

# The People

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\$1.50 Per Year

## ROADS TO COMPLY

Agree to Adopt the Nine-Hour System Without Delay

### CLAIM IT WILL WORK BADLY

New Order of Affairs Will Mean the Employment of Thousands of Additional Operators, the Closing of a Large Number of Small Stations, and General Inconvenience to the Traveling and Shipping Public.

Washington, Special. — American railways have made arrangements to comply with the provisions of the "nine-hour law." The operation of the law will mean the employment by railroad companies of several thousand additional operators and the closing of a large number of small stations on the 4th of March. The discontinuance of railway service at many points, it is realized, will induce at least temporary inconvenience to the traveling and shipping public, but, in order to reduce operating expenses which now seem necessary, the operating officials of the railways believe that this is the only way they possible can meet the situation with which they are confronted.

### Astonishing Statements.

During the hearing of applications for an extension of the nine-hour law by the inter-State commerce commission some astonishing statements were made by the operating officials of important railways. A good many lines, owing to a reduction in their revenues, and to their inability to command the cash necessary to meet their pay rolls, have been forced, during the past four months, almost to the point of asking for receivers. In the opinion of railway officials expressed at the hearing under oath and in private conversation this condition does not seem to have been due to the enforcement of legislative laws or to the incapacity of railway management. Most of the railroad officials attribute the difficulty to the unfortunate banking situation which developed last September. The railways did not feel the stringency in money until about the 1st of November. In fact, the month of October was one of the best in the history of the business of American railroading. One railway official ventured the statement that in the country to-day there were 300,000 idle freight cars, and one line which he instanced was declared to be hauling empty cars backward and forward because it had not yard room or sidings to accommodate them.

### Note of Confidence.

Not a single official of a single railway line who appeared before the commission, however, expressed the belief that the present industrial depression would be lasting. In the testimony of nearly every witness before the commission there was a note of confidence because all of them practically believed that the stringency in the money market from which the country has suffered is not due to fundamental causes. They point out that the crops last year were good; that prices were excellent; that industrial enterprises throughout the country were flourishing. It was merely the inability to command ready cash and the hoarding of money by panic-stricken individuals which produced so suddenly the remarkable depression from which all have suffered. They practically uniformly express confidence that the return of prosperity will be almost as sudden as was the coming of adversity and in their arguments as to the enforcement of the nine-hour law they pointed out to the commission that such a return of prosperity might seriously embarrass them in complying with the law, because it would render it difficult to command the services of competent operators in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of prosperous conditions.

### Falls Through Trestle and is Drowned.

Gaffney, S. C., Special.—Coroner Vinsett was notified that a negro had been drowned Saturday night in Buffalo creek, about four miles north of Gaffney. Accompanied by Dr. J. N. Nesbitt, the county physician, he repaired to the scene and learned that while two drunken negroes were crossing the trestle over Buffalo creek (a large and deep stream) one of them fell through.

### Prominent Alabama Railroad Man Dead.

Selma, Ala., Special.—Andrew J. Niel, 70 years old, died at his residence in Selma. Mr. Niel has been associated with the Southern Railway and its predecessors 36 years. He was the father of Edward A. Niel, of Buffalo, N. Y., traffic manager of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad.

## FIRE WRECKS TAMPA

Severest Conflagration in the City's History

### EIGHTEEN BLOCKS BURNED OUT

Three Hundred and Eight Buildings Destroyed, Embracing Five Cigar Factories, With a Total Loss Estimated at \$600,000.

Tampa, Fla., Special.—The entire extreme northeastern section of the city proper was destroyed by fire, which raged until interrupted from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sunday. The area burned covered 55 acres or eighteen and one-half city blocks and three hundred and eight buildings were destroyed, with a total loss estimated at \$600,000.

The burned section included four large and one smaller cigar factories, numerous restaurants, saloons, boarding houses and over 200 dwellings occupied by cigarmakers. The factories burned were, M. Stachelberg & Co., loss \$100,000; M. Perez & Co., loss \$50,000; Gonzales, Fisher & Co., branch of Stachelberg, loss \$40,000; Fernandez & Bro., loss \$20,000.

### Cigar Factories Suffer.

All factories carried large stocks of tobacco and cigars. The area swept by fire embraced all that portion of the city between 12th and Michigan avenues and Sixteenth and Twentieth Streets. It originated in the boarding house of Antonio Diaz, 174 Twelfth avenue, and fanned by a strong wind, spread out, fan-shaped, defying the efforts of the entire city fire department which was crippled by very weak water pressure, owing to the smallness of the mains in that section. Occupants of over two hundred dwelling houses, thrown into a panic, rushed out, attempting to save but little of their belongings. One fatality is reported, a Cuban woman in a delicate condition, who dropped dead from the shock, her body being rescued from the burning house with difficulty. In the big factories it was possible only to save the most valuable of records, books, etc., and the valuable stocks of leaf tobacco and manufactured cigars, ready for shipment, were left to the mercy of the flames.

