VOLUME XVI.

# MRS. CHADWICK SENTENCED

Notorious Female Swindler Receives Her Just Deserts

SHE GETS TEN YEARS IN PRISON

United States Judge Taylor Over rules a Motion For a New Trial and Proceeds Accordingly-Other Indictments Will Be Dropped if the Outcome of the Trial Stands on Appeal -Prisoner's Partial Deafness Compelled the Judge to Bawl Out the Sentence-Had Nothing to Say in

Cleveland, O., Special.-Judge Taylor, in the United States District Court, Monday afternoon overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of Cassie L. Chadwick, and at once sentenced her to ten years imprisonment.

No action will be taken by United States Attorney Sullivan regarding the Chadwick in the Federal Court until the present case is finally disposed of. If the present case and sentence is sustained by the last court the other cases will be dropped, otherwise they will be used against the woman.

Mrs. Chadwick was not particularly affected by the action of the court, as, seemingly, she had resigned herself to any action that might be taken. When she was told that the motion for a new trial had been refused she merely nodded her head as if she already knew, though she is so hard of hearing that she could not have known what words the court uttered.

When ordered to stand up and receive the sentence, Mrs. Chadwick did not hear, and was assisted to her feet by Deputy United States Marshal Clobitz. The court asked her if she had anything to say why the sentence should not be pronounced. She looked around in bewilderment. She was not certain what was taking place and had not the slightest idea what the court said. She was then lead forward nearer the bench and the court shouted

Mrs. Chadwick said there was nothing she cared to say herself. Her attorneys made no appeal to the court, and the sentence was immediately im-

Mrs. Chadwick was sentenced under an indictment in which she was charged with conspiracy with Beckwith and Spear, president and cashier of the Oberlin National bank, to certify her checks when she had no money in the bank.

### Pursuit at an End.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.-The impression prevailant in some military circles that the Japanese, having removed the possibility of the main army, in Manchuria. assuming the initiative, will now turn their attention to the next bjective of the war, Vladi-vostok, is strengthened by the dispatch from Gunshu Pass, announcing the withdrawal of the Japanese from the immediate front of the Russian army for a distance of 35 miles south. It is realized, of course, that this may be merely a blind to cover a flanking operation; but it is not improbable that the Japanese, having cleared southern Manchuria of Russian troops and secured a position from whence expulsion would be a long and difficult process, may be satisfied to hold the Tie Pass line without further ex-

tension of communication. While the voice of the Emperor's advisors is for peace if honorable terms are obtainable, the government, as is the part of wisdom, is going forward with all provisions for the continuance of the war. Preparations are reported to be making for the mobilization of five corps. It had been understood that guards would be retained at St. Petersburg; but some of the officers of this organization have been requisitioned. and are making preparations to that end.

There has been a recrudescence of reports of a change in the head of the War Office. It was stated last night in a usually well informed source that Lieutenant General Sakharoff will leave very shortly and be succeeded by General Ridiger, now chief of the chancellory of the War Office. It is also reported that Gen. Polivanoff will be appointed chief of the general staff. Both Polivanoff and Ridgier are of the younger school of generals, but have high repute as theoreticians and administrators. General Ridgier is the author of a number of text books on

ness bandits are appearing in great numbers along the Siberian Railroad, and causing interference with the train

### Anti-Trust Suits.

Little Bock, Ark., Special.-Attorney General L. R. Rogers instituted the first suits under the new anti-trust law of Arkansas. The defendant As the German-Alliance Insurance Com-SEAN, SHE THE HERTHON DESIRENCE OF THE STREET OF THE SECOND OF THE SECON

THE WEATHER IN FEBRUARY

MonthlyReport of the Bureau Concerning Progress of Farm Work. The weather bureau has issued the ollowing report on the progress of arm work and the weather for Feb-

The month was unusually and per- HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR LOAN distently cold until about the 20th, ifter which mild and pleasant and lry weather prevailed to its close. The mean temperature compares closey with that for the same month in 1895, and these two are the coldest Februaries in the last 18 years.

