Total .... \$2,421,840 22 \$298,166 28

profits.... \$474,178 46 Hero is a statement of the net profits

to towns and counties from the beer

dispensaries' sales during the eleven

months throughout the State:

Bishopville .....

Georgetown. .......

Richardson .....

Beoker .....

Houseman .....

Charleston (Gormania Brow

Co). . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,836 51

Total.....\$27,469.81

THE COST OF VOYAGES.

Expenses of Notable Trips of Some

Noted Cruisers.

Some time ago Senator Morgan in

ticduced a resolution calling upon the navy department for information as to

the difference in the money cost of a voyage by a naval vessel from New York

to Mauila by way of the Straits of

proposed Nicaragua canal. In reply the scoretary of the navy has sent to the senate a lot of tables showing the cost

of voyages made by different ships, but

they are accompanied by no explana-tions and are not intelligible to the or-

disary reader. This and other com-

munications show that naval officers

are not officient in furnishing infor-

mation as they are in fighting and sail

ing ships, but a patient examination of

the tables discloses some interesting information. The distance from New York to Manila by way of the Suzz

canal is 12 706 miles, and by way of the Straits of Magelian 19,832 miles. When

Magellan or the Sucz canal and the

counts

ductowns

and coun-

Grand total

Charleston

Flanagan.

Minnaugh...

Spartanburg

\$474,178 46

505.50

Being Made Against the South by the Republicans.

TEXT OF RABID MEASURES.

They Demand an Investigation of Conditions. Hopkins, However, Thinks His Bill Will Pass

The radical element among the house Republicans who favor outting down the representation from the southern States in which the franchise is abridged, suffered defeat Thursday be eauge a number of their colleagues refused to act with them. The issue was precipitated quite unexpectedly.

The leaders had decreed that the reapportionment bill should be taken up Thursday, but before it could be called, as a matter of privilege, Mr. Olmstead of Ponnsylvania offered a resolution reoiting the alleged abridgment of the suffrego, in Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina, and directing the committee on consus to investigate and report the facts to the house in order that a constitutional basis of representation could be established for those States.

CREATED A STIR The resolution orested a sensition It was a surprise even to several of the Republican leaders. The leaders of the Democratic side sought in vain to head off the renolution with points of order, but the speaker ruled against them They then began a filibuster, openly avowing that they would fight to the bitter end every proposition looking to the reduction of representation from the southern States.

OUR REPUBLICAN ALLIES. Several of the Republicans were secrotly in sympathy with them and

their indifference to the fate of the Olmstead resolution in the end gave the opposition the victory of today. Many of them quietly paired with abwas raised against the resolution, it was defeated 81 83 Although the vote t. was a strict party vote, two Republi cans, Landis of Indiana, and Manu of Illinois, answered present but did not

But the story of the defeat is found in the absentees on both sides who were not paired. Thirty two Republicans were absent and not paired-against 16 of the opposition. Those ab. sont and not paired were: Republi-cans—Boutelle of Maine, Brosius, Brown Ruckett, Calderhead, Clark of Now Hampshire, Dahle, Samuel Daven

Jersey, Hawley, Hoffecker, Knox, Lorimer, Loudenslager, McCleary, Met-calf, Miller, Mondell, Morgan, Need port, Dick, Fowler, Gardner of New ham, Orjon, Parker, Prince, Russell, Showalter, Smith of Illinois, Sprague, Stevens of Minnesota, Wadsworth and Wanger. Democrats-Barber of Pennsylvania, Bradley of New York, Brewer, Ualdwell, Cathings, Gaston, Gaylo, Glynn, Levy, May, Meckinson, Sheppard, Stallings, Wilson of South Carolina, and Zeigler. Silver Republican-Wilson of Idaho.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE. The Olmstead resolution was offered

immediately after the reading of the journal. A flurry ensued on the Demo oracio side. Mr Richardson of Tennes see, the minority leader, interrupted the reading to ask whether the resolu, tion required unanimous consont. "It does not," replied the speaker "It does not, replied of privileg ... "It is offered as a matter of privileg ...

"I make the point that the resolution does not constitute a matter of privilege," said Mr. Richardson.
"The reading has not proceeded far

enough to determine that point," responded the speaker.

