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UNITED STATES AND TURKEY.
Report that U. S. Consul at Beirut Was Assassinated Proves False—U. S. Squadron to Go to Beirut, However.

Washington, August 28.—A decidedly new turn in the case of United States Vice Consul William C. Magelssen, at Beirut, Syria, who was reported to have been assassinated last Sunday, developed tonight, when it became known that the report was incorrect, and that although Mr. Magelssen had been shot at, he had not even been injured. This information came to the State department to-night in a dispatch from United States Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, who said the mistake in making the original announcement was due to an error in the transmission of the cipher dispatch from Consul Ravndal, at Beirut, in reporting the incident to the minister.

The latest development in the Turkish situation was discussed in official circles, where the view is held that denial of the report of the killing of Mr. Magelssen relieves the situation of its immediately awkward and embarrassing feature, but will not prevent our naval vessels continuing to the east.

WHAT IT WAS ALL ABOUT.

The State department at Washington on Thursday received a cablegram from Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, announcing that William C. Magelssen, United States vice consul at Beirut, Syria, was assassinated on Sunday, August 23, while riding in a carriage. The American minister immediately brought the supposed crime to the attention of the Government and demanded action by Turkey. Acting Secretary Loomis on Thursday cabled Minister Leishman, instructing him to demand the immediate arrest and punishment of the persons guilty of the murder. No demand for money indemnity for the man's family was made. Magelssen was appointed from Minnesota.

A SKETCH OF MAGELSEN.

Magelssen, who is of Scandinavian descent, was appointed vice consul at Beirut on September 20, 1899, by Consul Gabriel Bie Ravndal, who is of the same nationality. At the time of his appointment as vice consul he was the consular clerk in Turkey. Magelssen was appointed on the recommendation of Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, who says that he was a son of a prominent Lutheran minister. He was born at Bratsburg, Fillmore County, Minnesota.

THE SUPPOSED MURDERER NOT KNOWN.

Minister Leishman's cablegram stated that the assassination occurred on Sunday, the minister being informed of the crime by Consul Ravndal. The consul stated that the murderer was not seen and was not known.

OUR GOVERNMENT'S DEMANDS.

The announcement of the assassination of the American vice consul, following so soon upon the assassination of a Russian consul in Turkey, created strong comment in official circles, and the suggestion was made that such frequent assassinations indicate the disturbed condition of affairs in the Turkish dominions. Minister Leishman gave no particulars of the assassination and the State department had no information as to the cause of the murder. The American Government insisted that the local authorities be punished if they were derelict in their duty, and the full measure of their punishment be given the actual perpetrators of the outrage.

Beirut is a city on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea and is a place of considerable commercial importance.

SQUADRON ORDERED TO BEIRUT.

The European squadron, consisting of three war ships, was ordered to proceed immediately to Beirut, to support the demands of the United States minister, should this be found necessary. This latter measure was determined on as a result of conferences which were held over the telegraph and telephone wires between officials at Washington during Thurs-

day and Thursday evening with the President at Oyster Bay. The latter felt that no time should be lost in dispatching Admiral Cotton's squadron to Turkish waters, and he gave instructions to Acting Secretary Darling that immediate orders be given Admiral Cotton to proceed at once.

A dispatch received by Acting Secretary Loomis, of the State department, Thursday night from the President of the American board of missions, at Boston, indicated that an attempt had been made to burn the Euphrates College buildings at Harpoot. This dispatch said:

"Information just received that an attempt has been made to burn the Euphrates College buildings. Conditions increasingly alarming. Great anxiety felt for the safety of American citizens there."

Acting Secretary Loomis immediately cabled to Minister Leishman at Constantinople to make immediate demands on the Porte to make adequate measures for the protection of all Americans at Beirut and to prevent any attack on the college buildings.

Admiral Cotton, who was directed to hold his squadron in readiness to proceed at a moment's notice to Beirut, cabled the navy department as follows, under note of Nice, France, and date of August 27:

"Cable just received. Machias at Genoa for coal. Brooklyn has seven days, San Francisco six and a half days' coal, at ten knots. Cannot exceed that speed with Machias. If squadron going west, should coal at Marseille; if east, at Genoa."

