

# THE BAMBERG HERALD.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1902.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

**County Has Thirty-One Cotton Mills.**  
The developments of the cotton mill industry in Spartanburg county during the past few years has placed the county at the head of the milling interests in South Carolina, with an aggregate of \$7,000,000 invested in cotton mills.

In the years 1881, 1888 and 1889 every new mill which began operation, and there were nine, was located in Spartanburg county.

The growth of this industry during 1888, 1889 and 1902 in this county has been remarkable. During the three years above mentioned eight new mills began operations and four new ones have been inaugurated, while the increase in capital stock of five mills in Spartanburg county during the present year reaches the sum of \$1,131,000. During the present year Spartanburg county has witnessed the organization of four new mills, as follows: Tyler mills, \$96,500; Arcadia mills, \$200,000; Drayton mills, \$250,000; Apalache mills, \$850,000.

The total invested in new mills and additions in the county during 1902 has been \$2,047,500. Spartanburg county has a total of thirty-one mills, whose capital stock is over \$3,800,000, while the entire capital stock of every mill in the state is only about \$34,000,000, giving Spartanburg county over 25 per cent of the capital invested in this great industry.

When it is remembered that the annual product of a mill is roughly estimated as being equal to its capital, it will be seen that the yearly output of Spartanburg county's mills is nearly \$9,000,000.

### Crum and Clayton Safe.

Charleston business men are preparing to submit to the inevitable, inasmuch as doubt no longer exists as to the appointment of Dr. W. D. Crum, colored, as collector of port.

Strong petitions were sent to Washington urging President Roosevelt not to give the office to Crum, and these requests were based on Crum's color. They have had no effect, however, and friends of the negro are highly elated.

It is said in Charleston that a prominent white citizen, who went to Washington in Crum's behalf, will be made chief deputy.

The office is of little financial value. The records show that it paid about \$900 last year, and about the same fees will be forthcoming for Crum.

Efforts have been made to have the office put on the salary list.

District Attorney Capers, who went to Washington to confer with the president, has returned and confirms the published reports that Crum will be appointed collector and that Dr. V. P. Clayton will be made United States marshal.

### Problem for New Governor.

From what can be learned in Charleston the county board will have important recommendations for Governor Heyward. When he spoke in the city during the campaign, Mr. Heyward declared that, if elected, he would enforce the dispensary law in Charleston to the best of his ability. The law has been flagrantly violated. Men who are opposed to the state's control of the liquor traffic say that the law is unpopular, and that the best means of bringing about its death is by rigid enforcement.

An illustration of the way the law is regarded was given the other day when the proprietor of a music hall admitted that he was running a tiger. He did this under oath and for the purpose of defending a young woman charged with theft. The manager said that a visitor who alleged that he was robbed by an actress, was not robbed, but had squandered \$110 for wine.

### Prohibition for Isle of Palms.

Acting, it is claimed, under instructions from the state board of liquor control, the Charleston county board has revoked the beer privilege at the Isle of Palms, which did not expire until April 1 next.

It is charged that the privilege was abused, that it was transferred to other persons than those elected by the board, and that a well-regulated saloon was operated under the guise of state concessions. Members of the board say that they were criticised for allowing the conditions to continue, and on this account the license was withdrawn after a consultation with the higher board in Columbia.

### Bank at Mullins Robbed.

News comes from Mullins, Marion county, that the bank at that place was burglarized and \$5,000 stolen. All external evidences go to prove that the work was done by professional cracksmen. After blowing open the vault door it was necessary to demolish a safe on the inside, which was successfully done.

Bloodhounds were secured and taken to the blacksmith shops from whence some of the tools were secured, but the trail was evidently too cold for the dogs to follow. Mullins is the leading tobacco market in the state, and the bank usually carries a large amount of funds. All efforts to trace the burglars has so far proven unavailing.

### Captain Montgomery's Will.

The will of the late Captain J. H. Montgomery was made public at Spartanburg the past week for the first time. Captain Montgomery leaves all of his property, which is said to be valued at about \$350,000, to his wife and his three sons.