NO QUORUM PRESENT. Mr. Underwood of Alabama im nediately made the point that there was

no quorum present. The speaker glanced about the house. Evidently there was no quorum present. "The chair will count," he said. The house was counted and when the speaker announced 141 present-not a quorum-Mr. Underwood immediately moved an adjournment. The ayes and moved an adjournment. The ayes and leaders and sympathizers who were nays were demanded and obtained named in the decree of Sept. 25th, as upon this motion. During the roll call there were hurried consultations on Secondary Prince Tsai Lien, and Tsai both sides of the house. Many of the | Ying, Prince Tuan, Duke Tsai Lan, and | Republicans were taken as much by the president of the consorate, Ying surprise as the Democrats. The latter decided to filibuster to the last ditch. The motion to adjourn was lost 68 to 59; answering present but not yoting 14; noted present 2; total 179. The speaker included himself in order to make up the quorum. When the read the Rathbun poisoning mystery was ing of the resolution was concluded mado public Wednesday. It finds that Mr. Richardson insisted that the reso the death of William Rathbun was lution was not privileged. He argued

under the constitution, matters affecting the reapportionment of representalives were of the highest constitutional privilege and cited an claborate her and his attentions during the last opinion of Speaker Keifer, in the forty- few months to another woman, is asseventh congress, in support of his cribed in the coroner's report as the moposition.

MATERS OF PRIVILEGE.

Speaker Randall, he said, had also held that an apportionment bill was a coffee when Hart declared it had a po-matter of the highest privilege. His resolution, he contended, seeking as it did to determine the constitutional but Hart recovered. basis of representation, was equally privileged. The house, he argued, could not act intelligently unless it was advised in what States and to what extent the suffrage of citizens of the United States had been abridged. Mr. Olmstead said the resolution the most successful organizers of trusts touched the dignity of the house itself. in the United States. Ex Judge Wil-If the suffrage had been abridged in cortain States then members were unjustly and unconstitutionally holding written options on the largest plow and . seats upon this floor and this consti | cultivating concerns in the States of

house. The matter dealt with by the resolu-tion might also affect the election of a Vincent will present his options, and president of the United States, a matter of stock will be \$35,000,000.

PARTISAN FIGHT high privilege. Mr. Olmstead was will- DISPENSARY SALES. to rest his ease upon the plain

man date of the constitution.

Mr. Richardson made a brief response to Mr. Olmstead. He conceded that an apportionment bill was privileged, but contended that the resolution itself was simply one of inquiry to ascortain facts which might or might

not be true.
The resolution clearly recites that in certain States suffrage, has been abridged without reduction of representation," interposed Mr Olmstoad.
"The 'whereas' makes such a allegation," replied Mr. Richardson, "but the resolution is simply one of in-

quiry."
"How can we apportion constitutionally," asked Mr. Mahon of Ponnsylvania, "if we do not know the facts? How can we ascertain the trath of the allogation that hundreds of thousands of citizens are disfranchised?"

"An invostigation can be made," re-plied Mr. Richardson, "but it must be made in the regular way."

THE SPEAKER'S RULING

The spearker then announced that the question was clearly settled by Section 2 of Article 14 of the constitu-tion, which he directed the clerk to read. It related to the reduction of representation in States where the suffrage was abridged. The resolution and its pramble, said the speaker, alleged that cotain conditions existed which the constitution expressly prowhich the constitution expressly pro-hibited and it must be passed upon by a higher rule than those of the house —the constitution of the United States. He said he never expected to pass upon a question more simple. He overruled the point of order.

Mr. Underwood immediately raised the question of consideration against the resolution. On a rising vote it stood ayes 69, nees 70. The ayes and noos were demanded and ordered. The sider the resolution, 83 against and 5 present but not voting—not a quorum. He directed a call of the house, pend ing which Mr. Underwood again moved an adjournment.

The rising vote resulted ayes 72, noes 54, but Mr. Olmstead demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered.

The motion to adjourn was carried 77 to 75 and accordingly at 2 o'clock the house adjourned.

THE MATTER REFERRED.

sont Democrats, leaving their absent The house Friday had another spirit-colleagues not paired. As a result, ed struggle over the Olmstead resolu-when the question of consideration tion to investigate the abridgment of suffrage in certain southern states with a view to reapportionment upon the actual basis of suffrage. It was finally referred to the sensus committee, where the opposition desired it to go origin-ally. Some of the Republican leaders were not in sympathy with the reso ution and gave their support to the reference on condition that that would be

Farmed Out a Jail.

A dispatch from Parkersburg W. Va, says 'John M. Buckley, the new jailer, who took charge of the Wood county bastile on the first of the year, paid Shoriff elect Dudley \$3,000 for the privilege of assuming complete control of that institution for the next four years. Jailer Buckley will pay all the expenses of the escablishment, and will be entitled to all the receipts, official and other-wise. This practice of "farming ou?" the jail is no new thing in this county, and had its orign in a peculiar custom which has obtained here for many years. The jail is a roomy building, and by right of long established precedent, its keeper is permitted to conduct it on half-prison and half tavern basis He is generally a country-man, with numberless friends from the rural dis triots, who patronize his establishment in preference to the regular hostelries, and during sessions of court and other "big days" in town the jail is crowded with throngs of willing as well as unwilling guests.

