

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

VOLUME XIII.

CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY FEBRUARY 11, 1902.

NO. 6.

HAD RIFLE BATTLE.

A Deadly Fight in the Streets of Chicago.

ONE WATCHMAN FATALLY HURT.

Another Clash Over the Glade Land Along the Aristocratic Lake Shore Drive.

Chicago, Special.—During a fight with Winchester rifles between the followers of rival claims to property along the Lake Shore Drive, the most aristocratic boulevard in Chicago, Frank Kirk, a watchman for one of the claimants, was shot through the head, sustaining a mortal wound.

The property in dispute consists of made land lying east of the Lake Shore drive and between it and Lake Michigan. Captain George W. Streeter, who has for many years been a thorn in the side of North Side property owners, because of his propensity to settle on vacant ground and then claim in the courts the rights of a squatter, has erected several small shanties upon this ground. He claims that the officials of the city of Chicago or the State of Illinois have no right upon it. Tonight Henry Cooper, a lawyer who has been active in his opposition to Streeter, accompanied by Policeman O'Malley, went upon the ground and was attacked by Streeter, who knocked him down with the butt of a revolver. Several of Streeter's followers covered O'Malley with their weapons and he was ordered to leave or be shot.

Shortly after Cooper and O'Malley had left the ground a pitched battle broke out between three of Streeter's followers, William McManners, William Block and John Healdtke, and two watchmen employed by Cooper, Frank Kirk and Samuel Portorosa. One of the first shots fired struck Kirk in the top of the head. Portorosa returned the fire of the Streeter men with a Winchester. A riot call was hastily sent to the Chicago avenue police station and a wagon filled with officers under the command of Captain Reese was sent on the run toward the place. When the officers arrived Kirk's body lay in the snow outside the shanty, while from the window Portorosa kept a steady fire upon the three men in the other house who were returning his fire with all the speed with which they could work their rifles. The firing ceased as the police appeared and a crowd of officers was at once thrown around the shanty in which McManners, Block and Healdtke were. Three men and Mrs. McManners were placed under arrest and taken to the police station.

Returning to the building in a short time the officers found that Streeter had barricaded the house once more. He was summoned to surrender and after some parley gave himself up. When he came out of the house he carried a rifle and four revolvers. All persons living on the "District of Lake Michigan" were placed under arrest pending the death or recovery of Frank Kirk. At the hospital to which he was taken he died without regaining consciousness.

130 Men Drowned

Victoria, B. C., Special.—All hope for the missing British sloop-of-war Concor which left here December 2, just before the big storm which wrecked the Collier Matthews off Cape Flattery was abandoned with the arrival of the ship Egeria from a trip along the west coast of Vancouver. The Egeria's officers found wreckage from the Concor which shows that she must have gone down or was smashed to pieces by the heavy seas. The crew of the Concor numbered 130 officers and men.

Sentenced to Hang

Roanoke, Va., Special.—Charles Foy, the negro who narrowly escaped being lynched after he had murdered Dayton H. Miller, treasurer of a coal company at Tom's Creek, Va., on December 20th last, was tried at Wise Court House and sentenced to be hanged on March 14. Foy's case was heard in the same court ten days ago, at which time the jury failed to agree.

A Move Against Russia

London, Special.—The ministers so well kept the secret that the paper issued after Parliament had adjourned for the night announcing the first important alliance between a Western and yellow or Asian race, comes as a startling surprise to the public and although the idea of an alliance with Japan is likely to meet with general approval, the outcome of this sensational departure will be anticipated with no little anxiety. It is regarded as a move against Russia and to explain the abandonment of the colony of Wei-Hai-Wei.

The Dry Goods Market

New York, Special.—There was no material change in the market for dry goods at first hands. Local jobbers generally reported quite a marked improvement in the volume of business. A large number of buyers were here and jobbers felt the benefit. Narrow point cloths were quiet, but firm, with a better demand for wide goods at full prices. Piece silks were in good demand and the market was strong. The best request.

Tried to Burn a Mill

Greenwood, Special.—An attempt was made Thursday morning at 3 o'clock to set fire to the Carolina Cotton Mill, which is located near the junction of the Air Line and C. & G. railroad tracks, in the west end. There are conflicting reports in regard to the affair, and it is not easy to obtain the particulars, as the parties concerned in the attempted arson are unknown and not available for present purposes.

PALMETTO NEWS.

Legislators Return from Charleston.

