

The People

VOL. V. NO. 8.

CAMDEN, S. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1908.

\$1.50 Per Year

WILL VISIT JAPAN

American Fleet Accepts Kind Invitation of Emperor

MAY GO TO CHINA IF INVITED

President Roosevelt and His Cabinet Consider Long and Earnestly the Cordial Invitation From the Emperor and Decide to Satisfy His Desire to View the Big Sixteen.

Washington, Special.—The American battleship fleet is to visit Japan. The desire of the Emperor of the island kingdom to play host to the "Big Sixteen" was laid before Secretary Root by Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador. The invitation which was couched in the most cordial terms, was made the subject of extended consideration by President Roosevelt and his entire Cabinet. Secretary Root was directed to accept the invitation, and the acceptance was laid before the Japanese ambassador. It is regarded in official circles here as more than likely that China will be next to bid for a look at the fleet, and that should this be the case the invitation would be accepted.

Secretary Metcalf and Admiral Pillsbury, chief of navigation, are arranging the details of the new itinerary. With the exception of China, it is believed to have been determined that all other invitations, should any be received, will be declined, for at best the fleet will not be able to reach the Atlantic seaboard before the first of next March. The itinerary which seems to be the most direct includes stops at the Hawaiian Islands, Samoa, Melbourne, Sydney, Manila, Yokohama—should that port be selected as the stopping place in Japan—possibly a Chinese port, back to the Philippines and then home by way of the Suez canal, with only such stops as are necessary for coaling.

The fall target practice has been planned to occupy a month at Manila either before or after the visit to Japan. The desire to have the fleet return to its home station may lead to a curtailment of the month planned for Manila.

Japan will have the ships a week, according to tentative plans. The acceptance of the Japanese invitation is regarded in official circles as of considerable importance in the way of administration of the cordiality existing between the American and Japanese governments. The added trip is nearly equal in distance to a voyage from New York to Europe.

Census Report.

Washington, Special.—The Census Bureau in its final ginner's report for the present year makes the total cotton ginned this season 11,261,000 bales, counting round bales as halves and including linters. Last year it was 13,290,000. In 1906 it was 10,725,602. By states the number of bales are (rounding bales)—North Carolina, 648,517; South Carolina, 1,175,375; Texas, 2,271,724; Georgia, 1,891,900.

Force Reduced One-Half.

Nashville, Special.—Five hundred men who were employed in the Louisville and Nashville locomotive department, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway shops here, have been laid off. Orders were issued to the men on account of decreased business and the intention of the road to decrease expenses on every hand. This means a saving of \$30,000 a month to the road. There are still over five hundred men in the shops. Many of the men laid off are experienced workmen.

Negro Soldiers Arrested For Murder.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—Isham Bishop Eilrod, 20 years old, an enlisted soldier at Fort Morgan, was carried back to Tazewell, Tenn., under a charge of murder. The soldier admits the killing, claiming that a man named Harris killed his dog and that he killed Harris.

Norfolk and Western Employees Refuse Company's Proposition.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—The employees of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company declined to accept the proposition submitted to them by the road on February 24th, which was "that in any month that the company's gross earnings are less than \$2,500,000 that their rates of pay will be computed on the rates in effect previous to the last adjustment; this arrangement to remain in effect for a period of 10 months from the date of its adoption."

Admiral Evans to Be Relieved.

Washington, Special.—Official announcement was made Tuesday afternoon by Secretary Metcalf that Rear Admiral Evans on his own application and on account of ill health will be relieved of command of the battleships at San Francisco and that he will be succeeded by Admiral Thomas, now second in command.

RUSSIAN CODE DUELLO

The Affair of Honor an Outgrowth of a Memorandum, in Which General Smirnov Questioned the Courage of General Fock.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Lieutenant General Smirnov was seriously wounded in a duel fought here Wednesday morning, with Lieutenant General Fock. The men met in the riding school of the Cavalier Guard Regiment and fought with pistols, a distance of 20 paces separating them.

A duel was caused by the memorandum written by General Smirnov at the siege of Port Arthur, in which he questioned the courage of General Fock. The latter considered that his honor and reputation were involved and challenged the author of the memorandum.