Will Be Punished.

Following at an interval of one day lose upon his announcement that the Uhinese emperor had decreed the ac ceptance of the Pekin agreement, Minister Cooger cabled the state depart ment under date of Pokin, Jan. 1, that the next step had been taken, and that the ministers had been notified formally not only that the agreement was accepted by the Chinese government but that that government folt able to guarantee a performance of the conditions imposed. The Chinese government's guarantee of its ability to perform the acts called for by the agreement is now expected to be followed by the prompt arrest and punishment of the Boxer follows; Prince Ohwan, Prince Yih,

civil board, and Chao Shu Chiao.

Got the Wrong One. A New Haven, Conn., dispatch says the report of the coronor's inquest in caused by poison put into the coffee of that the resolution should go to a com- a boarder John F. Hart, by Maria Ann Rathbun, wife of William. The inten-Mr. Olmstead in reply argued that tion of Mrs. Rathbun was to secure the death of Hart, with whom she is de-clared to have had illicit relations. Jealousy because of Hart's neglect of tive for Mrs. Rathbun's alleged act. The poison was put into Hart's dinner pail and Rathbun drank some of the

Both men were afterwards taken sick

Will Squeeze Farmers. A formation of a trust of sixty concorns manufactures of plows and cultivating machinery is said to have been completed by Charles it. Flint, one of the most successful organizers of trusts tuted an invasion of the dignity of the Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, New York and

They Reach About Two-and-a-Half Million Dollars

FOR PAST ELEVEN MONTHS.

What Was Done by Each of the Retall Dispensaries in the State. The

Profits.

The statement of the gross and not profits of each dispensary in the State during the eleven months ending November 30 last, has been issued. The gross sales for the period indicated amounted to the anormous sum of \$2 421,840 22, nearly two and a half millions of dollars. On this the State's profit was \$176,012 18, and the not profits, divided equally between the towns and civies of the State, covering also the beer dispensaries, reach \$298,-166 28 making the total profits for the eleven months on the State's big liquor business, \$474,178,46

The net profits from beer dispen sarios to towns and counties ag regate \$27,469,81. From the ten dispensaries in Char

leston county the net profits to that county and city are \$12 305 26. Columbia has four dispensaries exclusive of the beer privileges. From these four the net profits going to the county and city are \$22,738 79.

Greenville with its two dispensaries nots the city and county the sum of \$10,130.42, and Spartanburg's two dispensaries net the city and county \$11, 382 03.

It should be borne in mind that all those figures refer only to the eleven months ending November 30, and do not include the heavy holiday business done during the month of December. Here is the official statement, show.

ing in the first column the enormous sales at each of the 94 regular dispensaries in the State, and the not profits—equally divided between towns and

ı	oreres-in the last	oorumu:	
ı	Dispensaries.	Gross	Net
1		Sales.	Profits
	Abbeville \$	34,140 91	\$5,895 3
	Adams Run	8,665 66	802 7
	Aiken	35 319 61	4 553 6
	Allendale	17.662 17	
	Allendaid	100 A 2 St. 1 St. 2 St. 2 St. 1 St.	3,476 9
	Anderson	60 001 89	8,489 1
	Bamberg	19,844 75	3,473 1
	Barnwell	27,069 65	5,519 2
	Beaufort	26 467 10	3 796 2
	Bishopville	23,477 15	3,930 9
	Blacksburg	8 402.34	975 5
	Blackville	16,684 83	2 765 6
	Branchville	9,726 73	
	Dianonville,		1,715 0
	Brunson	5 532 90	989 3
	Camden	43 886 49	8,051 7
	Chapin	7,020 42	175 4
	Cheraw	24,664 65	3 520 2
	Ohester	49,022 67	7.602 1
	Charleston	AND AND THE	
	Von Santen	26 496 40	2,108 3
	Carpenter	16,864 25	1 096 6
	Qualitation		
	Stothart	17.140 15	856.4

44 597 00

40 066 05

49;164 50

31 023 79

23 844 30

6,068 55

10.810 16

8,135 35 14 343 15

43.035.25

7 787 41

46 890 60

22,164 15

7,170 87

11 522 46

20.773 05

18,659 72

14,182 65

40,505 39

9,151 45

7,275.19

2 957 26

30 065 00

31,056 40

11.136 89

8 661 70

3,470 74

10 645.10

38,695 35

1 497 20

5.255 90

8 755 40

6,216 82

15.556.38

7,216.80

6 623 07

11,924 13

5 709 11

12,484 04

3,912.01

43,099 39

46,645.35

6.751 68

8 645 63

15.002.47

3 735 22

19 714.20

57.891 51

20,979 50

9,300 40

37,480 25

7 978 60

.\$2,421,840 22 \$270,159.60

21,293 35

40 835 22

668 45

Lynch .....