The precipitation was copious over he whole State, and locally excessive, ilthough the State avearge was but slightly in excess of the normal. Durng the first half much of the precipitation was in the form of snow, sleet and rain mixed, the rain generally freezing as it fell, and from this ice coating, melting as it did slowly, the larger portion soaked into the ground, thoroughly saturating it. The soil was hus unusually well supplied with

The persistent cold, and the wet soil prevented the prosecution of farm work and little plowing was practiother six indictments against Mrs. cable except during the last week when rapid progress was made over the entire State. The delay in farm work was most serious over the coast trucking regioins.

> Reports on the damage to small grain, particularly to oats, agree in this, that some damage was done, but they vary as to the extent of the injury. It will not be possible to estimate it until after active growth Some oats were killed outright and the fields have been resown. Wheat suffered scarcely any damage. The good effect of the steady cold weather was to retard the swelling of fruit buds, thus saving them from injury by probable frosts in The wet soil delayed the preparation of seed beds for tobacco, althugh some were burnt and seeded. The month as a whole was unfavorable for the progress of farm work.

Climatology From the North. The mean temperature for February, 1905, was 38.9 degrees, which is 7.7 degrees below normal. The highest local mean was 46.5 degrees at Beaufort; the lowest was 33.5 degrees at Greenville. The monthly extremes were a maximum of 72 degrees at Yemassee on the 20th, and a minimum of 0 degrees at Walhalla on the 14th, making the State range 82 degrees. The greatest local range was 70 degrees at Bennettsville. The mean of the daily maximum temperature was 48.0 degrees and of the daily minimum temperature was 29.8 degrees, making the average daily range 18.2 degrees.

The precipitation averaged 5.21 nches, which is 0.87 above normal. The greatest local amount was 8.20 at Blackville, the least was 2.87 at Barksdale. The greatest 24 hours fall was 3.26 at Blackville on the 12th-The average number of days with 0.01 inch, or more, of precipitation was 9, ranging from 4 at Allendale Clemson College and Trial to 13 at Columbia.

Excessive Precipitation-Allendale 12th, 3.20 in 24 hours; Blackville, 12th-13th, 26 in 24 hours; Clemson College, 20th, 2.60 in 24 hours; Ediso, 12th, 2.60 in 24 hours; Florence, 12th, 3.00 in 24 hours; Liberty, 20th, 2.50 in 24 hours; St. Matthews, 12th-13th, 200 in 24 hours; Sumter, 11th, 3.00 in 24 hours; Trial, 12th-13th, 3.95 in 24 hours.

Snows-Allendale, Trenton, 4th; Anderson, 2nd; Barksdale, 3, 4, 5, 13, 19; Bennettsville, 3; Cheraw. 4, 14; Cc lumbia, Lugoff, Santuc, 13; Dillon, 3, 4, 5, 13; Gaffney, 3, 5, 7, 12; Libertz, 8, 19; Newberry, 13, 19; Saluda 4, 5, 6, 8, 9; Selvern, 6, 14, 20; Society Hill, 3, 19; Spartanburg, 3, 13; Walhalla, 5, 19, 20; Winthrop Col-

Sleet-Alken, Bennettsville, 3, 4, 5 Allendale, Clarks, Hill, Stateburg. Trial, Summerville, 3, 4, 5; Amderson 2; Barksdale, 4, 5, 8, 12, 19; Bates burg, 4, 5, 6, 20; Beaufort, 12; Blackville, 3, 4, 5, 13, 19; Bowman, Walterboro, 4, 5; Cheraw, 5, 6, 8, 18; Columbia, 4, 5, 6; Dillon, Winthrop College. 8; Due West. 3, 6, 8, 9, 19; Florence, Sumter, 3; Gaffney, 3, Heath Springs. 5. 7. 8. 13; Liberty, 5. 8, 12; Little Mountain, 3, 4; Lugoff, 5, 13; Newberry, 3, 4, 19; Saluda, 4, 5, 13, 19; Santuc, 4, 5, 6, 8, 20; Seivern, 3, 4, 5, 6, 14, 20; Society Hill, 5, 7, 8; Spartanburg 5, 8, 11, 20; Trenton, 4, 5, 8, 9; Wal-