The will was made by the deceased in February, 1899. It is said that Captain Montgomery carried life insurance policies aggregating \$61,000.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BLOCKADE.

Published to the World by England, Germany and Italy—Text of Documents.

The official proclamation of the blockade of Venezuelan ports was gazetted at London Saturday morning and became effective during the day. The text of the proclamation is as follows:

"Foreign Office, December 20, 1902.—It is hereby notified that as the United States of Venezuela have failed to comply with the demands of his majesty's government, a blockade by his majesty's naval forces, Guanta, Cumano and Carupano and the mouths of the Orinoco is declared, and such blockade will be effectively maintained from and after December 20th, subject to the allowance of the following days of grace:

"For vessels sailing before the date of this notification, from West Indian ports and ports on the east coast of the continent of America, ten days for steamers and twenty days for sailing vessels.

"From all other ports—twenty days for steamers and forty days for sailing vessels.

"For vessels now lying in the ports now declared to be blockaded—fifteen days.

"Vessels which attempt to violate the blockade will render themselves liable to all measures authorized by the law of nations and by the respective treaties between his majesty and the different neutral powers."

The foreign office says the blockade of the Venezuelan coast will not be relaxed until the powers enforcing their claims agree on a method for the arbitration of their respective cases and Venezuela shows a disposition to act sincerely. Stress is laid on the difficulty, in view of the diversity of the claims in deciding on a method of presentation, and on the proximity of the negotiations which will be involved before a settlement is in sight. It is not definitely decided whether separate cases can be embodied in one document should the projected arbitration take definite shape.

The German Decree.  
The German government also published at Berlin a decree embodying the conditions of the blockade of Germany's portion of the Venezuelan coast. It was as follows:

"The government of Venezuela having rejected the demand which the imperial government communicated to it, the ports of Cabello and Maracaibo are hereby declared under blockade, beginning December 20. Ships under other than the Venezuelan flag which sailed from West Indian or other east American ports before the publication of this decree will receive a period of twenty days for sailing vessels and ten days for steamers to reach their destination.

"Sailing vessels from all other ports are allowed forty days and steamers twenty days.

"Ships under other flags than Venezuelan flags lying in blockaded ports upon the publication of this decree are allowed fifteen days to sail.

"Ships which attempt to break the blockade will be subject to the provisions which apply to neutrals under international law in accordance with treaties.

The official announcement of Italy's participation in the blockade of the Venezuelan coast was published at Rome Sunday. It was in line with those of England and Germany.

### INDICTED FOR TREASON.

Colonel Lynch Must Stand Trial for Aiding the Boers.

A London dispatch says: The grand jury summoned to consider the indictment of Colonel Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, who was arrested December 11 on the charge of high treason in connection with the part he took in the South African war, where he was alleged to have commanded the Irish brigade, returned a true bill Friday against the defendant. Lord Chief Justice Baron Alverstone, in charging the jury, remarked that it was sixty-two years since a grand jury had to deal with such a charge, which was the highest crime known in law.

### BEGGAR OWNED FORTUNE.

Lived and Died Miserably While Possessed of Hundred Thousand.

Elli Hyman, a Jew, who begged for admission to the general hospital at Toronto a few days ago, is dead. An examination of his clothing resulted in finding scrip worth \$31,000. Other papers showed Hyman to be worth probably \$100,000.

For twenty years he had slept in sheds and stables. He sold papers and begged money and food. His heirs are his wife and a daughter, living, it is thought, in San Francisco.

### PHILIPPINES CURRENCY.

Senate Committee Will Report a Gold Standard Measure.

The senate committee on the Philippines has agreed on a bill for the currency of the Philippines, which is the joint production of Senators Lodge and Allison. The bill makes the gold peso of 12 3/10 grains the unit of value in the islands and makes the gold coins of the United States legal tender for all debts.

### JUDGE SPEER THE ORATOR.

Brilliant Jurist Entertains Notable Audience at Buffalo, N. Y.

Hon. Emory Speer, judge of the United States district court of the southern district of Georgia, made a notable address at Buffalo, N. Y., Friday night before the Independent Club. The gathering was a notable one, and Judge Speer's eloquent periods were frequently applauded. Judge Speer's address was "A Plea for the Revival of Americanism."