Price .....

Danville .....

Darlington....

Ehrhardt .....

Elloreo.....

Fairfax .....

Eutawvillo .....

Florence.....

Fort Motte ....

Gaffney .....

Georgetown ....

Hill ......

Boruggs .....

Hampton ....

Jacksonboro ...

Korshaw....

Kingstree.....

Lansaster .....

Laurens .....

Lexington ....

Livingston ....

Lodge.....

Mayosvillo ....

Monok's Corner

Moultrioville ...

Mount Pleasant

Newberry ....

Nichols.....

Olar .....

Orangeburg ....

Pendleton ....

Pickens. ..... Port Royal ....

Rantowees ... .

Ridgeway .....

Ridgeland .....

Baluda.....

Sencos .....

Scotia ......

Weston ....

Brown .....

Springfield ....

St. George ..... St. Matthews ...

St. Stephens...

Summerville ...

Sumter ...... Timmonsville...

Toddville .....

Vaion ......

Varnville.....

Walterboro ....

Williston ....

Total.

Net profits

to towns

and coun-

beer dis-

pon sers for fiscal

Winnsboro .....

Spartanburg

Marion

Greenville

the Nicaragua canal is built the voyage via Honelulu and Guam will be stort-There seems to be a great difference between the cost of sailing vessels. some being more economical than others. This depends largely upon the cap Maistodt . . . . 18,642.45 1,123 31 tain and more upon the engineer. The Merritt..... 15 081 55 579 73 same rule applies to a ship that applies Honour .... 20 278 30 to a kitchen. One cook can serve the Swoopelbeig. 27,593 30 same family with the same kind of food Roohe ..... 10 944 10 1,162 24 at much less cost than another. It is Percival 26,187.70 2,168 62 also a question of economy and skill. Jolumbia There is a difference in ships also, but Bultman.... 41 803 24 5 884 7 comparatively little. 37 433 55 Cooper ..... 4 994 90

6.187.65

5,671.52

119 40

9,000 06

4 638 82

1,613 01

1 388 12

2 447 28

7.815.97

3,571 99

10,181 54

1,101,31

7,263 76

2 686 66

1,242 86

1.373 13

3 435 23

3.339 94

4.201.86

6 959 86

1,103 61

1.063 02

1.493.39

1,558 04

198 48

7.695 20

160 32

727 82

742 13

692.01

1,664 90

5,320 05

1 002 88

1 281 07

2,213 64

479 71

2.107 42

9.68333

482 99

1.089 08

6 473 93

1 231 31

1 273 05

514 04

825.65

An examination of the tables shows that it cost the Oregon, under Capt. Clark, \$98 253 to make her famous voyage of 14,064 miles from San Francisco to Key West during the war. She was pushed to her utmost speed, as you will remember, but she had the best of cap tains at I the most careful and skilful of engineers. She was stripped for fighting. She fooled away no time, but tended strickly to business. On the other hand, it cost Admiral Dewey \$155,335 to bring the Olympia home from Manila, a distance of 12,749 miles, aithough she had only about half the crow and half the tonnage of the Oregon. But that was a pionic. She came along slowly, stopped at various places and had a good time. These figures in-clude coal, wages of the men, subsistonce and all other expenses. It cost the Orogon \$140,734 to go from New York to Manila a distance of 19,832 miles by way of the Straits of Magellan, Honlulu and other ports en route. The came difference will be found in the

smaller vessels. The Nashville and the Helena are about the same size, and went to Manila about the same time, the voyage being approximately 12,000 miles, yet it cost \$44,262 for the Helena and only \$29,520 for the Nashville. The Buffalo is twice as large and has twice the erew of the New Orleans, yet it cost the former \$42,767 and the latter \$46,594 to make the same voyage. It cost the Buffalo 20 per cent. more to return from Manila than to make the outward voyage. This was due to the captains

and the engineers. The Princoton and the Marietta are about the same size-1,000 tons eachand both made the same voyage, 11,800 miles, to Manila. It cost the Marietta \$23,317 and the Princeton \$27,499.