halla, 5, 9, 11, 12, 20; Yorkville, 5, 6, Weather-The average number clear days was 10, of partly cloudly ones, 4, and of cloudly ones 14. Winds-The prevaling direction of

the wind was from the northeast at 23 stations, from the west at 15, from the nortwest at 7: from the north at 6, and from the east and southeast at

### \$200,000 Fire From Spark.

Memphis, Tenn., Special. special from Corinth, Miss., says the spark from switch engine set fire to the Taylor Compress Company, late Saturday, destroyed the building and 1.504 bales of cotton and, spreading to the north of the compress, consumed two cotton seed oil mills and fifteen dweiing houses. The total loss will probably aggregate \$200,000 with insurance of about half that amount. A high wind prevailed, and all efforts to prevent the spread of the flames was unavailing. No loss of life occurred.

### An Important Ruling.

Columbia, Special.-In an opinion just filed the Supreme Court affirms the finding of the lower court which gave Mrs. John B. Badger of Charleston \$1,-276.60 damages against the Blue Ridge railroad for losing her trunk checked from Walhalla to Charleston in September, 1903. The opinion is interesting and of more or less general importance as establishing the liability of all roads for baggage,

Peace Movement Growing in the Czar's Capitol.

Possibilities of Settlement at Close of Present Hostilities-Japan Wants Indemnity-The Control of Siberian Eastern Rallroad in the Future-The Mika-

New York City. Russian diplomacy

has made several very foolish and very futile attempts to have it appear that Japan was seeking tentative peace proposals. All these having failed, as was inevitable. Russia now does what she ought to have done in the first place. She acknowledges, in a semi-official statement from the Ministry at St. Petersburg, that the peace party "has won the Emperor to its side" in the consideration of tentative terms which he would accept. It is now admitted that liberal compen-Fation can be provided to Japan, although the Russian Government still goes through the ridiculous form of ascerting that it will not listen to "indemnity or cession of territory."

The peace party, however, is care ful to give out that Russia could turn over to the victorious country the proceeds of the sale of the Chinese East ern Railway; that a generous sum could be paid for the maintenance of Russian prisoners in Japan; that Russian warships would be surrendered as prizes of war, and that fisheries rights would be relinquished in petuity. Other concessions which Russia would be "willing" to make in return for adecarly peace would be a diminishment of the Siberian army for a stated period, a naval program satisfactory to Japan, a recognition of Japan's protectorate rights in Korea and a confirmation of her territorial possessions of Port Arthur and the Liau Tung peninsula, with the establishment of a neutral zone between the Mengelian side of China and Siberia. the railroad from that point down to Port Arthur being under international

ownership. All these concessions, it goes without saying, must be made whether Russia "accepts" peace now or continues the And many of them, it may be added, are in fact indemnities, whatever the Czar's Ministry may call them. But the indemnity is not sufficient, and, we have no doubt, will not be allowed to be sufficient by victorious Japan. Probably the Mikado will exact no cession of Russian territory, in the sense of real Russian territory, ecause it would be of no use to Jan an or to any one else. What Japan has wished to do first or all was to put the Muscovite invader out of Korea and Manchuria, and this she has accomplished. What she has a right to expect, and will exact, is that Russia shall pay a heavy financial forfeit for her attack on and imperiling of the national safety of Japan, the integrity of China and international relationships in the Far East. Russia can either acknowledge this obligafion now, before Japan has technically occupied territory that is strictly Rus sian, or she can blunder along for a few weeks more, until Oyama's armies have advanced into Siberian territory.

