monumen. SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Grading New Road.

to be known as the Cheraw and Bennettsville road and connecting those towns, was commenced a few days trouble. ago. The road will be 14 miles in length and it is proposed to complete it by May 1. James A. Drake, of Bennettsville, is president.

Sentence Commuted.

Governor Heyward commuted the sentence of Queenie Small, a man of Berkeley county, convicted of stealing | the state. and sentenced to three years. His sentence is made two years, which he has served. The commutation was made on the recommendation of Solicitor Hildebrand and Judge Klugh.

Would Cost Too Much.

president in returning to the house, without his approval, the bill providing for additional terms of court in the western judicial district of South Carolina, stated among other things that the attorney general had advised that much expense would be incurred and that the necessity was questioned .

Ask Bail for Tillman. Congressman-elect George W. Croft, of Aiken, Tillman's law partner, and P. H. Nelson, a leading criminal lawyer of Columbia, attorneys for the accused, will ask that James H. Tillman, charged with the killing of Editor N.

G. Gonzales, be released on bail. They have served no ice of their action on Attorney General Gunter and Solicitor Thurmond. A hearing upon the writ was granted by Chief Justice Newberry.

Magistrate Kills Farmer.

Henry W. Bitch a truck farmer of Megget's, Colleton county, was shot and instantly killed there last Friday afternoon by Magistrate Behling. There had been some dispute bc-

tween them about a land transaction. Behling advanced toward Blitch with a shotgun. Both men were armed, but the magistrate was quicker with his weapon and fired first, a load o- buckshot ripping out Blitch's heart. Behling surrendered to the sheriff of known men. Colleton county.

Charters are Granted.

Secretary of State Gantt has recent ly issued commissions for two new cotton mills, both of which will be located in Dillon, in Marion county. Cne of them, the Hamer mills, will have a capital stock of \$100,000, and the other, the Maple mills, will also have a capital of \$100,000. It is understood that William M. Hamer will be at the head of both enterprises.

The secretary of state has also issued a commission to the Harris Manufacturing Company, of Greenville, with a capital stock of \$12,000, which will manufacture steam valves and devices for signaling on railway trains. A charter was granted to the Darlington Hotel Company, of Darlington, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Crum Case Again Postponed.

By a vote of 10 to 4 the senate commerce committee decided upon a further postponement of the case of Dr. Crum, the colored man who has been nominated collector of the port of the friends of Dr. Crum to force a senators, who claim that the appoint- ing ship Franklin. ment is an ill-advised one, would not dealing with federal appointments in

There were other subjects claiming the attention of the committee, conse- taken to the hospital ship all but five quently Senator Penrose moved that had died, he being one of the five surthe Crum case be rostponed until a vivors. future meeting of the committee. The vote was a complete surprise to the supporters of Dr. Crum, for it revealed a stronger opposition than his friends had anticipated.

Attempt to Bribe Is Charged. Representative W. P. Pollock, for eight years a member of the house and always an enthusiastic supporter of the dispensary system, furnished a sensation at last Friday's session by declaring on the floor of the house he had been approached with a proposition intended as a bribe. There have been rumblings in the internal workings of the dispensary for some time and an eruption of the political element has been predicted by many per- get.

Two years ago the dispensary law was changed to permit whisky distilleries to be established in this state Vessels at Mare Island Navy Yard and allowing the dispensary to buy from them. Several have been established, the largest being in Columbia. Its entire output of corn whisky is taken by the state. The extent of its it is paying internal revenue tax at | with the greatest possible dispatch. the rate of \$1,500,000 a year. It has In view of this order, an extra force of been common talk that the dispensary | men will be employed at once. directors owned a controlling interest

in the concern. It has developed in the last few days that whisky for the local dispensary was not purchased as was liquor from without the state. They made no bid at so much per gallon, as was required by outsiders, but sent up a hundred or a thousand barrels of liquor, as might be ordered, and fixed their own price. Representative Pollock introduced a bill to increase dispensary profits from 6 to 12 per cent, which would increase the public school fund by a quarter of a million dollars, and also providing that the liquor from local dispensaries should be bought by bid as from other manufacturers. This bill passed Thursday by a majority of 4. Friday the bill was killed on the

third reading by a majority of 12. Mr. Pollock, speaking against the motion to recommit the bill, said he had been approached since Thursday's vote by a man who asked him if he

wished to make a barrel of money easily, and honestly. He intimated his willingness.

