# THE

# VOLUME XVI.

**TOGO HOLDS** 

# CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1905.

# NO. 21.

# DYNAMITE CAUSES HAVOC

Steel Drawbridge Over Hackensack

Dwelling Houses at Strondsburg, Pa. and Othess in New York City Shaken on the Same Day - A Few Fersons Slightly Isjared - Causes Not Defl nitely Known-Trains Held Up. 7-

New York City. - The new steel drawbridge of the Perasylvania Railroad over the Hackensack River, at the foot of Newark avenue, Jersey City, was blown up by dynamite at 130 o'clock in the morning.

The extent of the explosion was not definitely known by the railroad officials at 8 o'clock.

The explosion was terrific. It made a big noise in the centre of Jersey City, three or four miles from the bridge. The river at the point where the

bridge crossed is 200 feet wide The bridge was not complete. No-

old bridge, which the new structure paralleled, is still in use. As far as the railroad men heard at 3 d. m. nobody was hurt.

What caused the explosion Pennsylvania officials said they did not know. They said that no labor troubles had arisen from the work on the bridge. The explosion might have been an accident, they said.

As soon as the railroad police heard of the explosion they sent word to the police of all the near-by towns requesting that all suspicious characters be rounded up and held.

# Explosion Shakes a Block.

Sergeant Maher, of the West Thirtyseventh street station, was entering the pedigree of a prisoner about 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon when his chair began to rock. Simultaneously he heard a loud detonation like thunder; When he had collected his wits he de eided that there had been an explosion somewhere in the neighborhood and

hurried out the reserves. The explosion was near Thirty-first street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, in the great open space between the North River and Sixth avenue and Thirty-first and Thirty-third streets. Several accidents have occurred there since the blasting began for the foundations of the great Pennsylvania Rail-road station. This last touched the top notch, however, in the damage it did Nobody was seriously hurt, but sev-eral persons were toppled over, one old woman was prostrated, pictures were shaken from the walls, statuary from shelves, and about 500 panes of glass

The block on Thirty-first street he tween-Eighth and Ninth avenues, suffered most. The excavating is being done close up to these buildings, and the fronts of most of them had already, been blown in before yesterday's acc dent. Miss Amelia Pope, who lives at No. 344 with her mother and sister, was dressing in her room on the third floor about 3.30 o'clock. She happened to look out of the window, which overlooks the torn-up space. "I saw a little wooden box standing on a rocky point," she said, "and it was burning. 'I hope it isn't dyna-mite.' I said to myself. But the idea had hardly come into my head when it blew up with a terrible report. L was thrown off my feet." A little to the west, in the house at 858, live Morgan Williams and his wife. Mr. Williams is sevenfy years old and his wife sixty-eight. Mrs. Williams was prostrated by the shock. Mrs. Frederick, who lives at 862, was thrown out of bed. The police had a hard time of it trying to get at the cause of the explosion. The first policeman who undertook the investigation interviewed almost every foreman he could find connected with the New York Construction Company, and went back to the still nervous Sergeant Maher confessing that he could learn nothing. Another policeman learned that cross the excavation a track has been laid on which runs a little steam engine used for hauling stones and dirt. Sparks from this engine, which runs close by the spot where Miss Pope saw, the box, he deduced, set the box on fire. It contained explosives and the crash followed.

Admiral Rojestvensky, known as the GREATEST OF NAVAL VICTORIES ROJESTVENSKY

Japanese Admiral Reported to Have Sunk Czar's War Ships.

# RUNNING SEA ENGAGEMENT

Russian Commander Kept His Slower Vessels Out of the Fight-Fleet Sighted Some Days Ago-Story of the Long and Thoroughly Remarkable Journey Half Around the Globe of the Russian Combined Fleets-Heavy Firing Heard in the Straits of Korea -Secrecy Maintained at Tokio.

Washington, D. C .- A dispatch was received at the State Department saying that the Japanese Government had made the announcement that its fleet had engaged the Russians in the Strait of Korea and had held them.

