from a stroke of paralysis sustained Wednesday. The end came peacefully. He had been gradually sinking for 24 hours and for that length of time the case had been known to be hopeless.

Minor Matters

President Roosevelt expects to have his message to Congress in the hands of the printer early next week. Advice from Panama state that President Amador has frustrated a conspiracy to overthrow his Government.

General Andre, the French War Minister, resigned and Henry Maurice Bertheux was appointed to succeed him. King Charles and Queen Amelia of Portugal were welcomed in England.

Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, the English composer, and one of the most distinguished colored men in the world, has arrived this week in Boston.

Alleged Whitecappers Arrested. Jackson, Miss., Special.—United States Marshal Wilson has arrested V. Hamilton, Will Evans and Marius Wactor, indicted in the Federal Court here for conspiracy or whitecapping, the offense alleged being that they were running negro United States homesteads of their land. In default of bail of \$1,000 each the men were placed in jail. They are all white and come from Franklin county, where a reign of lawlessness has been in progress at intervals for several years.

Parker Moves to New York

New York, Special.—Judge Alton B. Parker, recent Democratic candidate for President, opened a law office in the building at 32 Liberty street. In this city last week. At the same time he announced that he had become a resident of this city, that Mrs. Parker would join him here and that they would at once secure a home in this city. While Judge Parker announced that he would not form any law partnership, his new office is in the suite occupied by W. F. Sheehan of the firm of Sheehan & Collin.

Crisis at Port Arthur

Washington, Special.—Consul General Fowler cabled the State Department from Chefoo that the situation at Port Arthur is extremely critical, the outer forts having fallen in the possession of the Japanese. He also states that three Japanese torpedo boat destroyers are lying outside of Chefoo Harbor, and that the Russian crew of the torpedo boat destroyer