His visitor then told him to buy the Camden distillery and get into the swim. It was making money, he said, but the owners didn't know how to make it a gold mine. Representative Pollock protested that he hadn't the The work of grading a new railroad, money to make the purchase. His visitor assured him that he could obtain all the capital needed without

Of course, the distillery could not be ton. very profitable if his bill passed, but that could be withdrawn.

Representative Pollock declined to give the name of the man at this time, but said another member of the house. favoring his bill had been approached with an offer of \$2,000 to buy an interest in a distillery in the upper part of

Many Negroes Gulled.

William White, a negro, claiming to be from Washington, has been placed in jail at Spartanburg for collecting money from unsuspicious negroes, telling them that he was an emigrant A Washington dispatch says: The agent and would take them to Washington, where they could "marry rich white women and walk with them on the streets with their arms locked." White, it is said, operated out in the country and gathered in a neat sum.

Then he visited Spartanburg. He promised the negroes that they would be carried to Washington by him, but the wily agent arst required the small sum of \$1 as a guarantee that the negroes would meet him at the depot on a specified day. His case grows worse as new facts come to

A negro now brings in the story that White says that the negroes who go to Washington can marry white women, also that White claims to have carried already some 10,000 negroes to Washington and that he is backed by ample

White will be tried at sessions courthe latter part of the present month.

FOUR DEAD IN WRECK.

Disastrous Head-On Collision Between Freight Trains in New Mexico.

A head-end collision between two Rock Island freight trains early Thursday, near Tecolate, New Mexico, resulted in the death of four men and the injury of several others. The dead are: Conductor G. Davis, Fireman Winderwall, and two ur

Among the dangerously injured is P. Pittsburn, Torrance, New Mexico. The wreck occurred at a sharp curve on a steen grade.

THE SAME OLD FIGHT.

Opponents of Southern Fast Mail Cnce More Knocked Out.

A Washington dispatch says: After a war of words in which personalities figured in some degree, the house late Wednesday afternoon voted to retain in the postoffice appropriation bill the item of \$140.000 for special mail facilities through the south. This is the appropriation that is us-

ually characterized as the Southern's subsidy. Because of this annual appropriation the south is given special mail facilities on a par with those of other parts of the country.

SIXTY-TWO BOYS DIED.

Epidemic of Black Diphtheria Plays Havoc on Receiving Ship. Several months ago J. B. Shoemaker, a brother of Mrs. Clark Reed, of Charleston. It was the intention of Three Rivers, Mich., enlisted in the United States marine service and was vote, for they felt certain republican assigned to the United States receiv-

Mrs. Reed has just received a letter antagonize the president's policy in from her brother, in which he says that the black diphtheria had been raging on the vessel and that out of sixtyseven boys from the vessel who were

COUNT BALLESTREM OUT.

President of German Reichstag Anger

ed Over Krupp Episode. Count Ballestrem has resigned the presidency of the German reichstag in consequence of disapproval of his attitude during the attempt, January 20, of Herr Vollmer, socialist, to raise | made out of it. The promise has been a debate in the house on the charges | made that the law is to curtail the | Washington Friday. brought against the late Herr Krupp and on Emperor William's telegrams and speeches on the subject.

The president at the time declined to permit the discussion on the ground that it was out of order to discuss a | to the purchase of liquors. private person while debating the bud-

MORE RUSH ORDERS.

Will be Hurried to Completion.

Rush orders have been received at Mare Island Navy Yark, Cal., from Washington ordering that all work on

It is understood that the trouble brewing in Honduras is the reason for

POLYGAMY GIVEN AIRING.

Mormonism Brought Up in Discussion of Statehood Bill.