and Vladivostok falls as Port Arthur The New Russiau Loan. St. Petersburg, Russia. A preliminary contract was signed with a numher of Rusian banks for the issue of \$75,000,000 of the proposed internal loan of \$100,000,000. The bonds bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annun, and are redeemable in fifty

years. The issue price is 96, The successful conclusion of the in ternal loan of \$100,000,000 at the emission price of 96 comes as a gleam of sunshine in an otherwise clouded situation. Of this amount the Govern ment savings bank takes one-fourth and private banks and an underwriting syndicate the remainder.

The internal situation in Russia is source of continued apprehension, In the south of Russia workingmen and peasants already are toining hands, and from the Caucasus, Poland and other quarters encounters between discontented workers and the police, with fatal consequences, are re-

### SIX MINERS KILLED.

Four Others Injured by Explosion In an Indiana Mine.

Princeton, Ind .- Six miners dead and four injured is the result of an explo sion in the mine of the Princeton Coal

and Mining Company. The explosion hurled supporting timbers in every direction. In consequence the slate roof gave way in many places, and the rescuers were in constant danger from this source. This is the second serious disaster in the mine, an explosion some years ago hav-

CAUCASUS REVOLT SPREADS. Mountaineers Drive Many Russians

From Their Properties. Tiffis. - Disorders were reported emong the Abhazians (denizens of the Alps of Abhazia), who are driving a large number of Russians from their

Several serious collisions between police and Abhazians are reported to

The Santo Domingo Situation, Spain and Germany alleged a tiscal agreement antedating that proposed in Washington, D. C., for Santo Domingo. while President Mofales declared that if the American treaty is rejected a revolution is certain to follow in his

Germans and Britons Unite German holders of Venezulean bonds have signed an agreement for unification of the debt, and the document ales been sent to London, Eng., for signs tures of the Bultish bolders.

## ADDICKS AGAIN THWARTED BOMBS THROWN IN WARSAW

Delaware Legislature Adjourns Sina Die Without Breaking Deadlook.

CAMBEN, S. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905.

First Ballot Cast on February 8 an Balloting Has Continued

Dover, Del.-Without electing a Senator, although four ballots were taken and filibustering resorted to to continue the balloting, the Delaware General Assembly adjourned sine die, and as a consequence Delaware will not be fully represented in the United States Senate for the next two years. Senator J. Brank Allee retains his seat, but John Edward Addicks failed to secure the

While no agreement had been reached when the members entered upon the final joint session, there were hopes among many of the members that a solution of the problem might be Republicans to cast only one ballot, but when the first ballot had been taken and efforts were made to separate the Democrats, it was found that the regular Republicans had a scheme to prolong the balloting in the hope of electing one of their number.

Three more ballots were taken, all resulting the same, except that Representatives Lingo and Vanderburg changed their votes from T. Coleman Du Pont to State Senator S. S. Pennewill. A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken. The Union men conferred, and, upon information that the Democrats would assist them, went back into fue joint session ready to move a separation, which was done, and the motion was carried, much to the chagrin of the Regulars and the Union

been the nominee of the Regulars and the seven Union bolters, became authen he recognized a motion from Senator Rose (Dem.) rather than from Representative Vanderburg (Rep.), and made remarks to Mr. Conner as he was leaving Representative Hall which have caused a wider breach among the Republicans of Delaware. As final separation of the joint assembly was secured pandemonium reigned, many joy because Addicks again had failed to reach the goal.

The first ballot taken resulted: Ad-Du Pont, 14; Saulsbury (Dem.), 13; Hughes (Dem.), 8; T. C. Du Pont, 2. Total vote, 52; necessary to . The balloting for Senator in joint

session began February S. The first ballot resulted as follows: J. Edward Addicks, Union Republican, 22; Henry A. Du Pont, Regular

Republican, 9; Willard Saulsbury, Democrat, 2; one member, a Democrat, ab-Since then there have been changes. the Regular Republicans voting for a

week for Henry A. Richardson, of Dover, in order to show their willingness to vote for Union Republicans other than Addicks.