There is an even greater contrast be tween the cost of running the Brooklyn and the Olympia. The later, a cruiser of 5, 870 tons, spont \$155 335 ones voyage from Manila to New York, while the Brooklyn, with 9,215 tons and a orew larger in the same proportion, cost \$59 392 for the same voyage through the Suez canal.

A Gas Pipe Bomb.

The Chicago Record says: Detective Sergeant McLaughlin located a gas pipe bomb in one of the niches of the La Salle street tunnel shortly before midnight The bomb was taken by the policeman to Central station, and theree carried to the lake front and exploded. The police suspect the bomb was placed there by a discharged employe of the company.

A Terrible Mistake.

William Rutledge shot and killed George Bass, a 14 year-old lad at the former's home one mile west of Columbus, Ga, about dark Wednesday. Young Bass playfully put a sack over his head and went to the Rutledge home to frighten some children, when Rutledge, not knowing who he was, shot and killed him.

# THE LIQUOR SOLD

By the State Dispensary During the Last Quarter

OF THE PAST YEAR

howing the Profits and Amount Set Aside For the General School

Fund.

The report of the legislative commit-

sitairs of the State dispensary showing with their six shooters. rejults for the quarter ending November 3C, has been handed to the governar. The committee is composed of Senator J. T. Hay and Representatives W. H. Sharpe and John G. Mobley. The committee states that all stock and 11 25
3.00
335 19
41 30
396 00
842.00

11 25
supplies were actually exhibited, countdand valued. The committee also
says: "The bookkooping of this instition has already been alluded to in a
former report; were iterate that it could
be no better. The commissioner is a fibe business man as is shown by his ex-253 15 collent management of this great insti-946 95 tution. The board of directors are harmonious and have made for the year 551.45 a femarkably good showing. All the

Byance in State Treasury Aug. 31, 1900 ......\$142,503.53 Sipt. receipts..\$160,634 31 Oct. receipts... 222,527 75

4
<b>\$</b> 565,285.20
\$707,788.73
.\$133,154 62 . 183 959 66 . 246,853 59

Total disbursements for quarter......\$563,966 86 Balance in State Treasury Nov. 30, 1900....... 143,820 87

Cash in State Treasury Nov. tory Nov. 30, 1900) .... Supplies (inventory Nov 30, 1900)..... Machinery and office fixtures (inventory Nov. 30, 1900) Contrabrand (inventory Nov. 30, 1900) .....

Real estate .... Merchangise in hands of dispensers Nov. 80, 1900 /. 300,628 92 A erchandise (inventory of stock at State dispensary, Nov. 1900).

for empty barrels, alcohol, beer, & ........... Total assets ... LIABILITIES

supplies, whiskies, wines, beer, alcohol etc. ..... 131,701 87 Total liabilities . . . . . . . . \$722,094 00 The statement of the profit and loss

account for the quarter reads thus: PROFITS. Gross profits on merchandisc sold during quarter . \$173,087 71 Contrabrand seizures..... Permit fecs .... 12 00 State's (one-half) share of

Total gross profits . . . . \$175,506 81 LOSSES.

seals, boxes, nails, sealing wax, etc., etc., used duringquarter..... \$ 49,922 33 Insurance premiums ..... 429 30 Breakage and loakage 5.780 42

expenses of inspectors, per diem and mileage members of State board of directors and logislative examining committee, office supplies, lights, telegrams, postage, stock feed

dispensary on the night of October 12, 1900.... Worthless champagee at Union dispensary condem-

quarter, passed to the credit of the school fund. 69,835 27

Killed His Wife.

are left motherless. Insane Over Religion. John Greenwood and two daughters,

### KIDNAPPERS ARRESTED.

The Men Who Stole Young Cudahy in the Toils.

whom the police believe to be a princi-pal in the abduction, was take into custsdy in Council Bluffs,

five detectives to make the arrests.

erson'al accounts due Stato

Personal due by State for supplies, which

profits on beer sold by

the Germania Browing Co Charleston, during quar-

Surplies - Bottles, corks labels, wire, tin foil, lead

Labor (pay rolls)..... Expense Account-Salaries,

ice, printing, revenue stamps, telephone rent,

Balance due by ex dispensers, now in process of settlement, passed to profit and loss account...... Loss by robbery at Kingstree dispensary on the night of Sopt. 8, 1900. ore by robbery at Scotis

ned and destroyed by county board of control .

