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THE JAPS ENTER LIAO YANG

Russian Headquarters in Manchuria Occupied After Desperate Fighting

MOORE IN REAR FORCED A RETREAT

Kuroki Having Thrown a Strong Force Across the Taitse River Twenty Miles Above the City, Kuropatkin Decided to Concentrate His Whole Army on the Further Side, Abandoning Liao Yang.

Thursday's news from the seat of war closed with the receipt of two dispatches giving information of a most significant character as bearing on the domination of Manchuria at the close of the present campaign.

The first came from the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg, filed there at 10:15 p. m., and said that General Kuropatkin had withdrawn his whole army to the right bank of the Taitse river so as to meet General Kuroki's flanking movement. The inference from this dispatch was that Liao Yang had been evacuated, that city lying on the left bank of the river.

Nothing to confirm this was received until several hours later, when a dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg dated September 2, and timed at 1:25 P. M. Friday morning, said: "The news of the evacuation of Liao Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taitse river had caused intense excitement and disappointment."

The same dispatch points out with notable lack of comment that the Japanese took advantage of General Kuropatkin's withdrawal to occupy the city of Liao Yang.

The second dispatch, which may have a significant bearing on the campaign, is that filed at Mukden at 9:27 p. m., Thursday, stating that the train service between Mukden and Liao Yang was interrupted. This may mean the cutting of railroad communication, which would deprive General Kuropatkin of an opportunity to retreat to his more northern base at Mukden. As pointed out in the St. Petersburg dispatch, the Mukden correspondent does not mention whether telegraphic communications are open.

S. Petersburg, By Cable.—The news of the evacuation of Liao Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taitse river, reached only a small section of the people of St. Petersburg at a late hour, and caused intense excitement and disappointment. The majority of the inhabitants retired to rest believing that the Russian arms had again been successful, and that the Japanese attacks had been repelled. Ugly suspicions, however, had been rife during the day, owing to the absence of press telegrams from Liao Yang, leading to the belief that the communications had been cut by General Kuroki.

The following statement was obtained by the Associated Press from the War Office at 10 o'clock Thursday night.

"General Kuroki's army crossed in force to the right bank of the Taitse river, and it therefore became necessary for the Russians to be in a position to repel a blow in this direction.

"In view of this development in the operations, General Kuropatkin decided to abandon his positions on the left bank and to concentrate his whole army on the other side of the river. This position is the strongest both in character and in site. The great issue will be finally decided there.

"By withdrawing to this position the Russian army avoids the danger of being divided by the river, and enjoys the advantages of compactness.

"General Kuropatkin's army, therefore, is not to be considered as a retreat, but rather as the carrying out of a well defined idea.

THE SECOND DAY'S FIGHTING

Graphic Description of Conflict Between Large Forces.

Liao Yang, By Cable.—The second day's battle commenced at dawn. The Russians made repeated bayonet advances on the road directly south of Liao Yang where the Japanese approached from Sanquiship and Tao, shelling the position in the Russian lines until 4 in the afternoon, when the engagement, which was general throughout the south and southeast, narrowed to the main line. The Japanese advance on the southeast was by way of the Feng-Wang-Cheng road, immediately in front of Chiaoantun the Japanese stubbornly attempted to occupy a round-topped hill, which was literally shelled by Russian shells, making repeated attempts the entire day where apparently it was impossible for anything to live. The cannonading continued from this point to the vicinity of Wangpaotai until this evening, without apparent advantage to either side. The Japanese troops shelled within two or three miles of the railroad station and in the plain of Wentshu Mountain, which is the most important eminence around Liao Yang, but the Japanese abandoned aggression there on account of the resistance they met.

There was cannon fire last night, and this is expected nightly. The varied casualties here included 900 Russian war correspondent wounded and also 50 Chinese women from Chiaoan. The day's developments show that the Russians are prepared for all emergencies. Slow rain began to fall at noon, gradually transforming the plain into a wilderness through which the wounded, in carts and walking, are tonight making their way to the hospitals. Considering the scale of the day's operations, the number of Russian wounded is apparently small, while the Japanese losses are believed to be great, especially where they were repulsed on the south road. Chinese graves with trees are being levelled about Liao Yang in order not to interfere with the defence. Developments are expected west and northeast.