The riding school was placed at the disposal of the combatants by the command of the regiment and the duel occurred with the full knowledge and approbation of the military authorities. It was witnessed by several officers of high rank and it was reported that several women were present.

Shortly before 1 o'clock General Fock and Smirnov appeared at the riding school. With it saluting they took the places assigned by their seconds were his brother-in-law, Vladimir, M. Parushkevich, a member of the Duma, and Captain Schultz, of the navy, while for General Fock, Captain Sido, adjutant to General Stoessel, and Lieutenant Pedgurski, one of the Port Arthur heroes, officiated.

The duelists were instructed to open fire at the word of command and continue until one or the other was hit. At General Fock's fourth shot General Smirnov groaned and sank forward. He had been wounded in the abdomen above the right hip. He was carried in a litter to the military hospital, where doctors employed Roentgen rays to locate the bullet.

Mr. Cleveland Is 71.

Lakewood, N. J., Special.—After a quiet family celebration of his 71st birthday anniversary, Grover Cleveland, for eight years President of the United States, was able to say at night that he was in better health than for some time past. Mr. Cleveland immensely enjoyed the little affair prepared in his honor in which only those of the home circle and a very few intimate friends participated. The former President said: "I am feeling much better than I have for some time before. Already the benefit of the Lakewood climate is apparent. A little trouble with my feet had made impossible long walks during the last few weeks. Today, however, I was able to enjoy a longer stroll than has been possible before for many months."

Arson and Rape Charged.

Greenville, S. C., Special.—William and Earle Payne, father and son, respectively, are lodged in the county jail, both charged with capital offenses, of a different nature. The elder Payne, who is 65 years of age, is charged with arson, and the younger one is charged with having ravished a young negro girl. Earle Payne, the young man, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the girl's parents, and while the latter were in this city it is claimed that the elder Payne burned their house. The evidence against both of them is said to be strong. The Paynes are white people and heretofore have borne good reputations. Both crimes were committed about four miles from the city.

Georgian Killed in Boiler Explosion.

Folkston, Ga., Special.—The boiler at the saw mill of G. W. Moore at Homeland, blew up Wednesday, killing Mr. Moore, the proprietor, instantly, and seriously scalding three other men. Mr. Moore came here from north Georgia a few years ago and was one of the wealthiest men in this section of the State.

Unknown Negro Shoots Two White Men.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—An unknown negro shot and fatally wounded Baxter and Rufus Burns at Burns, Miss., late Wednesday. Both are relatives of United States Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi. Governor Noel has sent bloodhounds from Rankin county convict farm in pursuit. The vicinity is greatly excited and a large posse is reported assisting in the search of the culprit. The cause of the shooting has not been ascertained.

General Stoessel's Sentence.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—General Stoessel has been granted a few days more liberty to arrange his personal affairs and then he will be committed to a fortress to serve the ten-year sentence imposed upon him for surrendering Port Arthur before he had, in the courtmartial's opinion, exhausted all means for its defense. It is likely that the prisoner's confinement will be rigorous.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Delays of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

Senator Tillman Caustic.

Under the guise of discussing legislation the session of the Senate was devoted to a political discussion in which Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and Senator Beveridge of Indiana, were the chief participants. The Senate considered the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill and after some criticism of the action of the conferees on minor provisions the report was disagreed to and another conference asked.

The House bill appropriating \$403,030 to pay the archbishop of Manila as representative of the Roman Catholic church for damage to church property during the Spanish war also was passed.

The Pendulum's Extremes.

Mr. Tillman traced what he termed a "swinging of the pendulum" from the regime of Andrew Johnson when Congress assumed control almost to the exclusion of the President from legislative influence to the administrations that followed, which he declared witnessed a growth of presidential power. The dominating influence and control of the executive branches of the government were the most marked features of American politics at this time.