## LOOK TO ROOSEVELT

Powers Now Invite President to Act as Arbitrator.

### VENEZUELA APPROVES MOVE

Roosevelt Suggested Submission of Trouble to Hague, But Powers Demurred and Made the Counter Proposition.

A Washington special says: President Roosevelt has proposed to the allied powers that the Venezuelan dispute be submitted to the arbitration of the Hague tribunal. The powers have replied with a counter proposal that President Roosevelt himself arbitrate the issues.

These were the developments of Saturday night in the Venezuelan matter and they seem to justify the prediction made in previous dispatches that the critical phase of the Venezuelan situation has passed.

Whether the consent of these governments can be obtained, will, it is believed here, depend entirely upon sufficiency of any guarantee that can be given for the faithful discharge by President Castro of any obligations he may assume as the result of Mr. Bowen's efforts.

The allies feel that they must be assured against the consequences of another revolution and the reputation by the president who may follow Castro, in his undertakings.

Lopez Baralt, minister of foreign affairs at Caracas, transmitted to Minister Bowen Thursday morning a document signed by President Castro as constitutional president of the republic, and countersigned by himself as minister of foreign affairs, in which Mr. Bowen is recognized as the only representative of Venezuela in the matter of effecting a settlement of the present difficulty.

According to the terms of this document, Mr. Bowen may act without restriction and he is to use all means possible to protect the interests of Venezuela.

United States Won't Guarantee.

The effort to induce the United States government to act as guarantor, it is safe to say, will not succeed, and it is beginning to appear that there is likely to be a mixed commission appointed to receive all Venezuelan customs and setting apart a certain portion for the maintenance of the Venezuelan government, and disburse the remainder among the powers until their obligations are met.

The government of France has now entered the field as an active party in the trouble. The French government has, through its ambassadors and charges and ministers, served notice upon the governments of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, and by way of information, has also told Secretary Hay, that any provision made for the settlement of claims must recognize the pre-eminence of the French claims.

France received assurances from the other governments named that any arrangements made would provide for the security of the French interests in the Venezuelan customs.

Notice of Blockade.

It has been learned from an official source at Caracas that the allies will notify the Venezuelan authorities at La Guayra of the blockade to become effective Saturday, December 20, at 3 p. m., of the ports of La Guayra, Puerto Cabello, Cora, Maracaibo, Carupano and Barcelona.

### INSURED FOR A FORTUNE.

Louisville Business Man, Found Dead, Had \$340,000 on His Life.

It developed in Louisville, Ky., Thursday that R. C. Whyne, a business man, who was found dead Tuesday night in the vicinity of Jacob park, with a gunshot wound in the breast, carried insurance on his life for \$340,000, and had applications pending for \$50,000 more. The policies already secured were distributed as follows:

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, \$200,000; Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, \$120,000; Union Central Life, \$10,000; North Western Mutual Life, \$5,000.

It was upon the fact that Mr. Whyne carried such a large life insurance and was said to be suffering from rheumatism that a theory of suicide is based.

### NOTORIOUS HUMBERTS NABBED.

Perpetrators of Gigantic Frauds in Paris are Captured in Madrid.

Madame Humbert and her other members of her family who became notorious in connection with the great safe frauds in Paris, have been arrested in Madrid, Spain. They had been made a clean haul of the whole family—Madame Humbert, her husband, Eva Humbert and the three D'Aurignacs, Romain, Ele and Marie.

The prefect of police subsequently had an audience with King Alfonso and reported the capture. The king congratulated the prefect, saying:

"I rejoice that our police have been able to render service to France."

The Humberts maintain they are innocent, saying they are being victimized and desire to go to France and defend themselves against the charges.

### FIVE YEARS FOR BOODLERS.

Quintet of St. Louis Ex-Delegates Convicted by Jury.