D. D. Davis, living in the suburbs of Brunswick, Ga., shot and killed his wife at a late hour Thursday night, mistaking her for a burglar. Thieves had been giving the neighborhood much annoyance and Davis suddenly awakened by his wife's movements fired a load of buckshot into hor body as she was passing the back door of their house. The unfortunate affair falls unusually neavy, as a large number of children

of Surrey county, N. C., became violently insane a few days ago on account, it is supposed of religion excitement. One of the girls died. The others are in a hospital in straight jackets.

With a cluy, while the other standed the new of religion to tween two freight trains on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad at Melita supposed of religion excitement. Unconscious and his clothes rifled of his money. He is in a serious condition. The thugs escaped.

A special to The Journal from Chadron, Neb., says: Pat Crowe, the supposed abductor of young Elward Dakota, Three detectives following a wild chase. Crowe was driving a toam and buckboard. He whipped the horses and tried to outrun the horsetoo charged with the examination of the men, who soon brought him to a balt guisbment.

ANOTHER ARREST J. J. Crowo, brother of Pat Crowe,

Early this afternoon a posse of deteotives with search warrants and complaints charged abduction rausacked the promises adjacent to J J. Crowe's saloon in the hope of discovering Pat Crowe in his place of concealment.
They had the necessary papers for the arrest of both Pat and his brothers.
Early in the day the police department had been given information that either Pat Crowe was making his hiding place in his brother's galoon, or the brother a femarkably good showing. All the opployes are to be congratulated fer their zealous work." Here is the rethat has been recently written to Mr. Oudahy threatening the death of his son if the reward for the arrest of the kidnappers were not withdrawn. A diligent search disclosed no trace of Pat Crowe, but the officers came upon the brother asleep in a rear room. They hastily awakened him and took away two huge bull-dog pistols which he carried in his pockets. The man was first taken to the Council Bluffs station by Detective Weir of the Iowa department, and then he was conducted across the river for an examination by Chief Donahue. When the information that Pat Crowe might be found in the saloon was given to Chief Donahue he detailed

HOW SMART THEY WERE!

The detectives separated before reaching Crowe's place, and concealing their faces in the high collars of their overcoats, strolled one at a time over the sidewalk in front of the saloon. The building was quickly surrounded. When the detectives opened the doors of the saloon and the adjoining rooms, 49,169 32 the inmates were taken by surprise but there was no show of resistance. A woman of the house hold attempted to run to the room where Orowe lay asleep but the officers blocked the way and entered first, so quiet had been the entry of the officers that Crowe had not been awakened. He was aroused disarmed at the same time. In his rear pockets two huge revolvers were found, one in each hip pocket. Orowe rapped his oyes as it no were dased.

"What do you want?" he demanded. "We're looking for you and Pat," vas the response.

"We want Pat most but if we can't find him, we want to ask you a few questions. Crowe took the situation complacently. "I'll do anything I can for you, gentlemen," he said, "but I'll tell you ight now. I can't do or tell much.

guard over Crowe until he put on heavy clothing for out of doors, the rest carefully examined the promises. Orowe's saloon is in the rear of an islolated cluster of buildings on the outskirts of the city. Crowe was escorted to the Council Bluffs police station by Detective Weir, who made the arrest. As Urowo consented readily to accompany the Omaha detective to the jail on the Nebraska side for an examination he was only registered on the Council Bluffs jail book and then allowed to go with the detectives. On the book he was charged with being a fugi-

tive from justice, arrested on complaint of the Omaha detectives. The police here know nothing of the Pat Urowe at Oelrich, S. D., and discredit the report. Crowe was closely questioned by the olice but denied any knowledge of his brother's whoreabouts or that he, had anything to do with the kidnapping.

ble information about Pat Crowe and

The police expect to secure some valua

his recent doings. Phosphate Royalty. The forthcoming annual report of the State Phosphate commissioner, Col. S. W. Vance, will contain considerable statistical and other information about both the phosphate industry and the fortilizer business. A general statement will be presented, for instance, showing the amount of royalty received by year from the phosphate mining on the coast, since the State opened the beds. This will show that the royalty the State has received from crude rock as reached the enormous sum of \$3,-127 57 241,402 06. The smallest amount of royalty paid in any one year was in 1870 when it was \$1,989 50. The largest amount received was in 1887-\$237,150. Since then there has been a considerable decline owing to the necessity of reducing the royalty per ton and to the rapidly developing competition as new deposits are discovered and opened up in other countries. The royalty this year will be less than last. The report will also show the development of the fertilizer business in a forcible manner. From the time the privilege tax on fer-tilizers was provided for this tax has yielded the State \$760,698.18. The smallest amount received in any one year was in 1887, the total for that year being \$24,246.56. The largest amount received has been during the year 1900 just closed, it being \$73,589 34, showing the great quantity of fertilizers the farmers of this State are now using.