The discussion of the statehood bill in the senate Thursday turned on the | to baptize the schools in whiskey monquestion of polygamy. A number of ey this bill can be passed. senators who heretofore have taken no part in the debate participated in | ed the bill. The United States govern-

in politics occupied a large share of | the dispensary, but not if it is to be a the debate, which Mr. Hale character. scheme to stop forks from drinking ized as interesting, valuable and startling, because it had disclosed a had been informed that 75 per cent of powerful religious organization "ex. the sales are to negroes. Then why erting itself as a dominant, potential | not put on a little more to the price force" over the mind and action of and make the negro help keep up his its followers, which should be taken into account in future legislation.

Legislative Melange \$

Acts Ratified.

The senate and house in joint session ratified the following acts: Granting jurisdiction to the United States over certain lands in Charles-

To return certain taxes to St. Philip's church. Charleston.

To amend law prescribing the number of calendars to be kept by clerks of courts.

Amending acts relating to drainage in the county of Charleston.

Relating to wills as evidence. To transfer records to Probate judge of Lee county.

To authorize Marlboro school district to levy and collect a special tax. Joint resolution to pay \$6,000 to state printer on his present contract. Increasing bond of superintendent

education of Saluda county.

To authorize school district of town Greenwood to issue bonds. To define limits of school district of

town of Greenwood. To declare bonds of Wise and Pickens townships, of Edgefield, valid. To amend act as to incorporation of towns of less than 1,000 inhabitants and not more than 5,000.

Dam Causes Long Talk. Nearly a whole day in the senate

was taken up with the discussion of a bill to build a dam across Kinloch Creek, in Georgetown. It was a private bill, but as the creek is a navigable stream constitutional objections were raised to its provisions.

Bill Passes Second Reading. The house of representatives Saturday, by a vote of 59 to 53, passed the Marshall bill to prohibit child labor in cotton mills to its third reading.

The bill has already passed the senate. The bill prohibits from May of this year the employment of children under 10 years old in textile manufactories. One year from that date the age limit becomes 11 years, and two years from that date 12 years.

The house, after passing the Kibler insurance commissioner bill, took up and adopted, without a word of debate, the fire patrol bill to its third reading. The bill is very sweeping in its provis-

Before the passage of the Kibler bill its author explained the necessity of protecting the people. He thought the present method of regulating the insurance companies insufficient. This bill would not only protect the people from wild cat companies, but would doubtless cause a reduction in rates. The rate on country dwellings in North Carolina is 50 per cent cheaper than the rate in this state. This bill would not interfere with insurance features of fraternal orders. The insurance features of fraternal orders. The insurance laws of the state are very poor and the commissioner could make suggestions. The salary would come from fees to be paid the companies, and the latter would not object to paying this pittance for protection.

Discussing Dispensary Profits. Mr. Pollock was very much interestdistributing dispensary profits. The bill provides for an increase in the school fund from the dispensary prof-

its. The whole history of the dispensary profits was taken up and he showed how originally the profits all went to the public schools. Two or three years ago the law was changed so the state dispensary is to make only 10 per cent, and the major profits go to the cities and counties. The board stated that the present profits made President Roosevelt Shys at Job of Arwere 6 per cent to the state dispensary and 18 per cent to the towns and counties. He thought 24 per cent profit, wholesale and retail, was too little. He wanted the state's profit increased from 12 to 20 per cent. If 6 per cent would readily double the income to the public schools. The drinkers could readily stand an increase of 10 per that he do not act in that capacity.

The dispensary officials went before tion of preferential treatment will go the committee and they said some of to The Hague tribunal for its decision. the liquor was sold at a profit of one cent on the pint-for the state, county and city. He did not believe a fivecent profit on that pint of liquor too patch to the effect that Ar. Bowen small. It was as well to get rid of the and the British ambassador at their whole thing if nothing more can be interview Monday had a somewhat sale of liquor, but if liquor is to be

for profits and nothing else. The peo- of negotiations with Mr. Bowen. ple have been hoodwinked in the pres-

give special privileges to local distillers. The rest of the bill is pernicious. being a police regulation and make it now substantiated by the other negoa matter of profit. The courts decided tiators present. that the law was not for the purpose of raising revenue. If the purpose is

Mr. Spearman, of Anderson, favorment charges a little revenue-why The influence of the Mormon church, not the state? He had always favored and not get any profits from it. He own schools?