The joint trial of five former members of the house of delegates, which began at St. Louis Tuesday, ended Friday night in a verdict of five years in the penitentiary for each man. The defendants, John A. Sheridan, Charles J. Denny, Charles Gutke, Edmund Bersch and T. E. Albright, were convicted on charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the Suburban street car bill. To accomplish which it was charged \$75,000 had been placed on deposit to be used as re-quisite.

### To Open New Lands.

Representative Stephens, of Texas, has introduced a bill to open for settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma.

### Northrup Confirmed by Senate.

The senate at Saturday's session confirmed the nomination of William H. Northrup, marshal for the northern district of Florida.

### SKIPPED WITH THE FUNDS.

Colored Treasurer of Miners' Union in Alabama is Missing.

President Ed Flynn, of the United Mine Workers of America, has asked the Birmingham, Ala., police to seek a lookout for a negro named "Burr" Graham, who, it is said, has in his possession about \$800 of the money he "belonging" to the union. The money was deposited with him as treasurer of the local union at Belle Sumpster. A reward of \$50 has been offered for his arrest.

## MINISTER BOWEN ARBITRATOR.

Castro Puts His Many Troubles Unreservedly Into the Hands of Our Representative at Caracas.

A Washington special says: President Castro has clothed Minister Bowen with full powers to effect a settlement with Great Britain, Germany and Italy.

Mr. Bowen simply awaits the consent of the state department to assume this task, assuming that the nations named are willing that he shall undertake this work. It is believed that the critical phase of the Venezuelan situation has passed.

Whether the consent of these governments can be obtained, will, it is believed here, depend entirely upon sufficiency of any guarantee that can be given for the faithful discharge by President Castro of any obligations he may assume as the result of Mr. Bowen's efforts.

The allies feel that they must be assured against the consequences of another revolution and the reputation by the president who may follow Castro, in his undertakings.

Lopez Baralt, minister of foreign affairs at Caracas, transmitted to Minister Bowen Thursday morning a document signed by President Castro as constitutional president of the republic, and countersigned by himself as minister of foreign affairs, in which Mr. Bowen is recognized as the only representative of Venezuela in the matter of effecting a settlement of the present difficulty.

According to the terms of this document, Mr. Bowen may act without restriction and he is to use all means possible to protect the interests of Venezuela.

### United States Won't Guarantee.

The effort to induce the United States government to act as guarantor, it is safe to say, will not succeed, and it is beginning to appear that there is likely to be a mixed commission appointed to receive all Venezuelan customs and setting apart a certain portion for the maintenance of the Venezuelan government, and disburse the remainder among the powers until their obligations are met.

The government of France has now entered the field as an active party in the trouble. The French government has, through its ambassadors and charges and ministers, served notice upon the governments of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, and by way of information, has also told Secretary Hay, that any provision made for the settlement of claims must recognize the pre-eminence of the French claims.

France received assurances from the other governments named that any arrangements made would provide for the security of the French interests in the Venezuelan customs.

### Notice of Blockade.

It has been learned from an official source at Caracas that the allies will notify the Venezuelan authorities at La Guayra of the blockade to become effective Saturday, December 20, at 3 p. m., of the ports of La Guayra, Puerto Cabello, Cora, Maracaibo, Carupano and Barcelona.

### INSURED FOR A FORTUNE.

Louisville Business Man, Found Dead, Had \$340,000 on His Life.

It developed in Louisville, Ky., Thursday that R. C. Whyne, a business man, who was found dead Tuesday night in the vicinity of Jacob park, with a gunshot wound in the breast, carried insurance on his life for \$340,000, and had applications pending for \$50,000 more. The policies already secured were distributed as follows:

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, \$200,000; Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, \$120,000; Union Central Life, \$10,000; North Western Mutual Life, \$5,000.

It was upon the fact that Mr. Whyne carried such a large life insurance and was said to be suffering from rheumatism that a theory of suicide is based.

### NOTORIOUS HUMBERTS NABBED.

Perpetrators of Gigantic Frauds in Paris are Captured in Madrid.

Madame Humbert and her other members of her family who became notorious in connection with the great safe frauds in Paris, have been arrested in Madrid, Spain. They had been made a clean haul of the whole family—Madame Humbert, her husband, Eva Humbert and the three D'Aurignacs, Romain, Ele and Marie.