Columbia, Special.—The members of the general assembly, or the greater part of them, returned to the city Saturday night from their trip to Charleston and the exposition. A number of them availed themselves of the invitation to remain in Charleston until Monday morning, but the greater portion of them returned Saturday night, the legislative special reaching the city at 10 o'clock.

The trip was one of unalloyed pleasure to every member of the party. From the time of their departure Friday morning until their return Saturday night there was not a single incident to mar the pleasure of the occasion if the only object in going to Charleston had been "to have a good time" the trip would have been an eminently successful one, but the real purpose of the visit was a vastly different one, and in this respect, too, it was a success. The lawmakers had the opportunity of seeing the exposition with its many novelties in machinery and attractions, and the instruction and benefit they have received will be of incalculable benefit not only to themselves but to the entire State.

Every man who came back was singing the praises of the exposition. And, as was stated in the dispatches from Charleston, it was spoken of as "the State's exposition" and not as "the Charleston exposition." The exposition has been seen and enthusiastically endorsed by the members of the general assembly, a feeling of State pride and interest has been infused to a degree that has not here before, and from now on there will be a greatly increased attendance.

The legislature will return to their work Monday refreshed and benefited by their trip to the exposition, and, as one member said, when coming up from Charleston, the two days instead of being lost may be the most profitable of the entire session.

Pardons Granted

The governor has acted upon a number of applications for pardon which have been hanging up for some time. A pardon was granted in the case of S. J. Rutledge, sent up last month from Kershaw county for a violation of the dispensary law. Eleven of the jurors and the solicitor recommended the pardon.

In the case of Greenwood Washington convicted in Newberry county for larceny of live stock in 1899 and sentenced to two years on the chain gang, the governor commuted the sentence to 18 months. Solicitor Reese recommended a pardon.

In the case of Wesley Head convicted in Pickens county for a larceny of live stock in 1899 and sentenced to three years in penitentiary, the sentence was commuted to one year. This action was in accordance with Solicitor Reese's recommendation. Henry Sullivan of Greenville convicted in January, 1900, of house-breaking and larceny, and sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary, was pardoned. Solicitor Reese recommended an indefinite term. He has faithfully served two years of his sentence, I recommend his pardon.

In the case of Mattie Chapman, convicted in Greenwood county in March, 1901, of assault and battery and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, the governor commuted the sentence to one year. Senator Reese made a recommendation to that effect. James Taylor was convicted in Lexington in September, 1901, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for the violation of the dispensary law. The prisoner is an old man and upon the presentation of strong petitions the governor commuted the sentence to 450 days or 90 days on the gang.

Pardons were refused in the following cases: Julia Hood, Hampton county, convicted of adultery and sentenced to six months in jail. Preston Jefferson, Sumter county, convicted of rape and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Charter Mill Increases Its Capital

Naulce has been filed with the secretary of State of the increase of the capital stock of the DeKalb Cotton Mills of Camden by \$100,000, making a total capitalization of the company of \$300,000.

The following companies were chartered: The J. H. Bennett company of Clif, which will do a general merchandise business on a capital stock of \$50,000. The officers are J. H. Bennett president and treasurer; Neville Bennett vice president; and Charles Manning secretary.

The Wilcox Hardware company of Marion, capitalized at \$10,000. The officers are: H. M. Wilcox president; E. L. Wilcox vice president; and Arthur R. Craig secretary and treasurer. The Charleston Palace of Life company of Charleston, capitalized at \$2,500. The officers are: P. B. Salley president and G. J. Lanneau secretary and treasurer.

Fatal Shooting Affray

Florence, Special.—Sheriff Burch has been called to look out for M. D. Nesmith, who last night at Oak's shot and probably fatally wounded Eli Sauls. The two men are prominently connected. Nesmith was bargaining with a negro for a load of cross-ties, when Sauls came up and gave more money. Nesmith became angry and after words, shot four times at Sauls, one bullet taking effect. Nesmith immediately disappeared.

Order Rolling Stock

Roanoke, Va., Special.—In addition to an order placed with the Southern Car & Foundry Company, of Birmingham, Ala., last week, by the Norfolk & Western Railroad for 1,000 box cars and 750 coal cars, that road announced its intention to place an order for 500 flat cars with the Roanoke Machine Works of this city. The orders for rolling stock, placed by the Norfolk & Western during the past few months, amounts to more than \$4,000,000.

CONDITION SERIOUS.

President's Son Grows Suddenly Much Worse.

SYMPTOMS ARE VERY ALARMING.