Mr. Jeremiah Smith favored the bill.

stirring appeal for the schools. The idea of the public school scheme is to help the weak, and he thought this should be done. The result of the law now is that the cities and towns get the lion's share. The city of Columbia gets four times as much from the dispensary as it did from high license, but this should go into a state fund, because so much is spent here by NOT A SINGLE VOTE AGAINST IT SAYS THE NEGRO IS DOOMED people who do not live here. He was

public schools. The people in the cities educate the negro, there are 1,300 in the graded schools in Columbia. Then why not give the rural schools a chance to enjoy this fund?

sick and tired of this "nigger" ques-

tion in discussing the revenues for the

The first section of the bill reads: That from and after the first day of May, A. D. 1903, all spirituous, malt, lager or rice) or other liquors by whatsoever name known or called, which are sold under the dispensary law of the state, shall be furnished or sold to net profit of not less than 12 nor more than 20 per cent to the state.

GREWSOME EXHIBITS MADE.

Shrouds Which Clothed Boules of the Dead are Produced at Trial of Grave Robbers.

A special from Indianapolis says: There was a promise that there would be no lack of sensation during the testimony of Friday's trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander in the grave robbing cases.

A parcel in the possession of detectives was introduced as evidence. The parcel contained two shrouds found by the detectives in the basement of the Central college during one of the visits made to the place with search warrants. One of the shrouds was identified as the one made for Mrs. Catherine Doerring, whose body was stolen from the German Catholic cem- a fine not to exceed \$5,000 is imposed

prominently identified with Cantrill in made punishable with a fine of not the grave robbing business, was the less than \$1,000 and corporations viofirst witness up. He first met Dr. lating the provisions of this section Alexander at the latter's office last are forbidden the use of the instru June, he said. The doctor told him that he wanted from seventeen to twenty subjects for dissection and ingly transporting articles produced, would pay \$30 each.

board of health and would notify Cantrill. The first trip, he said, was in July, when, with Cantrill and others, he went to the Anderson cemeteray and secured the body of Glendore Gates and handed it over to the Central college. Next day Colonel Aiexander paid him \$10.

His next trip was to the Ebenezer grave yard, when the body of Wallace Johnson was secured. Dr. Alexander told him the subject was not a good one, because it was mangled by the cars and Martin received but \$5. At the same grave yard he assisted is getting the body of Johnson Stilz, for which Dr. Alexander paid him \$8. In addition to these bodies Martin said he got a body at the insane hospital grave yard, which Dr. Alexander said was a good subject, but witness said ed in his bill to change the mode of he did not remember how much monev was paid for it.

Witness assisted in raising body of Rose Neidelinger at the cemetery near Traders' Point.

On another occasion Martin and others went to a cemetery, but were

REQUEST OF ALLIES REFUSED.

bitrator in the Venezuelan Entanglement.

After giving the best part of the day Friday to a consideration of the unofficial request from the allies that made about \$120,000 for the public he act as arbiter upon the different schools, an increase to 20 per cent points remaining in dispute between Bowen and the powers. President Roosevelt has decided it will be best

This decision means that the ques-

Herbert Angered.

heated argument, was obtained in

Indeed, it is stated that should the sold at cost, that is not likely to re- character of the cablegrams that the duce the sales. He could not under- British ambassador has been sending stand why the committee should have to his government regarding the attireported unfavorably on his section as | tude of Minister Bowen become public, the country would be furnished Mr. Wingo was very frank in saying with sensational diplomatic incidents. the state was in the liquor business for | it is the opinion of the Venezuelan the profits and nothing else. There negotiators other than the British amis no honor in the business and every | bassador, that the latter is directly reone knew the state was in the business sponsible for the abrupt breaking off It is the opinion in official circles

ent law, which takes the profits from at Washington that Minister Bowen the school funds. Increase the prof has an absolute right, acting for Venits and the consumer would not feel ezuela, of course to object to Presiit and the schools ought to get every | dent Roosevelt's acting as arbitrator. cent it can out of the business. He To do so would cause pain to ar. Bowwas a prohibitionist and the dispen- en whose admiration for Mr. Roosesary has never been a sweetheart of velt is well known, but he feels obliged to keep well in mind the fact Mr. Bonner saw one good feature in that he is here not as an American, this act and that was the denial to but as a representative of Venezuela. The British ambassador's conduct It will kill the dispensary law, because | tails of the momentous conserence of it will take it out of the province of | Monday last leaking out and these are

HOBSON'S RESIGNATION.