The prefect of police subsequently had an audience with King Alfonso and reported the capture. The king congratulated the prefect, saying:

"I rejoice that our police have been able to render service to France."

The Humberts maintain they are innocent, saying they are being victimized and desire to go to France and defend themselves against the charges.

### FIVE YEARS FOR BOODLERS.

Quintet of St. Louis Ex-Delegates Convicted by Jury.

The joint trial of five former members of the house of delegates, which began at St. Louis Tuesday, ended Friday night in a verdict of five years in the penitentiary for each man. The defendants, John A. Sheridan, Charles J. Denny, Charles Gutke, Edmund Bersch and T. E. Albright, were convicted on charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the Suburban street car bill. To accomplish which it was charged \$75,000 had been placed on deposit to be used as re-quisite.

### To Open New Lands.

Representative Stephens, of Texas, has introduced a bill to open for settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma.

### Northrup Confirmed by Senate.

The senate at Saturday's session confirmed the nomination of William H. Northrup, marshal for the northern district of Florida.

### SKIPPED WITH THE FUNDS.

Colored Treasurer of Miners' Union in Alabama is Missing.

President Ed Flynn, of the United Mine Workers of America, has asked the Birmingham, Ala., police to seek a lookout for a negro named "Burr" Graham, who, it is said, has in his possession about \$800 of the money he "belonging" to the union. The money was deposited with him as treasurer of the local union at Belle Sumpster. A reward of \$50 has been offered for his arrest.

## Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—Governor Terrell, of Georgia, vetoes bills creating new city courts for Waynesboro and Jefferson on constitutional grounds.

—R. C. Whyne, of Louisville, dies carrying \$340,000 life insurance. It is believed that he committed suicide.

—Hearing a test case the Birmingham city court decides that the mayor must report all fines to the board of Aldermen.

—At Mullins, S. C., robbers dynamite a bank safe and get away with \$6,000.

—The first formal state dinner since the remodeling of the white house was given Thursday night.

—Cornelius Vanderbilt's condition is a very serious one. Peritonitis has developed.

—Nine thousand Boers are preparing to retire in Colorado, New Mexico and Texas.

—At the trial of Laura Biggar, at Freehold, N. J., who is trying to get the fortune of Henry M. Bennett, claiming to be his widow, there were many witnesses who swore she was legally married to Bennett.

—J. K. Murrell, in the trial of bootleggers at St. Louis, tells how the bribes were distributed.

—The report that there was yellow fever at Willemstad, Curacao, is denied.

—The losses by the volcano in Guatemala are said to be enormous. The volcano is still in activity and a new eruption is feared.

—The Southern Express Company at Baltimore refuses to haul Atlanta's elephant on the terms agreed to by the Adams Express Company.

—Governor Terrell puts his signature to the franchise tax bill and its operation is no longer hindered.

—Manipulators of famous cherry tree swindle were sentenced at Charlotte, N. C., Wednesday.

—Dr. Charles M. Beckwith was consecrated as bishop of Alabama at Montgomery Wednesday.

—Hundreds of cattle are killed in Florida by government spraying St. Johns river to destroy water hyacinths.

—Customs officials have seized diamonds valued at \$24,000 at El Paso, Texas.

—Convention at Dallas, Texas, discusses methods to rid the south of the boll weevil which is destroying so much cotton.

—General Peanuts, the midget, who for several years was one of the attractions in circuses, was found dead in his bed at New York.

—The coal barons present their case to the strike commission. Miners' counsel challenge certain wage statements of the operators.

—Arbitration has been decided on to settle trouble in Venezuela. Minister Bowen will be one of the arbitrators.

—Premier Balfour made a statement in the house of commons that a state of war exists in Venezuela.

—M. Thiess, former minister of France to Venezuela, says Castro can place an army of 400,000 men in the field.

—Former Governor A. D. Candler is to be chosen by Governor Terrell to complete colonial, revolutionary and confederate records of Georgia.

—Suit filed in United States court at Macon, Ga., denying the right of officers to use force in entering questionable places.