The American Consul at Nagasaki, in a dispatch to the State Department, said that the Japanese sunk a Russian battleship, four other warships and a repair ship in the Strait of Korea. The Borodino was mentioned as one of the ships reported sunk.

The following is the text of the Na gasaki dispatch to the State Depart-

Nagasaki, Japan.-Japanese sunk the Russian battleship Borodino and four more warships and a repair ship. The other dispatch read as follows:

Tokio, Japan. – Japanese fleet en-gaged the Baltic squadron in the Straits of Tsu-Shima, which was held; cannonading heard from shore.

London, England.-According to the Daily Telegraph, a private telegram were received in Loudon at night in a very high quarter, to the effect that Vice-Admiral Togo had gained a great

victory. The Times' Tokio correspondent said that telegrams from apparently trustworthy sources showed that Admiral Rojestvensky approached Tsu Island in the forenoon during a fog, which cleared up in the afternoon, when the Russians were sighted by the Japanese. The battle began between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris said that a private telegram from Chefoo, probably from Russian sources, reported that Rojestvensky began to force a passage of the Korea Straits at night, without lights, in two lines, one on each side of Tsu Island. Heavy firing was said to have been heard in the straft between 9.30 and 10.30 o'clock at night, when it ceased. The same dispatch said one of Rojestvensky's ships returned to Kiao-Chau, having been badly damaged by a collision with another ship.

Russian Second Pacific Squadron, sailed from the Baltic last October after various delays which had caused some European critics to assert that the vessels would never start and that the Russian Admiralty never intended that they should start. The voyage had hardly been begun

when an incident occurred which asled to war between Russia and Great Britain. In the North Sea, at the point known as the Dogger Bank, the Russian vessels encountered the Gamecock Russian Admiral mistook some of the trawlers for torpedo boats and ordered his vessels to fire. One fishing boat was sunk and two men were killed,

others being badly wounded. For some days the excitement in England was intense, and British of-ficial documents published later on eident to an international naval tribunal. This Board of Inquiry met in Paris, and, after a long investigation; reported that the Russian contention that hostile torpedo boats were present when the firing took place was not justified. Rojestvensky, however, was acquitted of the charge of conduct unbecoming a sailor, and the incident was ultimately closed by the payment of a large money indemnity by Russia. After leaving the Straits of Gibraltar the fleet divided, one division, under Admiral Rojestvensky, proceeding by

way of the Cape of Good Hope, and the other, under Admiral Voelkersam, going via the Suez Canal. Rojestver sky had with him most of the battle ships, and Voelkersam the majority of the cruisers. Both squadrons proceede l very slow. ly, and the reports from time to time regarding their whereabouts were of the most puzzling character. On Jan-

uary 1, however, Rojestvensky reached Madagascar, and there he awaited the cruiser squadron. At what time the two squadrons effected a junction has not been definitely stated, but it is certain that long after the fleet was assembled it remained in the immediate vicinity of Madagascar, ergaging in gun practice and maneuvres.

did not remain in the colonial territorial waters, but Rojestvensky's vessels were undoubtedly close to the fsland of Nossi Be, off the north coast of Madagascar. The long time spent there 'ad to renewed assertions that the Admiralty at St. Petersburg would never order the fleet to the Far East. In the middle of March, nowever, reports were printed that the Russians had sailed. . These reports were denied,

and then repeated, and at length it was definitely established that the Baltic fleet had sailed. Nothing more was heard of it till April 8, when the news came that the

fleet had pased Singapore and was in the China Sea. Again the reports were contradictory, some being to the effect that Rojestvensky's entire squadron had passed through the Malacca Straits, while others said that the principal battleships were missing. It seems the battleships passed further out at sea than the rest of the squadron,

Fuller Details Given Show That Japanese Victory Was Most Complete. Latest advices confirm the magnitude