Admiral Cotton's instructions were to sail at once. It is estimated that the Brooklyn going full speed can reach Beirut within six days, which will put her there some time Saturday day night or Sunday.

THE VIAT FROM OYSTER BAY.

Oyster Bay, August 29.—It developed today that the cablegram from Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, transmitted last night to President Roosevelt, contained, in addition to a statement of the incorrectness of the announced assassination of Vice Consul Magelssen, at Beirut, an important report upon the situation in the Ottoman Empire. Minister Leishman takes a serious view of the condition of affairs in Turkey. Practically the entire dominion of the Sultan is in a state of unrest, and in some parts the existing turbulence is equivalent to insurrection.

Minister Leishman apprehends serious trouble and indicates his belief that American interests and American lives are in peril on account of the fanaticism of the Mussulman population.

The minister's report confirmed information received by President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay from unofficial sources. For these reasons it was decided by the President that Admiral's Cotton squadron should proceed to Turkish waters, in accordance with his original orders.

ON TO PORT SAID.

Genoa, August 30.—The United States cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco sailed at 12.25 p. m. today for Port Said, where they expect to find instructions indicating their future movements.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF MURDER.

Fort Mill Policeman Whose Bloodhounds Ran Norman, the Bridgroom, to His Death.

The State.

Yorkville, Aug. 28.—Sheriff Logan went to Fort Mill and arrested Policeman R. G. Johnson upon a warrant from Coroner Louthian charging him with the murder of Pope Norman who was recently found drowned in Catawba river.

Johnson was lodged in jail.

Cholera Infantum.

This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For sale by Wm. E. Pelham and Prosperity Drug Co.

THE TRUST EVIL.

American Bar Association Discusses the Subject—Strong Committee Report Suggesting Remedies.

The American Bar Association met last week at Hot Springs, Va. The gathering was composed of the country's most eminent jurists, and the expressions of the Association naturally carry great weight.

On Thursday the committee on commerce submitted a report which dealt at length with the subject of trusts and combinations. The committee denounced trusts and combinations as an evil and suggested various remedies to suppress or control them.

Following is a synopsis of the report:

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS.

"The modern combination's primary object is to control trade and commerce in plain articles of production, and substitute a more or less perfect monopoly in the place of a large or less free competition. It changes entirely the basic principle of commercial relations between man and man, and if they are to continue to grow and develop in the future as in the past will render necessary most important changes in the principles of our commercial laws. Combination as an economic force is fast coming to take the place of competition. We are now having combinations of combinations. The United States Steel Corporation is a combination of a dozen therefore competing producers, who themselves were combinations of still other producers and these in turn often combinations of still others.

"No one knows but that within the next ten years a greater than J. Pierpont Morgan will arise, who will combine into into one organization all the industries of the land, so that the workman who works for wages can find but one possible employer, and the purchaser of wares but one possible seller. The steps toward the formation of one industrial corporation, which shall crowd out all other corporations and assume to itself the industries of the land, have been already more than half taken. It is not so far to go from now to that end as we had to go to reach present industrial conditions.

"A monopoly is economically desirable; that is, for the monopolist. The United States Steel Corporation can produce, no matter what it sells them for, its goods cheaper than the elements out of which the combination is composed ever produced them. The Standard Oil Company is economically holy, for it pays 40 per cent dividends, if they are undesirable, if the people of the American nation would be better off without them, they must put those limitations on by the action of their Legislators, their Congress and their Courts. The American Bar must act and the American Association must take the lead. If the Northern Securities Corporation had been allowed to go on, the next thing to follow it would naturally have been a United States Securities Company, which would hold the majority of the stock of nearly every railroad where the American flag flies." The report proposed.