—W. J. Potter and Pope Potter, father and son, were placed on trial at Savannah, Ga., Monday, charged with the murder of Gugie Bourquin and a negro servant.

—The time allotted by court in which the Amos cherry tree fraud men were to return money to victims has nearly expired, and the managers will probably land in Charlotte, N. C., jail.

—Logan, convicted of forgery, has been sentenced at Knoxville, Tenn., on various counts. The total of sentences amounts to 130 years.

—South Alabama conference of Methodists adjourned at Montgomery after the reading of the appointments. Meets next year at Pensacola, Fla.

—Five hundred men in New York volunteer to fight for Venezuela.

—Money kings make pool of fifty millions to prevent panic in Wall street.

—Fourteen roads are arraigned in Chicago for alleged rate cutting.

—Secretary Hay receives calls from a number of South American ministers concerning Venezuelan situation.

—Four convicts escape from a stockade in Alabama by sawing through wall.

—The situation as to Venezuela has not improved. President Castro has asked for arbitration while denouncing the conduct of Great Britain and Germany.

—General assembly of Georgia adjourned last Saturday morning at 2:55 o'clock after a pitched battle between the two houses on disposition of the public property fund.

—After serving thirty years in Mississippi penitentiary for manslaughter Jake Cooper is pardoned by governor.

—General Fitzhugh Lee, in speaking at a banquet in New York Friday night, says that he reported the conditions in Cuba to President Cleveland, during his administration and no attention was paid to him.

—Before the coal strike commission at Scranton Wednesday a witness testified that the barons tried to break the strike by bribery.

—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, was a witness before the strike commission at Scranton, Pa., Friday, and showed that soft coal workers got better pay than the anthracite men.

## EIGHTEEN LOSE LIFE

In Frightful Rear-End Collision of Trains in California.

### VICTIMS CRUSHED IN DEBRIS

Twenty-Seven Injured Taken to Hospital in San Francisco—Cause of Wreck an Unexplained Mystery.

A special from Byron, Cal., says: Eighteen persons were killed and twenty-seven injured in a collision Saturday night between the southbound Los Angeles "Owl" train and the Stockton flyer about 70 miles out from San Francisco. It was a rear-end collision, the engine of the local plowing its way into the last coaches of the Owl, which was filled with Fresno people. The passengers who escaped death were hurled to the rear part of the coach, crushed in their sufferings and danger intensified by a hundred fold by the clouds of scalding steam that poured out upon the miron from the shattered boiler of the Stockton engine.

After the Owl left the Oakland mole it was noted that there was a leak in the fuel of the engine. This increased to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to stop at Byron to take up a freight engine for relief. The train officials knew that the Stockton local train was following a half hour behind and a flagman was sent back to give warning of the presence of the Owl.

It is said that the Stockton train, in charge of Engineer McGuire and Fireman Joyce, got the warning signal in time, and gave the usual response with whistle blasts. Why the incoming train was not checked, however, has not thus far been explained, the men who could give the facts being numbered among the badly injured. On came the train, with apparently no diminution of speed, and the Fresno coach was completely telescoped.

It seems miraculous that the horror of fire was not added to the direful disaster, but the pained victims were, with seemingly providential intervention, spared from flame, for the oil burners were extinguished when the crash came.

Later advices state that there are fears that the total will reach twenty. Most of the wounded passengers, who were too severely injured to be taken in their homes, were taken to the Southern Pacific hospital at San Francisco Sunday, and on the way to that place five victims died.

### PURE FOOD BILL PASSED.

Measure Adopted in House by Vote of 72 to 21.

The house on Friday's session passed the pure food bill by a vote of 72 to 21. There was not a quorum present, but the point was not raised by the opponents of the measure.

The speakers were Messrs. Richardson of Alabama; Hepburn, of Iowa; Gaines, of Tennessee, and Schirm, of Maryland, for the measure, and Mr. Candler, of Mississippi, against it.

The bill prohibits the introduction into any state or territory or the District of Columbia from any other state, territory or foreign country or to the shipment to any foreign country, of any article or food