CAMDEN

of the disaster suffered by the Russian fleet, and point to the fact that Rustonished the entire world and nearly sia's hopes, so far as this war is concerned, now lie in whatever may be accomplished by the oft-beaten army in Manchuria. An official report received fishing fleet from Hull, England. The from Tokio by the Japanese regation at Washington Monday evening says that the Russian losses definitely known include two battleships, a cost defense ship, five cruisers, two special ships, Beston, quiet battleships, two coast defense ships, one destroyer and one special service

showed that the two countries were on the point of war, but the crisis was ended by an agreement to refer the in-Admiral Nebogatoff. The Japanese it Admiral Nebogatoff. The Japanese, it would seem, are still pursuing the Russlans, and it may be some time before the final result is known. There is nothing to clearly indicate the extent of the Japanse losses, and

it is suggested from one source that the Tokio government is waiting to hear from Admiral Rojestvensky by way of Vladivostock before announcing to what extent his fleet has suffered. The news of the disaster has caused

depression in official Russia, deep though it is not yet known generally among the Russian people. Rojestvensky's defeat has given rise to renewed talk of peace. It is pointed out by the Associated Press' St. Petersburg correspondent that Russia, in this crisis, will turn to France, through its Foreign Minister, M. DelCasse, while from

Washington comes information that President Roosevelt, in accordance with his promise, announced a long time ago, is taking steps to do all in his power to bring about peace negotiations. Nothing has been heard from Vice

Admiral Rojestvensky. In Tokio there is one belief that he has perished, while another source says he was rescued by a torpedo boat, but that he is wounded. The Lost Vessels.

Tokio, By Cable .-- In the battle France asserts that the Russian ships fought Saturday in the Straits of Korea, the Russian battleships Borodinc and Alexander III, the armored crusiers Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donski and Valdim'r Monomach, the coast defence iron-clad Admiral Oushakoff. the protected cruisers Svietlana and Jemtchug, and the repair ship Kamptschatka and the cruiser Irtessim were sunk.

The battleshipes Orel and Nicolai I, and the coast defence iron-clads Admiral Apraxine were captured. The Børodino was a first-class bat-

tleship, completed in 1904, of 13,516 tons displacement and 16,000 horse-power, giving her a speed of about 18 knots. Her crew numbered 740, officers and men. The Alexander III was a sister ship

of the Borodino and was also completed in 1904 The Admiral Nakhimoff was an ar-

mored cruiser of 8,524 tons displacement and 9,000 indicated horse-power

PALMETTO NEWS IN NOTES Occurrences of Interest in Various

# Parts of the State.

#### Geneal Cotton Market. Mobile, dull ..... Savannah, quiet ......81/4 2nd and 23rd. New York, quiet ..... .8.65 Houston, steady ..... 8 3-16 St. Louis, steady .....

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons: Strict good middling .....8.15 Good Middlin .....8.15 Strict Middling ..... 8.15 

Stains. . . . . . . . . . . . 6 1.4 to 7 1.8

# Board of Equalization.

After a session of two days, the State board of equalization has taken a recess for two weeks. At that time the board will meet to hear protests from the representatives of any corporation which may urge a reduction of the assessment placed on their property. As was published yesterday, the board has decided to take 60 per cent. of the market value of the stock of an enterprise as the basis upon which taxes shall be collected. The most important business was the adoption of the report of the committee on assessment of property of cotton mills. This report as adopted makes a number of changes in the assessed valuations of last year, and as the majority of these changes were increased it is probable that the board will have its hands full when it reassembles.