Is Finanlly Accepted by Secretary Moody of Navy Department. Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson's resignation has been accepted by Secretary Moody, who has

written Mr. Hobson as follows: "The department acknowledges receipt of your resignation tendered January 29, 1903, also your telegram February 5, 1903, declining to reconsider the same.

"Your resignation from the United If this is a state institution, then it from this date, February 6, 1903."

should be a state fund. He made a stirring appeal for the schools. The KNOCKS OUT TRUSTS ALL FOR WHITE MEN

Littlefield's Anti-Monopoly Meas- | Secretary Root Makes Sensational ure Passes House.

Democrats Offered Many Amendments, But All Were oVted Down. Bill Now Goes to Senate.

A Washington special says: By a ananimous vote, 245 to nothing, the house Saturday passed the anti-trust vinous, fermented, brewed (whether bill. The closing chapter was devoid of excitement. For three hours the democrats offered a series of amendments designed to place "teeth" in the the several county dispensaries at a bill, but they were either ruled out of order or voted down by a strict party

> On only one vote were the political ranks broken. It was on an amendment offered by Mr. Thomas, republican, of Iowa, to make the filing of returns incumbent upon all corporations mandatory. On that amendment seven republicans voted with the

democrats. The bill as passed requires corporations "hereafter organized" to file returns covering its articles of incorporation, financial composition, condition, etc., with the interstate commerce commission on penalty of being restrained from engaging in interstate commerce, prescribed penalties for faise returns, etc. The commission is given authority in its discretion to call for similar returns from existing corporations doing an interstate business. The commission is given power to compel the answers to questions and for failure to obey the commission in Samuel B. Martin colored, who was this respect. Rebates by carriers is

Carriers are prohibited from knowmanufactured or sold in violation of Martin said that a. this meeting Dr. | the Sherman act. In cases of prosecu-Alexander told Rufus Cantrill that he | tions no person is to be excused from would watch the death returns at the | testifying on the ground that such testimony would tend to incriminate him, but for such testimony the witness is not to be prosecuted. The circuit courts are given purisdiction in cases of violation, and it is made the duty of the district attorneys to institute proceedings to prevent violations and individuals damaged by violations are given authority to sue.

ANARCHIST RUBINO IN COURT.

Being Tried in Brussels for Attempting to Assassinate King Leopold.

The trial, at Brussels, Belgium, of Gennaro Rubino, the Italian anarchist, on the charge of attempting to assassinate King Leopold, November 15, by firing three shots at him while he was returning from the cathedral, was opened Friday in the assize court. Large crowds of people gathered in the vicinity of the court, but only the during its last session, and there was witnesses, lawyers and reporters only one vote against it. were admitted. A detachment of police of considerable strength main-

Rubino replied volubly to all interthe word "anarch," he raised his voice were not interested on either side, as though exulting in his connection therewith. The prisoner bitterly assailed modern society as the cause of all evil, declaring he only attempted MURDERER UTLEY RECAPTURED. to take the life of the king because the latter was the highest representa- For His Return to Jail Reward of tive of society. Rubino added that he had intended going to Italy for the purpose of making an attempt on the life of the Italian monarca, but he did not have sufficient funds. During the prisoner's examination it developed he left the Italian army because his

officers persecuted him. The prosecution included in the in dictment a letter from Rubino to a socialist newspaper published in London, justifying the murder of Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, and stating that he, Rubino, had contemplated killing King Edward

November 25. In regard to his stay in England, Rubino said that it was a hospitable country and he decided not to make an attempt to kill King Edward, as that would bring trouble on his comrades. He spent the money which he received from the Italian embassy for spying on anarchists, in purchasing a revolver, explaining that "anarchists ought to always be armed so as to be in readiness to kill the wild beasts of society."

He had hoped to be able to kill King Leopold, Prince Albert and a few clergymen. When the examination of the prisoner was concluded, the hearing

ROOSEVELT GETS INVITATION.