The Japanese are using balloons to locate the Russian guns. One of the Russian correspondents of the Associated Press points out that the Japanese sent up a balloon shortly after daylight to the southeast of Liao Yang.

The Japanese are reported to be using mortars to drop shells in the Russian positions. These are probably the high-angle-fire howitzers which were reported in action earlier in the week. It is said, however, that the Japanese are no longer enjoying the superiority in artillery, which stood them in such good stead in the earlier months of the war. It was then hill fighting, and the Japanese mountain batteries, in which arms the Russians were deficient, told with deadly effect. Now the contest is in a comparatively open country, where both the Russian field guns and the Russian cavalry can come into more effective use.

South Carolina Primaries.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—Democratic primary elections were held throughout South Carolina Tuesday for State and county officers and members of Congress. Success in this primary ensures success in the general election in November, as the Republicans make no nominations except possibly in some districts for Congress. The State officers nominated without opposition today are: For Governor, D. C. Heyward; Lieutenant Governor, John T. Sloan; Secretary of State, J. T. Gantt; Attorney General, U. X. Gunter, Jr.; State Treasurer, R. H. Jennings; Comptroller General, A. W. Jones; Superintendent of Education, O. B. Martin; Adjutant General, J. D. Frost.

Lincoln, Neb., Special.—In an exhibition mile on the State Fair grounds track Wednesday afternoon, Dan Patch lowered the record for a half-mile track and clipped three-quarters of a second off his own best time for a half-mile track, making it 1:04.1, 1:35, 2:05.4, 2:36.9, 3:08.4, 3:40.0. Fifteen thousand people saw the performance.

A Mysterious Lynching.

Chicago, Special.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Weimer, Texas, says: "While incarcerated in jail, Oscar Lee Tucker, a 17-year-old negro, under arrest for attempted rape, was mysteriously lynched. The officials are unable to determine just when or how the act was committed. The cage had not been broken into, but Tucker had a 40-foot rope around his neck and his head was drawn up to a hole in the cell about eight inches in width and not over four feet from the floor, and used to pass food through to the prisoners. His feet were tied close to his body with cords. There is no clue to the perpetrators."

State Brings Suit.

Columbia, Special.—The summons in the matter of the State of South Carolina against Frank P. Milburn and others was filed Thursday with the sheriff of Richland county. The charges are very direct in their wording and the plaintiff asks for damages in the sum of \$200,000 for the unsatisfactory manner in which the State House was completed through the alleged "fraudulent and collusive agreement to cheat and obstruct the plaintiff."

An Ultimatum.

An ultimatum was issued by the mine operators to their men in conference at Knoxville Thursday afternoon. It was to accept a 7 per cent. reduction of quit. With that the operators left the conference and the miners went into a secret session to discuss the proposition. They did not reach an agreement, but met again Friday.

MEAT FAMINE SURE

This Agreed to Be The Only Means of Settling Strike

BOYCOTT IS MADE ALL-INCLUSIVE

An Extreme Step Taken by the Strike Leaders at Chicago, Indicating Their Intention to Fight to a Finish—All Packing Establishments Whatsoever Brought Under the Ban.

Chicago, Special.—"A meat famine will be forced at all costs. It is the best weapon with which to fight the trust packers, although it may not be welcomed by the independents."

In these words President Donnelly, of the butchers' national organization, declared a boycott against all meat and announced that union men will quit in all packing establishments this afternoon regardless of where live stock is secured.

Donnelly's announcement was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the allied trades conference board.

The executive board of the Retail Meat Dealers' Association of Chicago had just been in conference with Mr. Donnelly and his associates, having come to ask certain concessions for the independent packers and to seek authority to attempt to bring about a meeting between the packers and representatives of the strikers.

By ignoring these latest attempts at peace and adopting such an aggressive step, the strike leaders demonstrated the intention to make it a fight to a finish. Indications are that the five independent packers within the stockyards enclosure will join the big packers in their fight, while those outside will endeavor to continue operation with union crews. Within the yards the independents are obviously preparing for war, a wagon load of cots having been taken to one plant.