The assessment on cotton seed off mills and on fertilizer factories were also adopted as recommended by the committees. The board decided to put a valuation of \$650,000 on the prpo-

erty of the Columbia canal. This property has belonged to the Columbia Water Power Company, but negotiations are on foot to have it sold to the Columbia Electric Street Railway Company. The matter of taxing this property has been in the State courts for some time. When the mat-ter came up, Mr. Quinby stated that

Conditions For Past Week as Given Out by the Department. The first half of the week ending Monday, May 29th, was much cooler the Accident. than usual, the latter half had nearly Columbia Cor, Charlotte Observer normal temperatures. There was harmful deficiency in sunshine. High

casterly winds prevailed generally though the winds were light at the dose of the week. Light frost was reported from Cherokee county on the There were from four to six days

with rain and in places the precipi tation was excessive, notably in Darlington and Chesterfield counties where lands were badly washed and bottom R. Hunter, in charge of the special's lands flooded. The weekly amount of engine is entirely to blame for the rain was largely in excess of the normal in the central counties, but the ground was kept wet so that only from one to three days plowing and cultivation were practicable. Hoeing made oetter progress.

PALMETTO CROP BULLETIN

Farm work was further delayed and is backward with many fields very such control as would allow him to foul with grass and weeds, and there is a continued scarcity of farm laborers in all parts of the State, so that the grassy fields are becoming a serious menace to crops.

While a few reports indicate that cotton is doing well on uplands, more especially on red and clay lands that the reports indicate the crop to be in an unpromising condition with the plants small, and red or yellow, and their growth checked the cool nigths. Many fields are grassy and the probability is that some will be abandoned in all sections of the State owing to their foul condition and the impracticability of cleaning them. Plants continue to die on sandy lands. Lice have appeared in a number of counties. Chopping made fair progress, but has not been finished in the western counties. Sea Island cotton

is in a poor condition. Early corn that has been properly cultivated is promising, but the larger portion of the crop is yellow and sickly. Planting of bottom lands made slow progress during the week, and there is still much to be planted Wheat is ripening and some has been cut. Oats are generally fine, especially spring oats. Fall oats are ripening and harvest is under way. has been too wet for tobacco and some is firing.

Some peas have been sown, and sweet potatoes transplanted. Truck shipments have about ended. Truck wet weather has caused peaches to rot badly. Pastures are fine and gardens are doing well .-- J. W. Bauer, Section Director.

# Settlement With Counties.

Columbia, Special .-- The comptroller general has decided upon a uniform date for settlements between the tax department of the State and the tax department of the counties and has issued the following letter to county auditors, treasurers, supervisors and superintendents of education:

resented by Mr. J. E. Heges, a New "It becomes necessary to fix a uni-York attorney. Dr. Julius D. Dreher, formn date for the annual settlement between county auditors and county treasurers. All annual settlements will hereafter be made July 1st, or as soon as possible after that date. County treasurers, supervisors and superintendents of education are directed at the close of business June 30th to close and balance their books. These officers with their books and vouchers will meet in the county auditor's of fice, on or before July 10, together with the foreman or committee of the grand jury and county auditor, and proceed to verify the charges and credits taken in said settlement, as made up by the county auditor and witnesses. treasurer. "County auditors will bear in mind that upon them rests the responsibility for carrying out these instructions and for the correctness of the settlement, for it is manifestly impossible for the comptroller general or his H. representative to examine and verify the thousands of items going to make up the charges and credits, and he must therefore depend, in a great measure, upon county officials covering the same. When the settlement is made up notify this office; a date will then be fixed to examine and approve others. the same. "County supervisors and county superintendents of education will prepare a statment, showing the exact condition of the county and school finances, giving a complete statement of bonded debt, borrowed money, outstanding claims, etc. Blanks will be furnished for this purpose."

INVESTIGATING WRECK Report Likely to Be Made Within a

CHRGNICLE.

Week Placing Responsibility For

As forecasted in this correspondence several days ago, the Southern's attorney at the hearing begun before the railroad commission Tuesday to ascertain the cause of the wreck of

the Ogden special in the Greenviller yards on the morning of April 29, assumed the position that Engineer Jas. engine, is entirely to blame for the accident on the ground that he violated the rules of the company in coming into the yards without having his en-

gine "under full control, expecting to find the main track occupied-ander stop within the distance he could see" -and that as the special was rumning as an extra with right of way only over trains of published schedules, the