Seven of Addicks' followers joined them, and also cast their votes on various ballots for T. Coleman Pu Pont. but the other fifteen Union Republicans remained true to Addicks.

### PEARY'S SHIP LAUNCHED.

Model Arctic Exploring Steamer Successfully Christened at Bucksport, Me.

Bucksport, Me. Commander Robert E. Peary's arctic exploration steamship, for which funds were furnished the Peary Arctic Club, of New York, was launched here. She was named "Roosevelt" by Mrs.

The vessel was designed by Naval Architect William E. Winant, of New York, and is said to embody all that experience in arctic navigation to this date can suggest

She is described as "a three-masted fore and aft schooner-rigged steamship with auxillary sall power." Her principal dimensions are: Length over all, 182 feet; beam, 25.5 feet; depth, 16.3 feet; mean draught, with stores, 17 feet; gross tonnage, 614 tons, and estimated displacement about 1500.

The vessel is built of white oak, the frames being treble and close together, with double planking, making the walls from 24 to 30 inches thick. The keel is 16 inches thick, but false keels and keelsons form a backbone 6 feet high the entire length of the vessel. The bow is backed by 12 feet of solid deadwood. Her engine and boilers will develop from 1000 to 1500 horse power. Her cost when ready for sea will be \$100,000.

### THROWN FROM GALLOWS.

Noose Breaks in Pennsylvania Prison Causing Harrowing Scene.

Pittsburg, Pa. - Two men were hanged here, and the first accident at the scaffold was recorded in Allegheny County. Reno Dardaia went to the scaffold first and his neck was bro-

William J. Byers followed him, and when the trap was sprung the loop of the noose pulled away, throwing him to the ground. For about one minute he staggered around under the scaffold. and then Sheriff Dickson caught him. and removing the noose and black cap carried him into the jail.

He was not badly burt as the result of the fall. The rope was again adjusted, and Byers, pale and trembling, was once more placed on the scaffold and the trap sprung. This time there was no mishap, and derth resulted from strangulation.

Jules Verne Dead. Jules Verne, the author, died at Amiens, France at the age of seventy-

Mrs. Chadwick's Debts. At her bankruptcy hearing in Cleve Ohlo, Mrs. Chadwick declared hat her debts did not exceed \$750,000. Mexican Ambassador Dies.

Senor Aspiroz, Mexican Ambassador and netted o the United States, died at Washing lar actor.

Chief of Police Wounded by Missile While Drivinge

### TROUBLE THROUGHOUT RUSSIA

Girl Wounded and Police Officer Killed by Infernal Machine - As-

thrown into the carriage of Baron con 8 o'clock in the evening. The Baron

According to the latest information the attack on Beron von Notken was of the revolutionary party.

Shortly before S o'clock an elegantly reached. It was intended by the Union drested man went to the police station at Praga, a large subuch of Warsaw. on the other side of the Vistula, and men were assembled before going on duty. Six policemen were wounded, two of them dangerously, and all the furniture as well as one wall were de-

The bomb thrower, in trying to esape, met a policeman and shot twice, counding the officer in the stomach. The man was caught by the captain of the station. He was found to be a lew, but his identity was not discovred. The prisoner himself was would

ed and was placed in the hospital. A telephone message was immediated v sent to Baron von Nolken at the City Hail, informing him of the outrage. Baron von Nolken, accompanied by a police official, took a carriage and started immediately for Praga When passing the castle where the Governor Ceneral resides a man standing on the payement threw a bomb at the ear-

Baron von Nolken, who was pitting on the side nearest the (essailant, rerived the full charge of the bomb, while his companion escaped unfurt. The cabman was thrown from the box and the carriage was smashed. Baron von Nolken was removed to

the City Hall, and dectors were sum-They found that he had received injuries on the head, neck, arm and leg. Meanwhile the police official accompanying Baron von Nolken saw the

bemb thrower fleeing and pursued and caught up with him, but the criminal proved the stronger and tore himself away. Another policeman fired twice after him, without result. Half an hour later a man was found dead in Sowid street. He proved to be

a plain clothes policeman Ewho was n, pursuing Baron von Nolken's as sallant. The police believe that the latter turned on the policeman and shot him dead.