The police record of the strike at the stockyards station to date reads: "Assaults, 46; murders, 4; accidents, 37; removed to hospitals, 43."

Two Killed in Elevator Car.

Chicago, Special.—Two people were killed and six seriously injured by the falling of an elevator in the store of Sears, Roebuck & Company Friday afternoon. The passenger elevator ordinarily used in the building was out of repair and the freight elevator was used during the day by the customers and employees. While a load of passengers was being carried up, the cable parted, allowing the elevator, with its load of ten people, to fall three stories. The conductor of the elevator, Philip Caldwell, was instantly killed, and Mrs. Kate Hayes, 40 years old, was so badly hurt that she died this evening in the hospital. Six others of the people who were in the elevator at the time of the accident were injured, but not fatally.

An Evangelist a Forger.

Ronoko, Special.—Rev. L. P. Martin, an evangelist, arrested here last Sunday, is badly wanted by the government for raising money orders. Postoffice Inspector M. W. Malone arrived here from Washington and swore out a warrant before United States Commissioner White against Martin. Malone says he has every reason to believe that Martin is guilty of having raised a large number of money orders in Virginia during the last few months. Recently, in Philadelphia, Martin is alleged, made more than \$1,000 by this scheme. Malone has in his possession a number of the raised orders. Martin this evening admitted his guilt.

Negro Teamsters Strike.

New York, Special.—A strike of the negro teamsters against the cotton has gone into effect Friday. Not a bale of cotton was moved in the city yesterday and the efforts to bring about a compromise of the difference between the drymen and the teamsters have failed. The teamsters presented a new schedule for 1904-1905 in August, coupling it with conditions objectionable to the drymen. The teamsters declare they will not handle the team of any dryman who does not submit to the schedule.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS

Conditions for the Growth of Crops Have Been Favorable.

The week ending 8 a. m., September 6th, had a mean temperature of 79 degrees which is about 1 degree above normal. The temperature was very uniform throughout the week. The extremes were a minimum of 56 at Greenville on August 30th, and a maximum of 94 at Blackville on the 3rd. The sunshine was slightly above the normal amount, and the relative humidity was slightly below. There were no violent wind, or any hail storms during the week.

The precipitation averaged less than the weekly normal amount, although in the northeastern counties and in the middle Savannah valley counties there were excessive rains locally, over quite large areas. A number of places had to rain until the 4th when generally drier conditions prevailed over the entire State. What rain fell during the week was generally beneficial.

The moderately high temperatures, and general absence of precipitation were favorable, and farm work made rapid progress.

Fodder pulling is under way, and nearing completion in the western counties and is practically finished in the eastern ones. The bulk of the corn crop has matured, and it is a uniformly large crop.

On sandy lands, cotton has stopped growing, and generally stopped fruiting. It is opening fast, with picking general over the eastern and central counties, while picking has just begun in the western counties where the crop is from one to three weeks late. Just shedding and blight continue to cause deterioration on light lands, and rust has appeared on some clay lands and on sea-island cotton. Boll worms and caterpillars have appeared in a few fields but are not yet threatening. Sea-island cotton is heavily fruited, and is still blooming freely.

The weather was ideal for cutting rice, and much of the early planted crop has been harvested; late rice is very promising; rice birds have appeared in a few coast fields. Considerable hay was cut and cured in fine condition. Peas are fruiting heavily recently. Nearly all reports indicate a continued promising condition of all minor crops, and fall truck.—J. W. Bauer, Section Director.

Observed at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—With a parade nearly two miles long, organized labor began the local celebration of Labor Day here Monday. Later, at a suburban resort, there was an elaborate programme of exercises. Congressman T. W. Hardwick was the principal speaker, choosing as his subjects, "Rights of Labor, Organized and Unorganized." No man, he said, had any right to interfere with another in his right to work, and this was a point organized labor should remember. Other speakers were W. S. Weil, of Atlanta, and John R. Burke, managing editor of The Chronicle. A barbecue dinner was served by the blacksmiths and a lengthy programme of athletic exercises for prizes was carried out.

By Wire and Cable.