Greenville yardmaster, even in the face of the telegram placed on his have been cultivated, the majority of book at 7.18 notifying him that the special would arrive at 7.55, was in no wise responsible and was not to blame for having the freight boxes

> on the main track. The main witness put up to outline and define this defense of the road was General Manager Spencer, who said that the telegram to the Greenville office was not sent with the view of curtailing the right of work or shifting trains, as practice showed that it was not safe to supercede these kinds of rules with respect to large yards like those at Greenville, except by a "No. 31 order," which having to be

> receipted for and checked back to the dispatcher it was not wise to use on a yard like Greenville's, for the reason that it was bad practice to allow engineers to get into the habit of running specials into such a yard not

under full control. Division Counsel J. T. Barron, of the Coast Line was present representing Engineer Hunter. Mr. Hunter's defense has not been outlined, but it is said that his position is that he violated no rule, but followed instructions strictly and is in no wise to blame for the Greenville accident. Mr. Robert C. Ogden was not present, as he intimated in a letter to Governor Heyward a short time ago, he might be. The Ogden party was rep-

River Wrecked, MANY BUILDINGS ARE DAMAGED

trains had, of course, been on it. The

shattered.

The secrecy maintained at Tokio apparently extended to the European le gations. At any rate Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister here, declined to see newspaper correspondents.

The indications from many of the dispatches are that Rojestyensky sent some of his vessels through Tsugaru Strait with the view of mystifying the Japanese.

A dispatch to a news agency said that two Russian warships were sighted in the afternoon at Masuki (Mashike?) in Shiyari Province, Hokkaido, steering, southwest, but it is not known whether they belonged to Rojestvensky or whether they were from Vladivostok,

It was assumed here that the Japanese Government would follow its customary plan pot to allow details to be published until the action has been completed

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent said that an intermittent fog prevailed in the Sea of Japan. It occasionally lifted, when there was brilliant sunshine. A high wind prevailed, with a rough sea.

The Russian ships were first sighted at 6 o'clock in the morning approaching Tsu Island under cover of a fog. which, however, lifted and the squadron retired. This squadron, it was believed, consisted of six first class ships, and, according to information received twenty-one more Russian warships were not far away.

It has now been discovered, the correspondent continued, that Rojestvensky's ships coaled along the coast of the island of Luzon on May 22, and that on the following day, they cruised about north of Luzon and transferred large quantities of bunker coal from colliers. Then Rojestvensky decided

to divide his fleet into several parts. He went through the Bashee Straits and steamed in a northeasterly direction. In the morning of May 25 the Russians were southwest of the Liu-Kiu Islands, and the slow converted cruisers and transports were sent to Shanghal, while / the main squadron went to Tsu Island.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail said that fifteen of Rojestvensky's ships appeared cast of Tsu Island at 2.45 o'clock in the morning, while at 10 o'clock that morning the fleet was passing ten miles southeast of Tanzaki (Kosaki?) and that cannonading was heard.

Record Making Voyage. The fleet under the command of Vice SCORES 19 HITS OF 21 SHOTS.

Naval Apprentice Makes a New The ord For the American Navy.

San Francisco, Cal. - Kempthorny Scott, naval apprentice, first class, on board the torpedo boat Preble, is said to have established a new record for the American Navy while at practice with a six-pounder Hotchkiss gun. At a flatance of 1000 yards, while the Proble was steaming ten knots per hour, Scott scored alsoteen hits out of Fremity-one shots at a floating target.