### Fire Chief Overcome.

Fire Chief Savage was overcome by heat and smoke early in the fire, but recovered later. Citizens volunteered assistance to the hard working firemen, but the spread of the flames was so rapid that little effectual work could be done.

Among the buildings, other than factories destroyed, were the hotels and cafes of Perez and Castro and Maximo Caras, six saloons, 12 restaurants and 10 boarding houses. The car barns of the Tampa Electric Company, containing 20 cars, were endangered, and owing to the destruction of trolley wires cars could not be moved. The big Seirenberg branch factory of the Havana-American Cigar Company was also reached by the flames, but was saved and St. Joseph's Catholic Convent and Academy barely escaped. The fire finally burned itself out at the extreme northeastern corner of the city.

Fully half the people rendered homeless were out of work, owing to the dull season in the factories, and also practically out of funds and their shelter became an immediate problem.

### Prominent West Virginian Dead.

Morgantown, W. Va., Special.—Dr. Eli Marsh Tucker, formerly president of West Virginia University, died suddenly Sunday of apoplexy. He had apparently been in the best of health and last evening consented to take the nomination for mayor on the Citizens party ticket.

### Chinese to Surrender Japanese Steamer.

Pekin, By Cable.—It is announced the Chinese government will surrender the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru, which was seized on February 7th by the Chinese customs cruiser outside of Macao while unloading a large consignment of rifles and ammunition, the rifles numbering several thousand. It was originally charged that an attempt was being made to bring war supplies into China for revolutionists.

### News in Brief.

Two bombs were thrown at the Shah of Persia, one killing three outsiders, but the Shah escaped.

A bomb was thrown at the carriage of President Alcora, of Argentina, at Buenos Ayres, but failed to explode.

The Women's Enfranchisement bill passed its first reading in the House of Commons and was then shelved for the rest of the session.

## THREE ARE ARRESTED

In Connection With Frauds in the Patent Office

### ONE HIGH OFFICIAL IMPLICATED

Arrests of Third Assistant Examiner Barton, Henry W. Everding, a Patent Attorney and John A. Heany, an Inventor, Bring to Light a Scandal in the Patent Office.

Washington, Special.—Three arrests here Thursday brought to light a scandal in the patent office which has been under investigation since early in February, and which revolves around an invention valued at more than \$5,000,000. The parties arrested are Ned W. Barton, third assistant examiner of the patent office, Henry W. Everding, a patent attorney of Philadelphia, and John A. Heany, an inventor of York, Pa. They had been indicted by the United States grand jury for conspiracy to defraud the government and for destroying public records.

### Heany's Leads to Arrest.

The indictment charges that the three men, "with an intent to steal and destroy," carried away from the patent office certain letters, specifications and amendments relating to patents and unlawfully and wilfully destroyed them. The investigation was made upon information that as a result of a conspiracy John A. Heany had been given a patent on an invention for manufacturing filaments and electrodes for electric incandescent lamps.

The facts disclosed by the investigation were of such a character that they were presented to the grand jury. It is alleged that through connivance with Ned W. Barton, Heany and Barton outwitted more than 20 of the largest electrical concerns in the country, striving to get the same patent. All of these concerns had filed applications for a patent, but from time to time, Barton, it is charged, would see the specifications and employ whatever he desired for perfecting Heany's invention. To be successful in this plan it was necessary to destroy certain records, and file substitutes therefor.

### Nabbed in Court House.

Secretary Garfield, after a conference with Commissioner Moore, called upon District Attorney Baker last Friday and the latter immediately presented the case to the grand jury. Subpoenas were issued Monday, directing Barton, Heany and Everding to appear before the grand jury, and at 3:50 Thursday afternoon the indictments were returned before Justice Stafford in criminal court, and bench warrants were at once issued for the arrest of the accused men. Under some pretext the three men had been kept in the court house and Deputy Marshals Stutler, Hawkins and Reid served the warrants immediately. Assistant District Attorney Jesse A. Adkins and Hugh Taggart, who have worked up the case for the government, consulted Justice Stafford who fixed bail for the defendants at \$10,000. Later they were still making efforts to procure bondsmen.

The accused men said they cared to make no statement other than the fact of their innocence would be proven.

### Freshet Closes Mills in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—More than six thousand mill employes are out of work and every mill along the Schuylkill river at Manayunk and Schuylkill Falls, is closed as the result of a freshet in the river. Families occupying cottages along the river have also been forced to flee. The money loss is heavy.