A San Francisco dispatch says a number of special trains bearing Knights Templars, entered that city Sunday, and there was almost a continued procession up Market street of marching commanderies, being escorted to their respective headquarters. Special services were held in connection with the convalescence.

The London Times' Shanghai correspondent says it is understood there that China has agreed to keep the crews of the two Russian vessels now in Shanghai in Chinese territory until the end of the war between Japan and Russia.

Five Killed and Five Wounded.

Findlay, O., Special.—Five are dead and an equal number seriously injured as the result of a premature explosion of a quantity of nitro-glycerine near Upper Sandusky Sunday. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The glycerine at the time was being lowered down a well by Lyle McKay, an oil well driller of this city, who is among the dead.

NEWS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Paragraphs of Minor Importance Gathered From Many Sources.

Through the South.

Maine avenue, Knoxville, threatens to cave in.

Two prisoners got into a stabbing affray in Ronoko jail.

Mrs. Edna Gladston, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died at Onusville Va.

A negro preacher who advocated social equality is warned to leave West Point, Miss.

In the race of the warships from Block Island to the Chesapeake the Columbia outran the Minneapolis.

Great interest is manifested in the Democratic nomination for the House in the Fifth Maryland district.

There is a vigorous contest in the Fourth Virginia district for the Democratic nomination for the House of Representatives.

There was great excitement among the crabbers of Tangier Island at a proposed lease of crabbing ground for an oyster farm.

The court of investigation that has been looking into the lynching cases at Statesboro, Ga., has decided that the identity of the lynchers cannot be found out.

Washington Happenings.

An interesting question has been raised as to the status of Mrs. Maybrick. The opinion prevails among government officials in Washington that she is entitled to American citizenship.

The exports of manufactures for May, June and July exceeded the exports of farm products by nearly \$14,000,000.

The house in Washington once occupied by Daniel Webster is to be torn down and the site used for a police court building.

Army officers in Washington are now deeply absorbed in the forthcoming army manoeuvres in Virginia.

Foreign powers object to the freedom accorded American sailors abroad, because they fear it will cause discontent in their own navies.

Ex-Congressman O'Reilly, who years ago shot a queen of Zanzibar for bathing in front of his consulate, is ill in Washington.

Representative Babcock called on Representative Cowherd to exchange Congressional campaign documents.

In the North.

Edwin W. Hagar, a Springfield manufacturer, was killed by his automobile.

MANOEUVRES BEGUN

Game of Mimic Warfare at Manassas Now in Progress

A MIDNIGHT RUSH FOR POSITIONS

Gen. Grant's Army Put Under Way to Attack Gen. Bell, Who is Advancing at a Double-Quick to Prevent the Assaults From Reaching Thoroughfare Gap.

Corps Headquarters, Gainesville, Va., Special.—Orders for a rush to positions were given in both manoeuvre camps exactly at midnight Monday. The "Blue" army, under General Grant, was put under way to attack the "Brown" army, under General Bell. The orders of General Bell sent his forces toward his adversary at double-quick. It is his desire to reach a position near the centre of the manoeuvre field and stop the attacking force, whose duty it is to force a passage through to Thoroughfare Gap. Careful estimates of these marches indicate that at daybreak a collision between the opposing forces will take place somewhere near Groveton, a memorable spot in the Bull Run battles. From this first collision, the "Brown" army can fall back, if necessary, to successive positions towards Thoroughfare. General Corbin will join General Grant and witness the operation of his army. The day following he will be with General Bell.

The plans of neither commander have been divulged, but the problem makes plain to military strategists the course that will be followed in all likelihood. Every regiment to participate in the manoeuvres was in its place shortly after noon. Outpost duty, regimental and brigade drills, have been in progress, and all final arrangements made for leaving camp for the battle, which is to continue until 3 o'clock Wednesday with a truce from Tuesday afternoon until midnight. While the armies were preparing for their contest in manoeuvre camps Nos. 1 and 2, corps headquarters presented a scene quite in contrast to warfare.

Labor Day Observances.