To Unveiling of Monument to Maryland Soldiers at Chickamauga. President Roosevelt received an invitation Wednesday to attend the unveiling of the monument to be erected has resulted in several important de- at Orchard Knob, on the Chickamat ga battle field, July 22nd next, in commemoration of the services of Marland's soldiers on both sides of the civil war. The matter has been taken under consideration.

MAIL SERVICE CINCHED.

Appropriation Indorsed in the House by Majority Vote of Twenty-One. The southern fast mail appropriation was again indorsed by the house Thursday morning, the roll call showing 121 votes for the appropriation to an even 100 against it. This action by the house insures the continuance of the special mail service from Washington to New Orleans, by which under the connecting schedules practically the entire south from Washing-States navy is accepted to take effect | ton to the Mexican border is given the best possible mail facilities.

Speech in New York.

Declares White Men Only Will Hold Office and that Amendments to the Constitution Have Proven Utter Failures.

At the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Union League Club at New York Friday night Secretary of War Root made an address, in which he said: "After the civil war the great ques-

tion was. 'What shall we do with the black man?' and the answer was 'Give him citizenship, equal rights and the franchise and he will rise.' Three amendments were added to the constitution, and I fear we will have to face the conclusion that the experiment has failed.

"The suffrage has been taken away from the negro ,and in many of the southern states the black man no

longer has the right of suffrage. "A curious development has been seen within the past year. President Roosevelt has appointed fewer black men than President McKinley did, and there are today fewer black men holding office than when McKinley died. Yet loud cries are to be heard in the south about President Roosevelt's policy in appointing black men to office in the south. Under previous presidents, McKinley, Cleveland, Harrison and back to Hayes' time, more negroes were appointed to office and nothing was said.

"A black man attended an official reception at the white house a short time ago. The black man was an official of the government, and had always attended these receptions. Yet that the whites were being insulted. "I don't want to argue this question.

I am certainly showing that we have to face a new change of feeling in the south, that the black man is denied the right to aspire to the highest dignity which was formerly unquestioned is now questioned. In a short time the white man will succeed in excluding the black man from all offices in the southern states. "We can never throw off the responsibility that rests on our people for

we held in slavery for so many gener-"Now that the first attempt has failed, the question is what to do, and it should take the greatest thought of

the welfare of these black people that

be greatest minds-of the country." POLICE REPORT VETOED.

Mayor Howell, of Atlanta, Turns Down Foolish Findings of Committee. The report of the Atlanta city council's special police investigating committee, of which Councilman Key was chairman, has received the veto of

Mayor Howell. The report was adopted by council

It is the belief of members of council that the veto will be sustained, as several members of council are known to have voted for the report of rogations, and whenever he uttered the committee for the reason that they Several of them have since expressed regret that they voted for the report.

\$1,000 is Paid. Edward L. Utley, who is under sentence of twenty years for the murder of Hotel Clerk Hollingsworth, and who escaped from the jail at Fayette ville, N. C., Monday night by the alleged bribery of the jailer, was recaptured Friday morning in Harnett county, some twenty miles from Fayette-

For his arrest and return to jail the state offered \$400 reward, the county \$400 and the sheriff a personal reward of \$200.

DEBRIS FULL OF CORPSES.

Further Horrors of Wreck in Arizona Made Known by Investigation.

The coroner's jury empanelled at Tucson, Ariz., by Coroner Culver viewed the remains of fourteen victims of Wednesday's disaster on the Southern Pacific near Vails station. Identification was difficult and only one body was identified with certainty. Other remains are being taken from the

The total number of dead thus far reported is twenty-four, and it is now believed that the fatalities will num- train had the right of way. ber not less than thirty-five.

COLOMBIANS ARE HAPPY.

Are Jubilating Over Signing of the Panama Canal Treaty.

At Colon, Colombia, Friday, the news received that the canal treaty between the United States and Colombia had been signed caused much jubilation throughout the isthmus, and hopes are expressed that the United States wili soon begin work on the canal.

IRISHMAN SLAYS BRITON.

Fatal Quarrel in Brooklyn Over Con. viction of Colonel Lynch.

Thomas Lynch, a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., stabbed James Golden to death Tuesday in Brooklyn. The men quarreled over the conviction of Colonel Lynch on the charge of treason. Lynch, who is not related to the former member of parliament, declared the conviction of his namesake was an

GERMANY STILL OBDURATE.