and were not seen from the shore. In the meantime the reinforcing Rus sian division under Admira: Nebogatoff had sailed from the Baltic. This consisted of the battleship Imperator Niko-lai 1., the armored cruiser Vladimir Monomakh, the coast defense ships Admiral Apraxine, Admiral Oushkoff and Admiral Seniavin, and a number of other comparatively unimportant ves-

sels. After entering the China Sea Rojestvensky spent a great deal of time at various points on the coast of French Indo-China, and the Japanese, who had been irritated by the breaches of neutrality of which the French had prevbeen<sup>2</sup> accused, became greatly iously excited over what was declared to be France's open defiance of her neutral obligations in her Indo-Chinese colony. Twice, it is known, the brelations between France and Japan were greatly strained, but at length Rojestvensky quit Indo-China for good and sailed

north. In the meantime, however, Nebogatoff had been able to eatch up with Rojestvensky, and both divisions of the fleet had coaled and provisioned, an immense number of colliers having awaited them in Indo-Chinese waters, Surprise was caused among some naval men because Admiral Togo had not chosen to engage Rojestvensky before the Russians were strengthened by the addition of Nebogatoff's squadron, but leading European and Amerlean experts declared that Togo's course was the best under the circumstances. It was evidently the Japanese ommander's plan to fight as near home as possible, so that in the they would of his ships being damaged they would for assistance. It was also pointed out that the extremey heterogeneous character of the com-

bined Russian fleet was in some respects an additional danger to it.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK.

Russian Fleet Fires on Merchant Vessel-Crew Saved.

#### Tokio, Japan.-The Ministry of Marine announces that there are positive indications that vessels of the Baltic fleet attacked and sank an American steamer near Formosa. The crew were saved.

Washington, D. C .- A serious situation between Russia and the United Slates was threatened by the reported sinking of an American merchant steamer by the Russian Baltic fleet off Formosa. The report was officially transmitted to the State Department Minister at Tokio, and an inquiry was mmediately directed by President Roose celt.

Norton Goddard Dead. Captain Norton Goddard, the prominent civic leader, in New York City, died suddenly at his country home at itchfield, Conn.

To Resist King's Power. Hungarians began preparing to rest expected encroachments by the King on the Constitution.

King Victor's Newest Fad. King Victor Emmanuel inaugurated the International Conference of Agriculture at Rome, Italy.

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giving her a speed of 16 knots. She had a complement of about 567 officers and men. The Dmittri Donski was an armored cruiser of 6,200 tons, sheathed, of 7,000

indicated horse-power, and having a speed of about 16 knots. Her crew numbered 510 officers and men. The Waldimir Monomach was sheathed cruiser of 5.593 tons and 7.000

indicated horse-power. Her crew numbered 550 officers and men. The Admiral Oushakoff, a coast defence iron-clad, was 4,684 tons displace-

ment and 5,000 indicated horse-power. Her speed was estimated at 16 knots and she carried 318 officers and men. The Svietlana was a protected cruis er of 3,826 tons displacement, had 3,-828 indicated horse-power, was completed in 1897 and had a speed of about 20 knots. She had a complement of 360 officers and, men. The protected criuser Jemtchug was

of 3,106 tons displacement and 17,000 indicated horse-power giving her a Her crew speed of about 23 knots. numbered 340 officers and men.

The repair ship Kamtschatka was a most important unit of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. She is understood to have been fitted up with every scientific appliance available for the repair of warships and was described as being a "floating workshop," Size had trans-port accommodations for 32 officers and 1,000 men.

The Irtessim was probably an auxillary cruiser, but her hame is not given in any of the naval lists available. The battleship Orel is a sister ship of the Borodino and carried the same complement of officers and men. The battleship Nicholai I is of 9.

627 tons displacement and 8.000 indicated horse-power, giving her a speed of about 14 knots. She has sheathed and although completed as far back as 1892 was thoroughly overhauled in 1900. Her complement was 604 officers and men

The coast defense iron-clad Admiral Seniavin is a sister ship to the Admiral Oushakoff.

## Bigamist Commits Suicide.

Knoxville ,Tenn., Special .-- C. C. Cummings, of Pittsburg, Pa., committod suicide at Williamsburg, Ky., by drinking carbolic acid. He was employed by the Parker Oil Company, as manager of drilling. Two weeks ago he married Miss Vicy Summer, of Williamsburg, and only a few days ago was arrested on the charge of bigamy, it being claimed that he had a wife and children living in Tennessee. He denied the charge and gave bond, and thus far nothing has Been found to bear it out. Brooding over his family troubles, is supposed to

# Nebogatoff Among the Prisoners.

have caused the rash act.