THE FOLLOWING REMEDIES:

"First: We can tax them to death, or, if that is too radical a remedy, we can tax them until their growth and enlargement is impeded. There are constitutional provisions requiring direct taxation to be uniform, and in view of these provisions, it is probably impossible to discriminate in the matter of direct taxation against corporations holding large amounts of taxable property. There is, however, a franchise tax imposed by most of the States upon corporations at the time of their incorporation and annually thereafter. This franchise tax is in almost all States in some way graded so as to tax the small corporation at a higher rate than the large one. The first million pays a higher rate than subsequent millions. In our judgment the de-

gradation should be continued, but it should be grading

UP INSTEAD OF DOWN.

We would leave perhaps, the first hundred thousand free, and the first million cheap, and raise the rate with each succeeding million. The United States Steel Corporation now has a capitalization of something over one thousand millions. The graduation stages might be slow and easy enough to please the most conservative and yet result in a taxation of 10 per cent upon the last hundred millions. How long would the United States Steel Corporation continue under that system of taxation?

"Second. We can compel them to

RENDER BETTER AND CHEAPER

service. If the combination of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railroads is a great enough public disaster to have warranted the attention which it has attracted, it could have been prevented much easier than by a hundred Sherman anti trust laws by a single United States statute that required any corporation engaged in Inter State commerce to reduce its rates 50 per cent to and from every point where competition has been prevented by combination, merger, common control or agreement. Congress can enact that any corporation or individual who engages in Inter State commerce must furnish its services or supply its goods at lower rates wherever by any combination competition is prevented than where competition is left free.

"Third. If necessary

THE STATE ITSELF CAN ENTER

the industrial field as a producer and restore the force of competition to its former supremacy by becoming itself a competitor of the great trusts"

The report is signed by all the members of the committee, consisting of Walter S. Logan, Henry Budd, Gardiner Lathrop, George Whitehead, and John Morris, Jr.

There was applause when Judge Logan concluded the reading of the report.

The report was recommitted with instructions "to report remedies for illegal combinations which threaten commercial intercourse." This action indicates that while the bar association is not prepared to accept any one of the three suggestions in the original report it does agree that some remedy is needed. This is a confession that an evil exists, as there can be no need for a remedy where there is no evil. The bar association is thus on record as condemning the tendency toward consolidation in commerce, and a point is gained in the consideration of the trust problem.

Crime Statistics.

Columbia Cor. News and Courier.

Mr. Thos. J. Lamotte has been making a study of the records of the daily newspapers as to the crime statistics. He has gone over the files of the News and Courier for the first six months of the present year, and finds the records as published for what he terms "violent deaths" to have been:

From January 1 to March 31—Accident, 3; suicide, 10; homicide 35. Total, 49.

April 1 to June 30—Accident, 11; suicide, 11; homicide, 62. Total 84. Total for six months, 143.

Mr. LaMotte states that in the figures he has compiled for the first six months of this year, for this State, five, who are reported as dying of drinking, are classed as suicides. The figures given under the heading of accidents do not include those killed in railroad accidents, nor does it include the deaths in connection with the floods in the mill district.

Mr. LaMotte figures that the criminal record of the last quarter over the first shows an increase of 49 per cent which is indeed remarkable.

Mr. LaMotte finds that this is a great increase over the records of a similar nature for previous years.

I find nothing better for liver derangements and constipation than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.—L. P. Andrews, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Wm. E. Pelham & Son and Prosperity Drug Co.

THE MAN WITH TWO WIVES.

Both Signed Papers Not to Prosecute Him. His Quasi Elopement With Wife No. 2.

The State.

Another chapter in the story of Dennard and his wives. He it is who acknowledged in a police court in Atlanta that he had been married twice, that both of his wives are living, and that from neither had he been divorced. The latest feature of this domestic drama is the quasi elopement with his second wife.

It was recorded in The State that upon the reconciliation of Dennard and his first wife she withdrew the charges which had been preferred against him, and they left the Atlanta jail together. She subsequently signed an agreement not to prosecute him any further provided he would support the three children. This Dennard agreed to do.