Emperor Bill Again Blocks Negotiations in Venezuela Case and Seems Bent on Trouble.

A Washington special says: As the Venezuelan issue stands now the Brit ish protocl is so drawn that Hr. Bow en may accept it in principle. But the German draft is unacceptable and the differences between the negotiators as to this protocol are more marked

than in the case of any other. One statement made, and this statement is not by Mr. Bowen, was, that while the Germans, with other allies, in principle accept the reference to The Hague of the question of allowing preferential claims, yet their protocol is so drawn as to practically require such preferential treatment in advance of the submisison of the case to that tribunal.

Mr. Bowen feels that the protocol would not be acceptable to the Venezuelan government and he has therefore declined to sign it in its present form, which necessitates a reference of the document back to Berlin and an extension of the negotiations beyond the time when it was hoped by the authorities here that this phase of the subject could be closed and the block

The reports that come from Caracas are to the effect that great suffering is being inflicted upon many innocent persons and the foreign residents are bearing more than their share of the rigors of the blockade, because their more complex wants are not to be satisfied with the native food which

suffices the Venezuelans. From this element pressure is being brought to bear upon London, Berlin and Rome, which may have some ef fect in hastening the negotiations. It is believed that Italy is not likely to prove an obstacle to the winding up of the negotiations for, although naturally desirous of securing all the ad- tions of the allies are such as to pervantages she can by the injection into mit them to forego the embarrassthe protocol of extraneous matter, it the invitation of the president to is not believed that she will prove these men was the signal for an out- obstinate when once her allies have known their wishes to him, steps wilk cry of a thousand papers in the south harmonized upon a plan which can be be taken to draw up a protocol with

accepted by Venezuela. Baron Von Sternberg, the German minister, was very active Monday morning in his efforts to hasten the negotiations and spent some time with the British ambassador and with Mr Bowen at the latter's hotel.

United States May be Drawn in. There is a distinct probability of this government yet being drawn into the allies to abandon further negotisthe controversy. Bowen is reported to have said that the German proposal infringes upon a principle dear to the heart and if Germany insists upon her

ter to the American government. Moving Against the Rebels. Advices from Caracas state that force of 2,000 men with fifty horses and two guns under the command oof Minister of War General Ferrera, left Caracas Monday morning in the direction of the seaport, Higuerote, 55 miles east of Caracas. The object of the expedition is to attack a body of 1,500 revolutionists under General Monagas, who is reported to be too feeble to attack the government, but strong enough to devastate the dis-

cas, and daily enter and pillage the Even ardent revolutionists seem to recognize that President Castro is

master of the situation. COMMISSION MEN LOSE OUT.

Cotton Spinners' Schedule of Prices for Yarns Not Maintained. News comes from Spartanburg that there is no doubt but what the new schedule of prices adopted by the couthern cotton spinners at Charlotte recently has put the commission man

out of the game when it comes to quoting prices. The mills and the buyers are considerably apart, some of the mills holding tight for prices adopted at the Charlotte meeting, and it is said that they are getting what they ask for in able to grant the reprieve usually acsome instances. All of the hard yarns corded. The women walked to the are, however, being offered from the weave mills, it is reported, at a lower figure than that named by the regular been previously hanged in England

COLLISION ON SOUTHERN. Passenger and Freight Crash and Fourteen People are Injured.

Fourteen persons were injured in a head-end collision late Monday afternoon on the Southern railway about one-half mile south of Jackson, Ga. The trains which came together were passenger train No. 10, drawn by engine 843, which left Atlanta at 4 o'clock, and the first section of freight train No. 51, drawn by engine No. 256

which left Macon during the afternoon. The crew of the freight is charged up with the accident, as the passenger

NEGROES TO HOLD CONFERENCE.

Colored Citizens of Jasper County Ga., Will Discuss Many Subjects. The negroes of Jasper county, Ga.,

will hold a meeting at Monticello on February 14th to discuss the best ideas about farming, going into debt, how to rear their children, how to pay for homes, and other questions of interest to the race. There will be a grand barbecue.

WE WLL GIVE UP NOW.