A girl who was passing the spot when the bomb was thrown was wounded by splinters and had to be taken to the hospital.

According to the theory of the police the revolutionists calculated upon Baron von Nolken going to Praga on learning of the explosion of the bomb at the station there, and knew he must pass the castle, that being the only road by which he could reach the only bridge across the Vistula.

The affair has caused great excite A popular rumor was to the effect that the recolutionaries adopted this means to inform the police that they have more bombs besides those discovered in the Fowonski Cemetery. Baron von Nolken is very unpopular

He is hated by the masses of the Polish population, who hold him responwible for He sanguinary suppression of the disturbances here at the end of He has been here only a January. year, having come from St. Petersion 2 where he was chief of the mounted division of the police,

A revolutiolary movement of considerable proportions is making itself manifest in connection with the indus trial disturbances in the region around Siedice, Bielsk, Vlodslavsk, Rodin and Lukov, south and southeast of War-The country has been flooded with proclamations of foreign and local origin calling for a rising in Pownd. and with revolutionary songs and addresses, the latter demanding the use of the Polish language in all the schools, administrative offices and

The population is said to be saturated with these tendencies, especially the members of the Uniat sect. Children are being kept out of schools. Troops have been dispatched to the vicinity of Kotzk, southeast of Warsaw, Disorders have broken out at Yalta,

in the Crimen, where shops along the quay and in the bazaar have been pil-In a riot at Riga one policeman was shot dead and two others were badly

ISLAND EMERGES OFF JAPAN.

wounded.

named Niishima.

Rises Gradualty From the Sea and is About Three Miles in Circumference. Tokio, Japan .- Amid loud rumblings and clouds of various colored smoke, a new island gradually emerged from the sea off the Island of Iwo. A venturesome party of Japanese finally rowed to the new-formed island and raised the Japanese flag. The new an island two and three-quarter miles

### Dying of Plague.

in circumference, and rises to a height

of 480 feet above the sea. It has been

It was amounted in the British Parliament, in session at London, Eng., that there had been over Illi,-000 deaths from plague in India before March 11 of this year,

Record Preaking Senefit. The benefit held for Joseph Holland. politan Opera House, in New York City, was the largest ever recorded, and petted about \$23,000 for the popu-

# HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS

Peculiar Circumstances Preceeding Brought Out at the Hearing.

Barnwell, Special.-Mr. Jomes II. Skinned, who killed Mr. Miller D. Anderson near Dunbarton, applied for bail before Judge D. A. Townsend. The testimony that was taken at the inquest, together with numerous affidavits, was read and commented upon by the attorneys, when the judge announced that he would grant bail, which was fixed at the sum of \$1,500.

From some of the affidavits, it seems that in January Mrs. Anderson was was calling in a friendly way on Mrs. Skinner, her neighbor; that Mr. Anderson, learning that his wife was out calling on Mrs. Skinner, wrote his wife to come home; that he did not want her to call on such people. This note offended the Skinner family who, subsequently, when they met Mr. Anderson In Dunbarton, refused to speak to him. This enraged Mr. Anderson, who used such gross and insulting language that Mr Skinner demanded of him a retraction and this brought on a fistleuff, wherein Mr. Anderson was severely thrashed.