A Long and Anxious Day For the President and His Wife at the Bedside of Their Sick Son.

Groton, Mass., Special.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the son of President Roosevelt, is seriously sick. Last night he was so ill that the doctors are for his recovery. This was the condition issued by Dr. George B. Carleton, secretary of the President, at a 10 o'clock Monday night, and was made after a careful examination by Dr. Alexander Lambert, the family physician of President Roosevelt, who arrived here from New York at 6 o'clock. President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent a long, anxious day, in the laboratory awaiting the crisis of the disease which this morning appeared to have taken such a strong hold of their son. The change for the worse in the boy's condition during the night had shown itself when the regular morning examination was made by Dr. Shuttlock and Dr. Warren, Secretary of Education, who is the only means of communication with the sick room, made the announcement of the patient's serious condition, although he said that it was not alarming. "His temperature is higher," said Mr. Cortelyou, "and his respiration is weaker than Sunday, but his pulse is better."

He also said there was no immediate change, only the natural progress of the disease. He announced that the disease had spread and involved both lungs.

This sudden and unfavorable turn of the President's son, the most skillful medical treatment was necessary, and so he called to the aid of Dr. Shuttlock and Dr. Warren, his family physician, Dr. Alexander Lambert, of New York, an eminent practitioner and a man well acquainted with the boy's physique.

Groton, Mass.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., at 3:30 Tuesday morning was apparently very serious. For half an hour the voice of the boy calling for water could be heard on the street. Nothing could be obtained from the house, but it is believed the patient is delirious.

To Buy English Railroads

New York, Special.—The incorporation of the Great Britain Railway Development Corporation, at Trenton, N. J., is announced, and according to a director of the company who will be quoted in the Journal and American, will build and purchase electric lines in England. In those places where the transit facilities are inadequate to the demand and the equipment behind the age. According to the same paper, the charter of the company calls for only \$100,000, but this is merely nominal. As a matter of fact, \$3,500,000 have been subscribed already by citizens of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond.

The Prince Coming

Berlin, by Cable.—Prince Henry of Prussia, came with Emperor William from Potsdam Monday morning. The Prince will remain quietly at the Schloss until Tuesday evening, when His Majesty will give a dinner in honor of Prince Henry and his suite. There will be no speeches made. This will be the Emperor's farewell to his brother, Emperor William and the Prince will have a private interview before the dinner. The Prince will go on board the Kron Prinz Wilhelm Saturday afternoon. Emperor William and Prince Henry expressed concern at the news of the illness of President Roosevelt's son, and received from the German ambassador at Washington, personal replies to their messages of inquiry.

Fitzhugh Lee in Chicago

Chicago, Special.—General Fitzhugh Lee lectured here Monday night at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the National Union, a patriotic fraternal organization. There was a large attendance and the welcome accorded General Lee was in the nature of an ovation. His subject was "Peace and War in the United States and Cuba."

Steals a Million

Detroit, Special.—Vice President Frank C. Andrews, of the City Savings Bank, which has been in the hands of State Bank Commissioner George L. Sizoo, since Monday morning, was arrested late in the afternoon and arraigned at 9:30 o'clock at night on the charge of "wilfully, fraudulently and knowingly" securing from the bank without security and without the knowledge of the other directors, a sum exceeding \$1,000,000. He was released on \$10,000 bail and his examination was set for February 21.

Death of Capt. Grant

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—Capt. Alexander Grant, one of Pensacola's most prominent citizens, died Monday, aged 76 years. He was a native of Louisiana, but had lived in Pensacola three years, occupying positions of importance. He leaves three daughters, one of whom is Mrs. V. H. Pleasant, wife of the general traffic manager of the Seaboard Air Line.

News Notes

Rich oil wells are said to have been located near Millerton, N. Y.
Miss Cicely Loftus, the actress, is suffering from catarrh at Detroit, Mich.
Prince Henry will be entertained in Boston, Mass., by Mrs. "Jack" Gardner at her new palace.
A boiler explosion late Saturday at Hohenwald, Tenn., killed two men and fatally injured one.
The Chattohochee River, at Columbus, Ga., rose 25 feet in 18 hours Saturday.
Twenty per cent of the white voters of Alabama disclaimed themselves by not paying their poll tax.
Scores of Michigan and Indiana factories will resume today, heavy rains having made St. Joseph River available for water power.
The trial of Albert T. Patrick for the murder of Wm. M. Rice, the Texas millionaire, reached the stage where the cause of his death was called in question before the court in New York. The testimony opened up the inquiry: "Was Mr. Rice chloroformed to death as the prosecution claims, or did he die of heart disease, as the defense maintains?"

GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEARING END.

The County Officers' Salary Bill and the Highway and Drainage Bills Still on the Calendar.

Twenty-first Day.—The general assembly resumed its labors Monday, and laborers will be in force. The calendar of the house shows that over 200 bills are yet to be acted on, including those in the hands of committees. The jury bill, the code bill and the child labor bill have been passed and are in the hands of the governor for consideration.

Although the child labor bill was killed by two yeas last Wednesday, yet Mr. Welch of Anson, has introduced a bill of the same character so that the House calendar has a bill on it.

The house has yet to act upon the bill fixing the salaries of the county officers in the several counties of the State, and the bill providing for the widening of highways.
Mr. Clark's bill to provide for a social tax for roads will also come up for discussion. This bill has a 14,000,000 dollar revenue, which will be used for the drainage of swamps and bottom lands is also up for consideration; also a bill to provide for State depositories of public funds.

Under the head of "State Appointments" Mr. Archer's bill for resolution to allow the people of the State to vote whether or not to repeal the section of the constitution relating to special legislation.

AS TO THE TRUSTS.
The committee on corporations have just been considering the bill introduced by Mr. M. L. Smith to regulate the corporations in the State. While the bill seeks to preserve the rules for domestic corporations also, it is more particularly directed at the trusts. As the session is limited in duration, it is doubtful if it is a physical possibility to act on the bill through both houses even if there were no filibustering against it. It was understood that Mr. M. L. Smith, rather than lose too much time trying to get a favorable report, was willing to let the bill be submitted to the House without recommendation.

There was a favorable report on Mr. Smith's bill to provide a procedure to enable the attorney general to secure testimony in relation to the violation of the antitrust laws by certain corporations.
There were few changes recommended by the committee in the appropriation bill, South Carolina college and the Citadel are to get the same amounts: Winthrop, \$17,000 more for maintenance; the hospital for the insane at \$11,000 for part in debt; and the State school for deaf and blind about \$1,000 additional.

The general elections of this fall will require about \$20,000 not provided for in the bill. However, the purchase will run the appropriation for 1902 up to \$41,000 in excess of the amount expended in 1901. The attorney general will be given \$100,000 in addition with which to prosecute the trusts; these are the main provisions of the bill.

Senator Grayden's resolution fixing the 15th (Saturday) as the date for final adjournment is yet on the calendar of the house. It is highly improbable that it will be passed. However, it is probable that no new bills will be introduced hereafter, as the close of the session is so near at hand.

Dr. Eli Sauls Dies from Wounds

Camden, Special.—Eli Sauls, who was shot at Oak's by M. D. Nesmith Friday, died Monday morning from the shock caused by the bullet penetrating the stomach. The deceased made a dying declaration, but it has not been given out. Nesmith has not been apprehended, but it is thought he will appear in time for trial.

An 8-Hour Day Recommended

Washington, Special.—The third part of the industrial commission report was made public Monday. It treats of labor, immigration, taxation and irrigation. Regarding labor, the following recommendations are made: "Congress having no power to legislate directly upon the subject, it is recommended that the several States establish uniform hours of labor. The working day of all white employees, the report should be 8 hours, in the hope that it would bring private employment to the same standard."

SENATE.

Eighteenth Day.—The Senate held two sessions morning and night, and the proceedings of both sessions were full of interest. The jury law passed by the house and the Senate agreeing to the house amendment. The bill to allow women to pay taxes to vote for presidential electors was killed. The bill to bring domestic fowls under the provisions of the general stock law passed its third reading, after a hard fight.

When the bill was reached Senator Henderson moved to indefinitely postpone. If the bill passes, he said, we will have turned and trouble and family feuds will be without end. It being a private bill, it is not proper to have any other law ever passed.

Then an amendment to make the bill apply only to turkeys, offered by Senator Mayfield, was killed. Senator Hydrick then offered an amendment to tax the birds. He offered one against persons who allow fowls to trespass upon the cultivated lands of another, after having received written notice not to do so. This was agreed to. Then Senator Mayfield offered an amendment that the law should not go into effect until January 1, 1902. The motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost. Senator Hydrick wanted to amend by making the date July 1, 1902. This motion was laid on the table by a vote of 13 to 16. Senator Mayfield then offered an amendment to make the maximum penalty \$1 for each trespass instead of \$5 for each trespass. This was laid on the table by vote of 17 to 15. The yeas and nays were called for and a great deal of time was consumed. Finally all the proposed amendments were voted on and then came the question, shall the bill pass? It was agreed to by a vote of 17 to 15. The yeas and nays were called for and a great deal of time was consumed. Finally all the proposed amendments were voted on and then came the question, shall the bill pass? It was agreed to by a vote of 17 to 15. The yeas and nays were called for and a great deal of time was consumed.