Tokio, By Cable .- Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, former commander of the fourth division of the Pacific fleet, re cently commander of the information squadron, composed of scouts of the merchantmen, with 2,000 other. Russians, is among the prisoners captured by the Japanese. Vice Admiral Ro jestvensky appears to have escaped. The battle begane Saturday morning. and the Japanese are still in pursuit of the Russians.

had information to the effect that the canal had made \$90,000 profit last year.

Oil Mill Assessments.

The State board left the majority of the cotton seed oil mills as the assessment for last, year. The follow-

ing changes were made: Southern, Alken, \$18,720; Kathwood, Aiken, \$12,000; Townville, Anderson, \$9,600; Seaboard, Barnwell,) \$22,500; Victor, Cherokee, \$20,000; Southern. Chester, \$25,200; Southern, Florence, \$27,000; Independent, Florence, \$20,-000; Timmonsville, \$25,000; Kershaw, \$27,000; Clinton, \$25,110; Southern, Laurens, \$22,000: Bishopville, \$22,000; Dillon, \$25,000; Simpsonville, \$12,000; Prosperity, \$13,200; St. Matthews, \$15,000; Spartanburg oil mill, \$24,000; Campobello, \$10,500; Cowpens, \$12,-000; Fair Forest, \$10,300, Victor, York, \$15,000; Walterboro, no return, penalty attached, \$22,500.

The following new mills were assessed: Salley, \$21,120; Peoples, Anderson, \$21,120; Starr, Anderson, \$12,-000? Troy, \$12,000; Bradley, \$12,000; Farmers, Laurens, \$16,000; Hamlet, \$16,860; Farmers, Newberry, \$21,600; Little Mountain, \$9,000; Pomaria, \$9,500; Strater & Finley, Oconee, \$12,000: Taylor, Columbia, \$45,000; Highland Park, \$21,600.

#### Bids for Manila Bonds.

Washington, Special .-- Bids were opened at the Insular Bureau of the War Department for the sale of \$1,000,-000 Manila municipal bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest, redeemable after and within '30 years, the proceeds to he devoted to sewerage and other public works. The highest bidder was the First National Bank, of Columbus, O., which offered 109,5625.

### Director at Clemson Resigns.

Prof. J. H. M. Beaty, director of the textile department of Clemson College, has resigned to accept a position as ashistant to Mr. Lewis W. Parker. president of several cotton mills in Columbia, Greenville and Greers.

#### Killed in Collision.

Two were killed, one fatally injured, two probably fatally and three slightly injured in a collision between a passenger trolley car and a Louisville and Nashville coal car on the Augusta-Aiken railway in a stretch of woods some miles from Augusta on the South Carolina side of the river.

Spartanburg Bond Issue. Spartanburg, Special. - The street

has in charge the petition for a \$100,000 bond issue to increase street improve-ments, after checking over the lists, find that there is not a majority of the freeholders' names affixed. Friday. the petition was being circulated again to get the requisite number, something like 100 signatures. The sentiment of the property owners is for good streets and sidewalks and the names will doubtless is secured in the near fu-

#### Franchise Tax Upheld.

Washington, Special .-- The validity of the special franchise tax law of 1899, of the State of New York, was sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States in a decision handed down. The decision affects immense interests and it is stated that over \$24. 000.000 of unpaid taxes in Greater New York are made payable by the decision handed down. Justice Brewer delivered the opinion of the court.

accepted the invitation for members of the association to attend the meeting of the North Carolina Press Association to be held at Kenilworth Inn, Asheville, on the 5th, 6th and 7th of July. The Virginia Press Association

The meeting of the South Carolina Press Association is not to be interfered with, and will be held according Springs, July 11th. Mr. Aull is also arranging for the annual frip of the members of the South Carolina Press Association, the projected itinerary being to the Oregon exposition and thence to San Francisco.