Dennard then came to Columbia—stopping at Cayce, just across the river. Thursday night from his headquarters in a swamp on this side of the river Dennard sent word to his other wife in the mill village that he had come back to her, and wanted to talk with her. At an appointed hour she went to him, and there they effected a reconciliation. Dennard told her that if she would agree not to prosecute him, he would go away with her and they would have no further troubles. This she assented to, forgiving Dennard when he told her that he had thought the Atlanta Mrs. Dennard was dead.

And thus closes another chapter in the unusual story. Dennard went away to Augusta on a night train, and his wife followed. She did not know of the existence of another Mrs. Dennard until the publication of the news of the arrest of the bigamist. And yet she had been married to Dennard three years, the ceremony having been performed in Savannah by Judge Orr. Her name was Miss Lillie Story. The first to share the name and fortunes of Dennard was Miss Ellen G. Cherry.

Dennard is a man of very good appearance, and about 33 years old. He has been living in Columbia four or five years, has worked as a painter in the car shops and has had other such employment around the city. For a few days prior to his arrest he had been running on a street car in Columbia. He got into trouble by going to Atlanta on an excursion. Although he claimed to have thought his first wife dead, yet it is said that he has taken other trips to Atlanta.

Dennard seems to have identified himself with one of the churches in the Olympia mill district and was a member of the choir. And yet an acquaintance says that Dennard is a skillful artist at the great American game of draw poker and gambled successfully.

Since the departure of Dennard and his second wife a letter has come from the wife in Atlanta to the wife in Columbia. The people who know Dennard during his residence in Columbia never suspected that there was any past in his life, and his domestic relations were pleasant. The second wife, who is yet almost a girl, is the mother of a little one just three weeks old. There is much sympathy for her.

MURDERED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

A Horrible Crime in Chicago Early Sunday Morning.

Chicago, August 30.—Without a word of warning, two men were killed and two others wounded by highway men at the barns of the Chicago City Railway Company, 61st and State streets, at an early hour today. The shooting was done by three men, who escaped after getting \$3,000. Three of the men who were shot were working in the cashier's office, and the other was a motorman asleep in the outer office. The men in the outer office were shot before they were aware of the robbers' presence, and the motorman was killed as he was rising from a bench, where he had been asleep.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed Outside the State.

Former Secretary Root has reached London to join the Alaskan boundary commission.

The first bale of cotton sold on the Memphis exchange brought thirty cents a pound.

The Southern has begun work on its safety switches on Molokai grade, coming down Saluda mountain.

A fashion show opened in Madison Square Garden, New York, last night, and for the next two weeks Madison Square will be given over to the display of fine dresses.

The most valuable U. S. exhibit to be made at St. Louis has just been completed and consists of photographs of all the presidents and members of their cabinets.

H. L. Doherty, of England, last week at Newport, R. I., defeated W. A. Larned, of New Jersey, at tennis, and to his title of champion of England added that of champion of the United States.

By sawing through the heavy steel bars, swimming a wide moat, five long term military prisoners in the water battery casements of Fortress Monroe, near Norfolk, made their escape Saturday night.

A steamer ran down and sank a schooner just west of New Haven, Conn., Thursday night. The captain of the schooner and one sailor were rescued, but five sailors and one passenger were drowned.

Lindsay E. Sisson, a prominent citizen of Floyd county, Va., and his wife have separated. A divorce will be sought because Mrs. Sisson put a half dozen rotten eggs in her husband's whiskey jug.

While a party of young people were driving home from a dance at Evergreen borough, in Pennsylvania, their carriage was precipitated over a high embankment into a river and three young ladies were drowned.

John H. Dey, a 13 year-old boy of Norfolk, put strychnine in a glass of water for his step aunt. The water was drunk by his step mother, who died an hour afterwards. The boy said he meant to kill his step aunt because she was living on his father.

At noon on Saturday the mimic war waged between the army and navy forces off Portland, Me., since midnight Tuesday came to an end. The cruiser Olympia suffered a slight injury Friday by striking a rock.