A number of witnesses swore that Anderson threatened to take Mr. Skinner's life and that these threats were communicated to Mr. Skinner. Defendant states in his affidavit that

on morning of homicide Mr. Anderson was at Dunbarton; that in order to avoid him he arranged to drive to his farm; that he got his gun and some shells that had been loaded by some friends who had been on a visit to him, and took his little nephew in the buggy with him. That while on the way he saw a buggy in front of him; that he did not know whose buggy it was until he had driven up to it when Mr. Anderson called to him and said: "You took advantage of me before; we'll settle it now," and drew his gun, when defendant fired first. Defendant's nephew swears to the same thing.

Mrs. Anderson, wife of de eased, was in the buggy at the time deceased was shot. She says Mr. Skinner overtook them; that he drove close to the buggy in which they were riding and, calling to Mr. Anderson, said: "Do you want to see me," and without another word shot him. With her dead husband at her side, her lonely drive back to Dun-

barton was pathetic in the extreme. Numerous affidavits were produced setting out the character for peace of Mr. Skinner and the rowdy character of Mr. Anderson. At the June term the case will probably be tried. The community is shocked by this unfortunate

### Attempted Assault.

Springfield, Orangeburg County, Special to Columbia State:

Tis quiet little town was the scen Saturday of a sensational trial.

Norris Chavis, a young white man in the employ of Mr. Connie Altman, who lives a few miles from Springfield, was arrested and brought before Magistrate Arnold Corbett on the charge of an attempted assault upon the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. Altman.

As far as your correspondent can ascertain, it was a well defined, though unsuccessful attempt. Chavis, it is

said, was apprehended by Mr. Altman, After several witnesses had been examined, Chavis waived a preliminary hearing and was bound over to the higher court. He was placed in the guard house, which is a flimsy affair, and during the night the prisoner made his escape, and up to this hour has not been captured.

The community was deeply stirred by the dastardly attempt, but there was little talk of violence in any form. It is believed that the law would have

been allowed to take its course. Telegrams from Orangeburg and Co lumbia have been received indicating that a report of lynching had gone abroad, but this is without foundation,

#### The child suffered no hurt Some Assessments Increased.

The State board of assessors adfourned until April 1st when the work of assessing for taxation the property of railroad companies will be complet-Some assessments were delayed on account of the opinion of the atorney general as to the application of

The board raised the assessment for the Columbia. Newberry & Laurens road from \$5,000 to \$6,000 per mile; the assessment of the Lancaster & Chester road from \$700 to \$3,250, and the Charleston & Western Carolina from the Georgia line to Spartanburg was made \$8,000 per mile, and from the Georgia line to Beaufort \$7,500 per

mile. The Southern Express company was made \$100 per mile, against \$85 last year. The assessment of the Pullman Palace Car company was not changed from \$100 per mile, or a total valua-

tion of \$148.643 for the State. The Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies were not changed. the assessment being \$35 per mile of wire in the State. The American Telegraph and Telephone company valued at \$90.000, against \$65,685 last year. The Southern Bell Telephone company was valued at \$400,000,

against \$215,592 last year. The other assessments remained the ame for the present. There was no change made in the assessment of the Seaboard Air Line, whose attorneys raised a vigorous protest Wednesday on the present figures. It has been hinted that this matter will go into

All Balk at Indemnity. Moscow, By Cable.-With the exception of The Moscow Gazette, practically all the newspapers of this city are for peace, on condition that there be neither cession of territory nor pay-ment of indemnity. At a banquet a happiest end of the wer would be im-mediate peace, but if the government concents to indemnity we will throw the bomb. Enough Russian gold has been spent in Magchurja."

Killing of Miller D. Anderson Many Newsy Items Gathered From

	CI	arl	otte	C	oft	on	-	1	irk	e	t.		
The			Ires	13	101	(07)	C.F.	t	Dt	ic	0.8	1	aid
riet	150	hor	mic	1111	ng					1		7	7-8
od:	1111	aan	ng				O 1			. 6		7	3-4
Tet	111	(dd)	111125	0.000	10.00	1000		00	10.00			4	5.8
ddf	11115	1	V 10 V	100						-		7	5.8
1150	3				4 3		45		1-4	1	0	7	1-4

#### Savannah, ouiet Norfolk, quiet ..... New York, quiet .... liosion, quiet .....

Memphis, quiet .....