### Captain Brotherton Dead.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Captain William H. Brotherton, a Confederate veteran and a leader for many years in the political and business life of Atlanta, died at his home here Thursday night. Captain Brotherton was born near Benton, Tenn., 69 years ago. At the outbreak of the civil war he entered into the service as second lieutenant of the Thirty-ninth Georgia Regiment and was later promoted to the rank of Captain. Since the war he has made his home in this city.

### By Wire and Cable.

The British army and navy estimates show an increase of \$3,000,000 over last year.

Thousands of sightseers visited the American warships at Callao.

The new Educational bill was introduced in the House of Commons.

## BRADLEY IS ELECTED

Kentucky Chooses Republican United States Senator

### FOUR DEMOCRATS FOR HIM

Republicans Vote Solidly For Bradley and With the Assistance of Four Democrats Succeeded in Landing the Former Governor in the Senatorship, With Only Four Votes to the Good.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—Amid scenes of wildest excitement, former Governor William O'Connell Bradley, Republican, was elected United States Senator to succeed James B. McCreary. Bradley's term of six years will begin March 4th, 1909. He received 64 votes, four of which were cast by Democrats opposed to former Governor Beckham, leading Democratic candidate for senator, who was endorsed for the office at the State primary.

The four Democrats were surrounded by party friends and urged to withdraw their support from Bradley and re-elect Senator James McCreary or any Democrat they might name but the four men declared that the proposal came too late. The Democratic leaders even promised a caucus to select a candidate, to which the name of Beckham would not be presented.

The ballot as recast resulted as follows:

Bradley 64; Beckham 15; James 15; McCreary 10; Mayo 5; Allen 2; Ellison 1; Stanley 1; Blackburn 1; Cantrell 1; Ellis 1; Cammack 1; Sullivan 1; McElroy 1; Hunt 1.

In a speech accepting his election Bradley promised to use every effort as senator to procure the repeal of the 6-cent tax on tobacco.

Representative Lillard was the only one of the four Democrats to explain his vote for Bradley. He said he thought the time had come to "throw off party shackles and to break up the machine," and, although he did support the Democratic ticket for 40 years, he believed his vote for Bradley "was the best Democratic vote he ever cast."

The Republicans voted solidly for Bradley, the caucus nominee. It had been held from the beginning of the contest (over six weeks ago) that a majority of a quorum was sufficient for an election, and with 126 members present it required 64 votes to elect. The votes of the four Democrats who have steadily refused to vote for former Governor Beckham were transferred to Bradley from the various Democratic opponents of Beckham.

### Winner by Four Votes.

Bradley received 64 votes to 60 for Beckham 1 for Allen and 1 for Blackburn. The Democrats left the hall in an attempt to break the vote, but later returned and the vote was ordered ratified.

Senators McNutt and Chariton and Representative Mueller, of Louisville, and Representative Lillard, of Boyle, were the Democrats who voted with the Republicans for Bradley.

A scene of the wildest excitement prevailed before the result was announced, the Democrats demanding a recapitulation. Beckham came on the floor and released the Democrats from their primary nomination pledge. Many Democrats sought to change their votes the majority going to Congressman James.

### Many Hurt in Wreck in Texas.

Laredo, Tex., Special.—Four persons were seriously injured and 25 others hurt early Tuesday when Charles G. Gates' Mexican touring train was ditched 12 miles north of here. Most of the passengers were from Toledo, O., and the middle West. The wreck was caused by the engine's axle breaking. Nine coaches of the train were ditched.

### Big Bank Consolidation.

Chicago, Special.—The announcement made of the practical completion of arrangements for the consolidation of the American Trust and Savings Bank and the Hibernian Banking Association, with a deposit account of forty-three millions and a capital of four millions five hundred thousand started financial circles here. Negotiations were taken up last fall, but were interrupted by the panic.

### Bomb Thrown at the Shah.

Washington, Special.—A cable dispatch received here from Teheran by the State Department states that an attempt to assassinate the Shah of Persia was made, but his majesty escaped. A bomb was thrown at the royal carriage and killed several persons, but the Shah entirely escaped injury. The cablegram does not contain minute details.

## MILITARY INSPECTIONS

Lieut. Cabanis and Col. Brock Begin Their Round of the State on March 3rd.

Columbia, Special.—The annual inspection of the militia of the State will begin on March 3rd and every company will be visited. The inspection for the war department will be made by Lieut. Charles H. Cabanis, Jr., the United States army officer who has been stationed here, and the inspections for the State will be made by Col. W. T. Brock, the assistant adjutant general. The following are the dates fixed for each regiment and company:

Sumpter, March 3—Headquarters Third battalion, Second infantry; Company L, Second infantry.