"It has taken," said Mr. Tillman, "just forty-one years for the pendulum to swing from one extreme to the other." "Now," he said, "the House of Representatives has degenerated into little more than a recording machine to do the will of the Speaker and his lieutenants." Freedom of debate in the old and true sense has disappeared from that end of the Capitol, he added. In the Senate "servility and cowardice are the order of the day," he declared and "the shadow of the Executive hands over all, and the President's wishes are almost the only law."

Roasts Wall Street.

Mr. Tillman reviewed the events of the recent currency crisis and charged Wall Street with many misdemeanors. "The profits of this nefarious stock market," he said, "found their way into the pockets of the very men who with the evil results of their fraud manifest pose as 'saviours' and 'uncrowned kings,' and are lauded to the skies when they were really trying to save themselves from the disasters which threatened to overwhelm them along with their deluded victims. One of these 'saviours' had done more than any other of the money kings to deluge the stock market with watered stock."

Millions for Protection.

The House sub-committee on fortifications has reported to the committee on appropriations the fortifications appropriation bill with the estimates for the War Department slashed from \$38,443,945, to \$8,210,311 on account of the desire of the committee to avoid giving ground for the impression that the United States is preparing for war with Japan. Most of the appropriations are for Hawaii and the Philippines. The bill was at once reported to the House with recommendation that it pass.

This Year's Bill, as Revised by the Committee, Covers among Various Projects the Following:

For range finding (fire control) in continental United States \$270,000; for guns and implacements at Deception Pass, \$573,000; repairing storm damage at Charleston, S. C., \$59,000; at Pensacola, \$50,000, and at Mobile, \$689,000; for fortifications at Honolulu, including placing in a few additional mortars at Pearl Harbor, \$1,100,000; for fortifications in the Philippines, \$1,949,000.

Brownsville Case Again.

Reports from the committee on military affairs were presented to the Senate in regard to the investigation of the affray at Brownsville, Tex., which resulted in the discharge without honor of three companies of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry. At the same time a message was received from the President calling attention to the fact that the testimony taken by the committee sustains his position in discharging the negro soldiers. He recommends extension of the time for re-enlistment of the discharged men who might be found not to fall within the terms of the order. There were four reports from the committee, the majority being signed by Senators Warren, Lodge, Warner, Dupont, Tallaferro, Foster, Overman, Frazier and McCreary. A minority report was signed by Senators Foraker, Scott, Bulkeley and Hemenway.

In his special message covering the matter the President says:

"Applications to re-enlist from former members of Companies B C and D, Twenty-fifth Infantry, who were discharged under the provisions of special order No. 266, War Department, November 9th, 1906, must be made in writing and be accompanied by such evidence, also in writing, as the applicant may desire to submit, to show that he was neither implicated in the raid on Brownsville, Tex., on the night of August 13th, 1906, nor withheld any evidence that might lead to the discovery of the perpetrators thereof."

LIE IS UP TO LILLEY

Captain Hobson Cleared of All Censure

TORPEDO BOAT INVESTIGATION

Lawrence Spear, the Former Naval Officer Who the Alabama Representative Declared Had Offered to Secure Him a Place on the Naval Affairs Committee For His Influence, Denies Point Blank Hobson's Charge.

Washington, Special.—The statement of Representative Richmond P. Hobson, of Alabama, before the special committee of the House investigating the charges made by Representative George Lilley, of Connecticut, that he had been approached by a representative of the Electric Boat Company, who offered to use his influence with the Speaker to have Mr. Hobson placed on the naval affairs committee if he "stood right on submarines" was contradicted before that committee by Lawrence Spear, the former naval officer who Mr. Hobson said had spoken to him. Mr. Spear said he had not made any promises to secure the influence of Speaker Cannon or any one else and that he never had tried to influence them; in fact, he said, he did not know the Speaker. Mr. Spear claimed that his company had never endeavored to suppress competition; had never received any legislative or departmental favors and had never received an order from the Navy Department except as the result of successful competition.

Newspaper Man Testify.