Houston, steady

Augusta, ouiet

An Important Opinion. According to an opinion written by the attorney general, the franchise tax law cannot be supplied to interstate receipts by railroad companies. business. Such being the care, the income from the tranchise tax law will be reduced about two thirds and instead of \$50,000 the railroads will

pay something like \$20,000. In addition to the loss of considerable revenue, the law as construed by the attorney general means that there will be a great deal of trouble in afby the railsond companies. South Carolina is having a great deal of trouble ing, for it was passed over a year ago and on account of an oversight did not go into effect" for a year after it became an act. And now that it has become of effect, the mode of proce-dure under its terms is somewhat difficult. The comptroller general has sent out to the auditors of the severa countles of the Staly the mames of delinquent companies which have failed to file with his office the statisti-cal information required by the law. these corporations do not comply once and do not pay the franchise be fined heavily and will get into ser-

ious trouble. Mr. Gunter's opinion was written in response to a request from the State board of assessors. According to section 7 of the franchise tax law it is made the duty of this board of assessors "to ascertain and determine "? the entire gross receipts of \* \* \* rail-road companies, express companies, street railway companies, navigation power companies. light companies. tlephone companies, telegraph companies, parlor, dining and sleeping car companies for business done within this State for the fiscal year next preceding, and the amounts ascertained by said board shall be held and deemed to be gross receipts of such companies for business done within South Carolina for the year under consider-

In section 9 of the act it is ordered "that the said State board of assessors shall, after ascertaining the gross receipts for business done in South Carolins, notify the State treasurer of the amount thereof, and the State treasurer shall thereupon proceed to charge and collect from such company and such company shall pay to said State treasurer an annual license fee of 3 mills on the gross income of such company for business done within South Carolina for they preceeding fiscal year, an annual IIcense fee of 3 mills on such gross income."Columbia State.

Will Accept Library.

Anderson, Special.—The chamber of commerce has officially endorsed the effort of the library association to secure the Carnegle library, and it now seems certain that the sum of \$1,000 will be voted by the ctry council for the maintenance of the institution. The board of trustees of the city schools held a meeting and offered a site for the library on the grounds of the graded schools. This generous offer will save the cost of a lot, and all that the city will be required to do will be to appropriate an annual sum for the current expenses of the library.

### Miller Anderson Killed.

Barnwell, Special.-Near Dunbarton Friday morning Mr. Jas. H. Skinner shot and instantly killed Mr. Miller Anderson. Both parties are well known and are residents of Dunbar, a station in this county on the Atlantic Coast Line railway. Mr. Anderson was a planter, Mr. Skinner a merchant, and both have families. About a month ago. it seems, the two men had a difficulty. since which time their personal relations have not been pleasant. This morning Mr. Skinner was bird hunting when he met Mr. Anderson. were passed, the quarrel was renewed. and then the homicide. Mr. Skinner has given himself up to the sheriff.

### Train Hits Burning Bridge,

Paris, Tex., Special .- A northbound. Frisco passenger tettin which left here two hours late encountered a burned bridge Friday afternoon near Arthur City. The chair car and two sleepers were ditched and the smoker derailed. One person was fatally injured, dying later, and several other passengers received slight injuries. The dead: Mag-gie Cooney, maid to Mrs. Frank P. Hayes, St. Louis, Mo.

Two New Concerns. The secretary of state last week is sued a commission to the Charle Warehouse company at Charleston all 30,000 capital. W. E. Huger, H. G. Rhett and J. F. Maybank are the peti-

Automosic company tibe of the ton with \$6,000 capital St. 3 del la president. J. W. Davis la vice sent and R. U. Unitale il sections.