Brutal Footpads.

William W. Mitchell, a young farmer, was returning home from Washington Pa., Thursday night, when at a lonely spot he was assailed by two negroes. One struck him in the head with a club, while the other slashed

CLOSE OF THE CENTURY.

Wonderful Growth of the World's Population and Business.

This is a time when the statistician and compiler revel in opportunity. They are preparing facts, figures and comparisons relating to the ninetcenth Oudahy, has been captured near the contury and show some astonishing re-State line between Nebraaka and South sults, for a hundred years is a short time in the world's history. When the Crowe's trail came upon him on the Pine Ridge reservation, near Oelrichs, Coult Debet and State of the world was cut down at 640,000, 000. Now it is placed at a billion and South Dakota, and captured him after a half, the increase being about 150 a wild chase. Crowe was driving a per cent; a fact that should silence the pessimistic philosophers who have seen signs and portents that the human race is gradually approaching extin-

But it is the showing nade by an accepted authority in the movement of commerce that bewilders conception and staggers the imagination. A hundred years ago the world's interchange of commercial commodities ag-groated a billion and a half. Now the annual total is twenty billions. The com-mercial trade is more than six times per capita now than then, practically all the applications of steam and electricity to the uses of the world's traffic having been made within the interval. The average output of gold for the first half of the century was fifty millions, and last year it was twenty times that amount.

The world's shipping is fifteen times greater than in 1880, while, as the result of inventions then unknown, we have narly half a millon miles of railroads, nearly a million miles of telegraphs, and 168,000 miles of submarine cables. To the agencies of transportation and communication must be added the telephone, the electric railway sys tems, and the marked improvement in

all features of the marked improvement in all features of the mest remarkable facts in this whole review is the phenomenal development of the country. Then it was the exprimental state and facing the grim problem of existence. It was rich only in raw material and undeveloped research. developed resources. It had yet to fight a second war with England, to given: New prison building. \$9 449.deal with the native savages, and final55 of the contract price of \$14,649; re-

facilities, we are rolled upon for the bulk of food supplies, foreign markets are clamoring for our coal, iron and steel, the products of our factories are selling abroad beyond all precedent, and the general prosperity of our peo-ple is unapproached by that of any other people. In the irresistible struggle for commercial supremacy we have the incalculable advantage of owning the richest base of supplies.

Death of Dr. Baer. Dr. Herman Baer, of Charleston, died of appeplexy Wednesday night. He was in his seventy first year. Dr.

Baer was a native of Gemany, coming to this country in 1820 the his study he he was a school teacher, having taught in both the Preston and Hampton families. lies. Though a Hebrew by birth he of the Methodist church of this State. He was for several years chairman of the ways and means committee of the city council. Dr. Baer was possessed of an ample private fortune. In the business life of the city he was the senior member of a wholesale drug com-While two of the detectives stood pany. He was a man of wide culture and a valued contributor to daily and

weekly publications .- The State.

Failures Last Year. There were 9,913 failures with isbilities of \$127, 184,705 and assets of 1900, a gain of 2.8 per cent. in number over 1899, and an increase of 6 per cent. or about twice the former percentage in liabilities, but assets only equalled those of the preceding year. Au increased number of failures is noted in the middle, western, north western and southern States. The increased in the South is 8 per cent. As regards liabilities, perhaps the best of the statisties, the heaviest gain is in the northwest, 68 per cent., while the middle States gain 45 per cent., the southern States 38 per cent and western only

13 per cent. Killed by Footpads.

A dispatch from New Orleans says Dr. James Gibbons, one of the ambulance students of the Charity hospital and a nophew of Cardinal Gibbons, died Wednesday of wounds received Tuesday night. He was on his way home at midnight when two men attempted to rob him. Before he could comply with the domand to hold up his hands he was shot in the groin. Dr. Gibbons pursued the men who ran not knowing he was wounded, but the loss ing in experiece, and, in the practical of blood caused him to desist. A wisdom which nothing but experience cousing discovering his plight, took him can bring, he will often be at a disadcousing discovering his plight, took him to tae hospital. No trace of the murderers have yet been found although Dr. Gibbons gave a fair description of them before he died,

Hanna's Haul. The enormity of Mr. Hanna's proposed ship subsidy grab is clearly set forth in some figures from the New York World. For \$9,000,000 a year,

than double the topage of our oceangoing merchant marine and turn them over, free of cost, to private steamship companies for operation.