Little Santo Domingo Will Not Obey Demand of Minister Powell.

The Dominican government has informed United States Minister Powell that it will not obey the demand of the American government in the matter of the claims of the Clyde line of steamers and that under the law cases such as the Clyde line claims must be settled in the courts of the republic and not by intervention.

BACK TO ROOSEVELT

Powers Turn to Untangle Muchly Mixed Venezuelan Muddle.

ARE IRRITATED BY MR. BOWEN

Great Britain, Germany and Italy, Again Propose that Roosevelt Decide Questions Which Have Caused Hitch in Negotiations.

A Washington special of Thursday

says: Irritated by the note of Minister Bowen, Venezuela's representative addressed to the British ambassador on Monday last, refusing to accept the allies' proposal for a scheme of preferential payments by which Great Britain. Germany and Italy, were to receive 20 per cent and the remaining eight creditor nations 10 per cent of the customs receipts of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, the allied powers have instructed their representatives here to submit the question of preferential treatment for settlement to President Roosevelt and in event that he declines to act as arbiter, to take this and possibly the entire Venezuelan controversy to The Hague for settlement, thereby, breaking off negotiations with Mr.

In view of the fact that the London

government is now taking the lead

in the negotiations, the British ambassador will preside at this conference. In the meantime he expects to have an interview with the secretary of state, whom he will sound as to the probability of the president's acceptance of the allies' request. If it is found that President Roosevelt is not disposed to allow himself to be dragged into the negotiations, the instrucment of a rejection at the hands of Mr. Roosevelt and instead of making to The Hague, as suggested by him in his note of Monday. The British ambassador was the first of the renresentatives to receive instructions to this effect and the matter was discussed at the noon-day conference between the three representatives of the

Announcement of the decision of tions with Mr. Bowen has not been received with surprise by the few officials of the Washington government who have been advised of it. "The present position he will-carry the mat- Hague tribunal," said an official of the administration, "has all along been kept in sight as a port of safety in case the negotiations here were not productive of a final settlement. And as for the suggestion that the president act as arbiter, that has been a favorite idea of the allies since the

beginning of the trouble." Will Beosevelt Accept? Whether President Roosevelt will accept this invitation of the allies is not known. An official of the administration expressed his surprise that the allies would be willing to submit trict around Rio Chico, province of this question to the president in view. Miranda, 60 miles southeast of Cara- of the fact that their representatives within the last few days have been informed by cable that the president views with disfavor the contention of

> submission of the matter either to the president or to The Hague, the blockade is to be raised at once.

the allies for preferential treatment.

The drafting of a protocol will, it

is expected, occupy some time, but

it is the understanding that upon the

WOMEN HANG IN ENGLAND.

Two "Baby Farmers" Pay Ignoble Penalty for Their Crime. A London dispatch says: Amelia Sachs and Anna Walter, "baby farmers." were hanged at Holloway jail Wednesday. The women were recommended to mercy on account of their sex, but the home secretary was un-Scaffold unaided and displayed remarkable fortitude. No woman had

since March 1800.

CHILDREN DRAW MOTHER.

Erring Crown Princess Finally Gives Up Her Dear Giron. A dispatch from Geneva, Switzerand, says: A mother's love for her children has at last triumpned in the heart of the former crown princess on Saxony, and in a burst of passion, which has come as a climax to the flight from home and husband, the woman of royal birth has said goodby to

M. Giron and left for home. The separation was pathetic-almost heartrending. It was the final battle the woman made against her own self. "I must see my poor children again." The woman almost shricked the de-

While Congressman Moody's funeral

was being held Saturday at Waynes-

boro, N. C., the contest for the seat he

A REGRETABLE PROCEEDURE. During Moody's Funeral Lawyers Work on Contest Case.

can never occupy was going steadily This strange and regrettable proceedure was necessary, the attorneys having the affair in charge say, in or-

der to maintain the contest.

DIPLOMATS HARD AT WORK. Rapid Exchanges are Going on Anent

Venezuelan Trouble.

Many exchanges are going on between Washington and European capitals as the result of the efforts of the allied representatives at the national

capital to prepare satisfactory protocols providing for a settlement of the Venezuelan claims. The task of drawing up the documents is very compli-