# Italian Laborer Killed.

St. George, Special .- Nicolls Demarchl, an Italian laborer, employed by Dorchester Lumber company at Badham, near here, was run over and killed by a freight train on the Southern rallway between here and Bad-ham Saturday night. His body was torn to pleces and scattered along the railroad track for 200 yards or more. Cor-oner Kizer empaneled a jury which viewed the body and adjourned till Friday afternoon of this wask.

of Lexington, who was on the train was present as a spectator, as were State Superintendent of Education O. B. Martin, Attorney F. H. Weston and ex-Attorney General G. D. Bellinger. General Counsel Thomas, agaisted

by Division Counsel B. L. Abney, and Attorney W. H. Welsh, conducted the examination for the railroad, while Attorney General Gunter was present-in the interest of the State. Members of the commission cross-examined the

Among the railroad officials present as witnesses were: General Manager H. B. Spencer, General Superintendent C.S. McManus, Charlotte Division Su-perintendent P. L. McManus, Division Superintendent Savannah A. Williams, Assistant General Counsel Thom, Assistant General Superintendent H. Baker, Charlotte Chief Dispatcher W. M. Lineberger, Savannah Division Chief Dispatcher, T. P. Baird, Columbia Shops Master Mechanic C. G. Arthur, Charleston Division Superintendent Heether, and

The testimony taken before the commission was all on the lines that the engineer of the special train was running contrary to orders in that he should have approached the yard with his train under full control. To this main fact all the evidence tended. The commission will probably make its report for a week or more.

#### Telegraphic Briefs.

John D. Rockfeller, Jr., again addressed his Bible class at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in New York, after a five months' absence in Europe, which has caused little improvement in his physical condition.

Wreckers ditched a train on Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, east of Emporia, Kan., and slx passengers were injured, two of them fatally.

#### Not Wanted in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., Special .- The Israel Epstein, or Ebstein, whom the Parls police stated in last night's dispatches was wanted here, was formerly a small merchant in Augusta. About twenty years ago he left here, going first to Columbia, S. C., and ther drifting to parts unknown, leaving several accounts unpaid, and they were put in the hands of a local attorney. Lately, information came that Epstein was in Paris and in good circum stances. The attorney communicated with the prefecture of police in Paris and asked that Epstein be locked up.

There is no criminal charge against the man from here. Met Fatal Accident.

# Bristol, Va., Special .- Glon A. Kenyon, a prominent lumberman of Nao-

mi, Mich., was killed near Damascus, Va., Monday in an accident on a logging railroad. He was largely interested in the T. W. Thayer Lumber Company, operating in that section, The body will be sent to Naomi, Mich.

Calms may seem pleasant, but they mark no progress.

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Store Blown Up.

Stroudsburg, Pa .- A dynamite explo-sion occurred early in the morning in the store building of Councilman H. W. Kistler, and fire which followed de-stroyed the building and its contents. The explosion and fire caused \$20,000 damage. The shock of the explosion was felt many blocks away. It is believed that some one blew up

the store out of revenge on Mr. Kist-ler. A year ago Mr. Kistler shot a burglar, and the man's friends declared. they would square accounts with him. In the last two months the town has suffered no fewer than thirty small robberles, and Councilman Kistler has taken an active part in bringing the guilty persons to justice.

## To Exchange Prisoners,

Russia having accepted Japan's recent offer to exchange prisoners, Capt. Baikoff of the navy is going to Japan to arrange for an exchange.

#### Governor of Baku Killed.

News has been received from Baku of the assassination of the Governor. Prince Nakashidze, by a bomb.

Portugal Releases the Caecilia

The Portuguese authorities at Macao have released the steamship Os which was reported to have been by German newspapers to follow. 2 Russian fleet. Her destination wi given as Manila.

Victory For Mistchenh In a successful Russian of Lieutenant General Mintch road to Fal

to arrangements at White

will meet there at the same time.

State Press Association. Mr. E. H. Aull of Newberry, presi-dent of the State Press Association, has