Prof. Langley's air-ship was all ready to fly on Friday afternoon when a storm struck the house boat at Widewater, Va., in which the aerodrome was moored, sending the houseboat down stream several miles and injuring the flying machine.

The widow and children of the late Cyrus H. McCormick have given \$10,000 to Washington and Lee University the proceeds of which are to maintain the new science hall. Mr. McCormick gave \$20,000 during his life and \$20,000 at his death.

Prominent negroes of Tallapoosa county, Alabama, have petitioned the U. S. court for recommendation to the president for the pardon of George D. Cosby and Barnabus Cosby, prominent planters, who are serving sentences in Atlanta for violation of the peonage statutes.

A report from Sofia states that the east bound daily express from Buda pest to Constantinople was blown up with dynamite on Tuesday. Seven persons were killed and fifteen were injured. Every car was smashed. The outrage was the work of revolutionists who traveled in the train.

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and Perhaps a Life Saved.

"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and believe I would have died if I had not gotten relief," says John J. Patton, a leading citizen of Patton, Ala. "A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints." For sale by Wm. E. Pelham & Son and Prosperity Drug Co.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed In the State.

Bishop Capors continues ill at Brevard, N. C., and his recovery is not as rapid as it was thought it would be.

In a row at Seneca on Saturday night between Major Alexander and Jim Thompson, two negro brick masons, Alexander was killed.

The city of Georgetown is now offering for sale \$75,000 of bonds for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a water works and sewerage system.

The Columbia glass factory will begin the manufacture of demijohns—a new industry for this part of the country. The work at first will be in charge of export glass blowers.

A new Methodist paper, to be known as the "Christian Appeal" will be started in November. It will be edited by the Rev. C. W. Orighton and published by the Greenwood Index.

State Constables Bateman and May, of Charleston, against whom warrants for assault and battery were sworn out by A. W. Winters, of Charleston, have been bound over to the higher court.

The train from Edgefield to Aiken was wrecked on Saturday near Trenton, a heavy coal car refusing to take a curve. None of the passengers was killed but Mrs. L. J. Parker, Jr., was rendered unconscious for a time.

William Thomas, an old Lexington negro, went to Columbia on Saturday and while standing on the Southern track looking at a Seaboard train he was struck by a Southern freight and killed, seven cars running over his body.

Prof. F. T. Dargan of Greenville fell while alighting from a train at Greenwood on Friday and had his right foot so badly crushed that it had to be amputated. Prof. Dargan expected to go to Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y., in a few days to accept a position on the faculty. For some time he has been a member of the Clemson faculty.

Work has begun on the construction of the building for the Williston Female College of Greenwood. The first spade was sunk by Dr. Samuel Lander, the founder and for many years the president of the institution during its location at Williston, and the earth was turned up by Mrs. T. C. Turner, the "oldest daughter" of the college.

Dispensary constables raided two wagons near Hamburg recently, and captured 480 bottles of lager beer, a lot of playing cards, poker chips, etc., which were being taken to Langley to be disposed of on the mill pay day there. This is the largest seizure ever made in Aiken county. No one would claim the stuff and there were no arrests.

Ed Moore and Mark Taylor, both white carpenters of Columbia, became engaged in an altercation on the streets of Columbia Saturday night and Moore was stabbed to death. It appears from reports that Moore was very drunk and that he was the aggressor. Both the men had families. Taylor has been arrested and will be tried for murder.

A passenger train loaded with soldiers collided with a freight train on Friday near Udine, in East Italy, where the king and queen were reviewing the army. In the collision twenty soldiers were killed and eighty injured, the incident cutting short the festivities at Udine in honor of the king and queen.

Sick Headache.

"For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctored with several eminent physicians and at a great expense, only to grow worse until she was unable to do any kind of work. About a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well," says Mr. Geo. E. Wright of New London, New York. For sale by Wm. E. Pelham & Son and Prosperity Drug Co.