Lost in the Mountains. Wm. H. Bodwell, a New York newspaper artist, is believed to have perished in the White Mountains, News was received here tonight from Berlin, N. H., that a searching party had been organized and started out Friday after-

Several Killed.

Five trainmen were killed and one badly injured in a head-on collision be-

## A FINE SHOWING

Made by the Penitentiary Authori-

tes for Last Year! RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Supt Griffith and the Board Fee!

The Facts and

Proud of Their Report, Figures.

The books of the State penitentiary have been closed for the year of 1900 and the accounts have been balanced. The report is now in course of preparation and in a short time will be in the hands of the S ate printer. The figures indicate that the penitentiary under the capable management of Capt. D. J. Griffith will make perhaps the best showing of any of the State institutions. Capt. Griffith and the board of directors were Thursday receiving congratulations from those advised of the results of the year's operations, and particularly in regard to the permanent

mprovements made. Including amounts spent for pormanent improvements this year the insti-tution will show a net earning of \$36, 483 67, which takes no account of the amount of corn and other products from the farms during the past year used at the institution for mainten-

hand. The total receipts for the year were \$65,926.36 in actual cash. The total disbursements were \$71,879,91, leaving a cash balance on Dec. 31 last of \$3,933,12, to which amount should be added the estimated value of 328 bales of cotton on hand—\$3,120—and \$2.962 due for convict hire and cats, making a total of \$20,915 12. To this also should be added the following disbursements for permanent improve-ments, making the net profits first deal with the native savages, and maily to pass through the great struggle that made possible a complete union of states.

Now we are doing more than a tenth of the world's foreign trade. We are producing a quarter of all the gold.

We are all other nations in railroad. fore \$82,008.36.

> there were 801 prisoners in confinment at the close of the year 1899. From the courts since that date 246 were received; 11 were recaptured, making a total of 1,058. There were 187 discharges, 24 pardons, 23 escaped, 26 died and 1 killed while trying to campe leaving in the prison on Dec. 31, 1900, 795 prisoners.

The population report will show that

It is hoped that the new prison-building will be ready for the use of the paisoners by Feb. 1. The work is progressing well.—The State.

Weird Tragedy of The Sea. Thomas Carlson and Charles Peterson,

cod fishermen, put off to sea from Sea was one of the most prominent laymon Islo City, N. J. to examine their trawls and never returned, a sharp lookout has been kept upon ocean and beach for some trace of the lest ones. With strong marine glasses Samuel Shick was closely scanning the expanse of blue this after noon, when he caught sight of a dark object bobbing up and down to the motion of the waves. Closer study convinced Shick that the object was an overturned boat, and he quickly noti-fied Captain John Cole, of the lifesaving station. A life-boat was quickly manned, and the overturned boat, which floated about two miles from shore, was \$60,119,895 reported to Bradstreets in 1900, a gain of 28 per cent. in number fishermon's skiff, with the anchor cable out. The life savers proceeded to haul in the cable, and they were amazed to find the bodies of both Carlson and Peterson caught in it. The ghastly burden was towed ashore, How the fishermen met so strange a death is a weird mystery of the sea. When they started out last Wednesday afternoon friends endeavored to keep them ashore, as both were considerably under the influence of liquor and in no condition to manage their skiff. They ignored advice however, and went on

b their doom. Wise Words for Young Men.

We never look upon a bright young man entering upon life without a féeling of prefound sympathy for him; for we know that it is by no means certainwhother he will reach the end of his nourse in safety. No matter how well he has been trained, nor how high his aim may be, he is bound to meet with temptations that will test his character to the very foundations of it. Lackvantage in fighting the enomies of his soul; and sometimes he will be likely to go down before an ouset which he is not prepared to meet. Nothing can save him from such a catastrophe except the fixed determination to obey God at all hazards and in all emergencies. Whenever he drops down from this high level to a position of more prudential prosperous steamship
"promote the foreign commerce of the
United States," the government could borrow \$450,000,000 at the present rate of interest on its bonds. With \$450,000,000 the government could build

"During its last session Clomson col-lege, South Carolina, had 461 students. Fifteen more mariculated for the pre-sent session, while applications for ad-missions of three hundred others were refused because of lack of facilities for them. The popularity of the institution is attributed by President Hartsog in is attributed by President Hartsog in annual report to the liberal terms for students, to the demand of the bimes for industrial training, and to consequent demand for graduates, this in some lines being greater than the supply. This showing of success is gratifying to all workers for the extension of technical training in the South, and it should encourage South Carolina legislators to increase liberality toward the institution that is so creditably fitting institution that is so creditably fitting the young men of the state to take their places in the industrial procession of their country."