The other two witnesses of the day were A. A. Ely and Frank B. Lord, two of the newspaper men whom Mr. Lilley charged he had been warned against as the pay of the Electric Boat Company. They both denied that they were ever in the pay of the company, although Mr. McNeir, one of the attorneys for the company in the way of getting out some "feature stories" on submarines, for which they had been paid. Both witnesses testified that they had lost their positions as the result of Mr. Lilley's charges. Mr. Lord characterized the repudiation by Mr. Lilley, of an interview he claimed to have had with him as "unqualifiedly, absolutely and deliberately untrue."

Regarding an interview which he said he had had with Mr. Lilley, in which charges were made against Representatives Sherman, Griggs and others and which Mr. Lilley had repudiated, Mr. Lord said the interview was absolutely correct. "In final denial," continued Mr. Lord, "Mr. Lilley said what was unqualifiedly, absolutely, deliberately untrue. For he uttered every word that was printed."

Mr. Lord stated that as the result of Mr. Lilley's charges he had lost his position. In answer to a question propounded by Mr. Littleton Mr. Lord said that a complaint by Mr. Lake had been made to his paper about something he had written concerning the Lake Boat which also may have been instrumental in having him discharged.

Mr. Lord said he could not remember the exact amount he had received from Mr. McNeir for writing the special stories but he thought it was between \$500 and \$600. He said he did not consider that he was working for the Electric Boat Company when he wrote these stories; that he did the work for Mr. McNeir.

Mr. Lilley has filed with the committee an unsigned communication received from Philadelphia stating that "William Dulles, of New York City, and Robert McA. Floyd of Cold Springs Harbor, N. Y., both formerly directors of the Electric Boat Company, resigned because of the amount used for corruption or for which would make no accounting." The committee adjourned until Thursday.

Tramp steamer Ashore.

Jewish, Fla., Special.—The English tramp steamer Verbera, Captain Mann, bound to Vera Cruz, Mex., and coal laden, ran ashore on the rocks off the Florida reefs off Rodriguez Key at 3 p. m. on March 15th, and got clear Tuesday at 8 a. m. Captains Stickney and Sawyer, with a wrecking crew, lightened her by throwing overboard about 500 tons of coal, after which she floated and proceeded immediately for her destination. Damage to the hull, if any, could not be ascertained until a survey is had.

Flora Whiston Released on Bail.

New York, Special.—Flora Whiston, the young woman who was arrested on a charge of perjury after she had testified in the trial of Raymond Hitchcock, was released on \$5,000 bail. The testimony of the Whiston girl which was a complete refutation of a story she had told before the grand jury, which indicted Hitchcock, resulted in a verdict of acquittal for Hitchcock.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

Rositer will undoubtedly be appointed public printer, succeeding Stillings, whose resignation has just been sent in on demand of President Roosevelt.

Siles Smith killed William Murphy on a stock farm near Richmond, says Murphy sought to run his horse. Some of the employees of the Norfolk and Western Railroad wily accept the proposed wage reduction.

The Byrd Liquor law made many Richmond clubs dry.

Two traveling salesmen were ambushed and shot in Kentucky by negroes who thought them members of a lynching party.

Bishop Walters of the African Methodist Episcopal church, says the negroes will line up for Governor Hughes and against Taft.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor of explosives, advocates a strong navy and says Japanese have been buying large quantities of gun barrels.

William J. Oliver, the contractor, is credited with a desire to make himself the Republican boss of Tennessee and national committeeman.

Governor Fort, of New Jersey, opposes local option and thinks saloons can be regulated more effectively by other means.

Judge Landis who imposed a fine of \$20,000,000 on the Standard Oil company, let a laborer off with a fine of 1 cent without costs.

After an exhaustive search into the laws, Senator Rayner concludes that the Constitution prevents Congress from passing a law to prohibit shipments of liquor from one State to another.

President Roosevelt is hard at work on his omnibus corporation bill that is expected to please both the trusts and union labor leaders.

Members of both houses hope that Congress will be able to complete its work and adjourn in May.

A dozen alleged revolutionists were dragged from their beds in Haiti and shot.

Japan and China have agreed upon a settlement of the steamer Tatsu Maru affair.

Sir John Rodgers, Governor of the British Gold Coast, praises the work in Panama.

The news that the American fleet would visit Australia was received with great enthusiasm at Sydney.