Timmonsville, March 4—Company I, Second infantry.

Florence, March 5—Company H, Second infantry.

Darlington, March 6—Company K, Second infantry.

Hartsville, March 9—Company G, Second infantry.

Conway, March 10—Company H, Third infantry.

Georgetown, March 11—Headquarters Third infantry; headquarters Second battalion. Third infantry; Company F, Third infantry.

Watauga, March 13—Company K, Third infantry.

Charleston, March 14, 16, 17 and 18—Headquarters First battalion, Third infantry; hospital corps detachment; Companies A, B, C and D, Third infantry.

Bamberg, March 19—Company I, Third infantry.

Barnwell, March 20—Company E, Third infantry.

Orangeburg, March 21—Headquarters Second battalion, Second infantry; Company L, Third infantry.

Flores, March 23—Company G, Third infantry.

Bennettsville, March 24—Company E, Second infantry.

Cheraw, March 25—Company F, First infantry.

Camden, March 26—Hospital corps detachment, Second infantry; Company A, Second infantry.

New Brookland, March 27—Company H, Second infantry.

Columbia, March 28-30—Head-

quarters National Guard; headquarters First brigade; headquarters Second infantry; headquarters First battalion, Second infantry; Companies B, C and D, Second infantry. Edgefield, April 1—Company F, Second infantry.

Laurens, April 3—Company D, First infantry.

Anderson, April 4—Company F, First infantry; band First infantry.

Greenville, April 7—Headquarters First battalion, First infantry; Company A, First infantry.

Spartanburg, April 8—Company I, First infantry.

Union, April 9—Company M, First infantry.

Clifton, April 10—Company C, First infantry.

Yorkville, April 11-13—Headquarters First infantry; headquarters Second battalion, First infantry; hospital corps detachment, First infantry; Company L, First infantry.

Fort Mill, April 14—Company K, First infantry.

Rock Hill, April 15—Company H, First infantry.

Liberty Hill, April 16—Headquarters Third battalion, First infantry; Company E, First infantry.

Cornwell, April 17—Company G, First infantry.

Winnabow, April 20—Unassigned company of infantry.

### Order to Militia.

The adjutant general has issued an order for the instruction of the members of various companies as follows: "All officers of the general staff and of the several staff departments, non-commissioned staff officers and members of the hospital corps will be present in uniform and under arms at the time and place fixed for the inspection of the troops at the station nearest to their places of residence, and will report in person to the inspecting officers."

"The inspection will be followed by a muster. Commanding officers will prepare duplicate muster roll in advance."

"The troops will be paraded in service uniform, unless otherwise specially authorized, and company commanders will personally inspect their commands prior to the hour appointed, to satisfy themselves that all the men are properly uniformed, that the clothing is clean, buttons in place, shoes polished, that the men are shaved and present a neat appearance in every particular, wearing white uniform gloves."

"All rifles, including those held in

reserve, as well as those in the hands of the men, should be in perfect order and free from rust. The armories should be in condition to pass inspection for cleanliness, as should all lockers and packing boxes. Clothing and equipment not issued should be neatly folded and placed conveniently for inspection. All stores of any character, believed to be unserviceable, should be separated from the serviceable property and laid out for inspection. Inventories of the unserviceable stores should be prepared and presented to the inspectors. Company record books, files of orders, retained copies of reports and returns, and all company books that are required to be kept, will be arranged conveniently to be submitted for inspection.

"Commanding officers will at once take steps to bring their commands up to the highest possible degree of efficiency and discipline. All enlisted men should at once be notified of the time fixed for the inspection of the commands to which they belong, and should be cautioned as to the necessary preparations."

### Salvation Army Brings 800 Immigrants Over.

Halifax, N. S., Special.—The Dominican liner Kensington, the first of a series of five steamers chartered by the Salvation Army to carry immigrants from Liverpool to Halifax, arrived here, bearing the army flag at her fore. She had 800 persons who are bound to points in the Canadian Northwest. Four other steamers will follow this month.

### Gives Birth to Five.

Stevensville, O., Special.—Five perfectly-formed children were born here Friday to Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell. Three of the babies died within an hour after their birth. One boy and one girl will live, it is said. Three of the children were boys. Mrs. Campbell weighs less than 100 pounds. The combined weight of the infants was 23 pounds. Physicians declare the case to be one of the most remarkable known to the profession.

### Remarks the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The only sensible thing for a victim of even a slight attack of influenza to do is to go home and go to bed immediately and then send for a doctor to attend to the matter of treatment. This will prove the cheapest and the safest course to pursue.

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