Kansas City, Mo., Special.—Thos. E. Watson, Populist candidate for President, was the principal speaker at a Labor Day picnic here. Mr. Watson began by announcing that he was 48 years old. He said in part:

"The workmen whose toll produces the vast annual increase in the nation's wealth asks why it is that the men who produce the most wealth should enjoy the least of it, while the men whose toll produces the least of it, should by subtle contrivances of law and of business, enjoy the most of it. In other words, the man who makes it all thinks that he ought to have a fair share of that which he makes."

"The laborer has the right to complain that too much of the weight of taxation falls upon him, the poorer man, when the greater weight of the burden should be borne by the richer man, who is more able to bear it, and who enjoys to a greater extent the benefits of government."

"Labor has a just cause to complain that the hours of work are too long. The laborer has just cause of complaint because children who are too young for the kindergarten and toll are kept at work in unhealthy and exhausting employment."

Houston, Tex., Special.—Labor day was observed here with a big parade, 2,500 men being in line. The feature of the day was the address of Governor J. S. Hogg, who made an attack on corporations and asserted that strikes could be prevented by legislation.

Labor Day at Richmond.

Richmond, Special.—Labor Day was probably more generally observed here than in any year heretofore. Business was practically suspended throughout the city and there was a parade ten blocks long of labor organizations and an all-day series of exercises, with an address by Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, Va., at a suburban park, were features of the celebration.

14 Die in New York Fire.

New York, Special.—Fourteen persons were killed and nearly a score injured in a fire in a five-story double tenement in Attorney street at an early hour Monday morning. It was one of the worst fires in the loss of human lives that has occurred on the East Side in several years, although the property loss was slight. The dead include four women, one man and nine children, ranging in age from three months to twelve years. Many of the injured were taken to hospitals, and it is thought that several will die. Among the injured were five firemen who were on a fourth-floor balcony when it fell with them.

Three Drowned in White River.

Little Rock, Ark., Special.—A special to the Gazette from Clarendon, Ark., says that John H. Dixon and Miss Mamie Johnson, of Stuttgart, and Mrs. Letta Vesselin, of Malvern, Mo., were drowned in White River while boating in a gasoline launch. The other members of the party, J. Dawson and Miss Dreescher, of Stuttgart, were saved by being hoisted to the boat.

300 Families Homeless.

St. Johns, N. F., Special.—Forest fires have destroyed the hamlet of Little Bay and 300 families are homeless. Two men have been drowned. The steamer Prospero has embarked the women and children. The men are fighting the flames in an effort to prevent the destructive law from covering a wider area. The government is providing food, shelter and other necessities to the destitute.

Fight Was a Draw.

Philadelphia, Special.—Frankie Neil, of San Francisco, the bantam weight champion, and Tommy Murphy, of New York, went six rounds to a draw at the National Athletic Club. It was a terrific fight from beginning to end, and both men received some hard punishment. Neil, however, had slightly the better of the bout.

Lower Half-Mile Record.

Lincoln, Neb., Special.—In an exhibition mile on the State Fair grounds track Wednesday afternoon, Dan Patch lowered the record for a half-mile track and clipped three-quarters of a second off his own best time for a half-mile track, making it 1:04.1, 1:35, 2:05.4, 2:36.9, 3:08.4, 3:40.0. Fifteen thousand people saw the performance.

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Large Packing Plant Burned.

Baltimore, Special.—The large packing plant of Street & Cockeran, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at \$125,000. The loss being estimated at \$125,000. The loss being estimated at \$125,000. The loss being estimated at \$125,000.

Fears German Invasion.

Cape Town, By Cable.—Official information from British Central Africa says that the Congo Free State is constructing concealed forts of considerable magnitude on the western shore of Lake Tanganyika, and that one of these forts, which is equipped with 20 guns, is within two hours of the German frontier. It is believed that the Belgians apprehend a German invasion. A number of natives who are German subjects have been expelled from the Congo Free State. It is understood that negotiations regarding the matter are now proceeding between Berlin and Brussels.

Dynamite Exploded.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—Dynamite was exploded under the house of a negro preacher at Adamsville, near the coal mines operated by the Tutwiler Coal & Iron Company. Monday but no one was seriously hurt. Part of the house was demolished. The negro preacher is said to have preached a sermon Sunday night advising the negroes to return to work.