Japan is seeking relief from the burden of the national railroads.

In the senate Mr. Bacon attacked the President for "dictating" legislation. In the House Mr. Willets blamed him for the panic.

Senator Carter, in replying to Sid-Bleber's statement, denounced Mr. Bieber as the "Abe Ruef of Washington."

The House passed the postoffice appropriation bill.

The investigating committee decided to call many more witnesses in the submarine boat inquiry.

Dr. H. W. Wiley urged the Mother's Congress to form a national league for pure food in the home.

Chairman New states that the Republican National Committee will not allow the interests of candidates to govern it in deciding contests.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell delivered the first lecture at the University of Virginia on the Barbour-Page foundation.

Rev. William E. Allen, a retired Methodist minister, died at Wakefield, Va., as a result of a cold caught while conducting a funeral.

E. A. Warren, postmaster at Bristol, Va., has been informed that charges involving undue political activity and immorality will be filed against him.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Schultz, of Clearbrook, Va., died as a result of shock, caused by the death of her husband.

The Atlantic fleet is to visit the Philippines and Australia and return by way of Suez.

Hugh Bonner, New York Fire Commissioner, who died after a short illness, had spent practically his whole life as a fireman.

New York's water engineer charges that Sing Sing penitentiary has been stealing water perhaps for 20 years.

The Liberals clashed with the Socialists in the House of Commons and defeated the Unemployed Workmen's bill.

The soft coal mine operators are alleged to be holding back on wage scale agreement so as to deprive John Mitchell of the credit of negotiating it.

Philadelphia girls are being roundly abused by the inquirer for giggling in street cars. New York girls aren't guilty, notes the Louisville Courier-Journal, because there is never room for giggling.

THE CHOPPING-BASIN.

A labor-saving device is called the chopping-basin. It consists of a wooden bowl fitted with a circular chopper, which may be used for preparing left-over cold meats for hashes and stews. For croquettes and forcemeat balls a small grinder or mill is manufactured which is a most useful and economical addition to the kitchen shelf.—New York World.

Endorse Speaker Cannon.

Litchfield, Ill., Special.—Republicans of the Twenty-first Congressional district met in convention here, endorsed Speaker Joseph G. Cannon for the presidency and elected two delegates and two alternates to the national convention at Chicago. As this is the State capital district, the action of the convention is looked upon as significant. The State convention will be held in a week.

Wins Rhodes Scholarship.

Athens, Ga., Special.—H. L. Jewett Williams, of Macon, a member of the University law class, was awarded the Rhodes scholarship in Oxford University, England, by the Rhodes scholarship committee for Georgia, consisting of Chancellor Barrow, Professor Bocoek, of the University of Georgia; Professor Murray, of Mercer, and Professor Peed, of Emory. Mr. Williams leaves this summer for Oxford for a stay of two years.

Legal Execution in Georgia.

La Grange, Ga., Special.—Ingram Canady, a negro assailant, was hanged in the jail yard Friday at 1:16 o'clock. Canady was convicted of criminally assaulting Mrs. Roxie Jones at the last November term of Troup Superior Court. The crime was committed on September 23rd at the home of Mrs. Jones, near West Point, Troup county. The evidence shows that Canady entered the home of Mrs. Jones by breaking in the house.

Russell Riley, Official of the Confederate Navy, Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., Special.—It was learned that Russell Riley, artist and litterateur, who died here Tuesday after 40 years as a recluse, was assistant secretary of the Confederate navy during the civil war. He was at one time an associate of General Robert E. Lee, who is said to have given him one of his swords at the end of the war. He is also credited with several paintings showing marked skill.

Big Offer To All Our Subscribers

The Great AMERICAN FARMER Indianapolis, Ind.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation, Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by Solon L. Goode.

Within the Next Sixty Days We Offer Two for the Price of One.

"THE PEOPLE" The Leading County Paper and the AMERICAN FARMER.

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR \$1.50

This unparalleled offer is made for all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay all arrears and renew within sixty days. Sample copies free. Address

W. A. SHROCK, Publisher. THE PEOPLE, Camden, S. C.