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STATE LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of Our Lawmakers Day by Day.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.—A vote of 22 to 10 of the house refused to strike out the word "white" from the child labor bill. This vote was necessary because the bill was a very great victory for the advocates of the bill. The house adjourned without further action on it.

The discussion was varied and warm and was continued in a long session of members' private bills. The bill was introduced during the morning, hour and referred to appropriate committees.

Nineteenth Day.—There was a still more important senate amendment to the domestic fowls bill came up just after the house convened for business. Dr. Hydrick wanted the senate amendments agreed to. Dr. Welch wanted to lay the white bill on the table and change its head of Mr. Welch and Mr. Hydrick do many things. This is a very important bill. It will drive people to plant more cotton and will stop the strike between neighbors. Mr. Welch did not know that it would increase cotton. The house refused to agree to the senate amendments to the chicken bill and the differences will go to a reference committee, and the bill may yet be passed.

Twentieth Day.—When the house met there were a number of vacant seats. A great many new bills were presented. The senate, soon after word that it insisted on its amendment to the chicken bill. The house appoints to the committee on conference re-following: Capt. Dean Mr. Hydrick and Mr. Hydrick.

Twenty-first Day.—The House met at noon. There was not a few absentees. Mr. Archer's bill to extend the time for the payment of constitutional tax and March 31st was taken up as a private reading.

Mr. Bessie's bill to regulate the authorities of Clemson college to make certain laws for the benefit of the State was given second reading. This bill recites that the authorities of Clemson Agricultural and Mechanical college have hereby authorized and required to detail one of its scientific men to examine the soil, present methods of cultivation, irrigation, etc., and to make practical tests, and to report the same to the board of trustees. The bill also authorizes the board of trustees to purchase a tract of land, and to cultivate and improve the same, and to make practical tests, and to report the same to the board of trustees, which have caused much trouble and loss in that section.

See 2. This shall be the duty of the planners and farmers of the section as provided for in the bill. The power to the president detailed under the provisions of section 1 of this act.

At the night session a number of matters came over from the Senate, among them Senator DeLoach's bill to keep Confederate soldiers from being sent to prison. Mr. M. L. Smith stated that he had had a similar bill put through last Thursday. He had a favorable recommendation for it, and he would try to get it passed in given Senator Hydrick, who originated the bill and suggested it to Mr. Smith.

On motion of Mr. Hydrick a bill was introduced by Mr. J. J. Henderson to prohibit the taxation of trusts. A number of bills of local interest were introduced and referred. At 10 o'clock p. m. the House adjourned to meet Tuesday.

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The Savviness of Sir Charles.

"How do you do, Sir Charles? I think I had the honor of meeting you with Lord."

"What do you want?"
"Well, Sir Charles, I have endeavored to state in my letter."

"Yes, I have your letter, and you write a very shrewdly hand."
"The fact is, Sir Charles, I wrote that letter in a hurry in your waiting room."

"Not at all, not at all. You had plenty of time to write a legible note. No, you are careless. Go on."

"Well, Sir Charles, a vacancy has occurred in—"
"And you are very untidy in your appearance."

"Well, I was travelling all night. I only—"
"Nonsense; you had plenty of time to make yourself tidy. No; you are naturally careless about your appearance. Go on."

"Well, Sir Charles, this vacancy has occurred in—"
"And you are very fat."
"Well, Sir Charles, that is hereditary. I am afraid. My father was very fat—"
"Not at all. I know your father well. He wasn't fat. It's laziness. Nevertheless, the visitor got the job he came to seek—O'Brien's Life of Lord Russell of Killowen."

Only four widows of soldiers who fought in the American Revolution now remain on the United States pension roll.

South Carolina and Georgia Extension Railroad Company.

General Passenger Department.
Schedule, Effective January 15th, 1902.

STATION.	EASTERN TIME.		SOUTHBOUND.		EASTERN TIME.	
	No. 32.	No. 12.	No. 32.	No. 12.	No. 34.	No. 14.
Lv. Marion						