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THE OIL TRUST.

Kansas and Other States Are Fighting the Standard.

CAUSE OF THE FIGHT.

An Interesting Account of the Trouble as Told by a Correspondent of the Omaha World-Herald, Who Makes Out a Bad Case Against Them.

The fight against the Standard Oil Trust by the people of Kansas is attracting world-wide attention and went out of the lucrative business of people in all sections of the country transporting oil and they did this ture, making the pipe lines of that the producer 7 cents more than if he state available to independent pro had used the railways." ducers and it is proposed by some that Mr. Gallagher adds: "While the the state erect a refinery. Oklahoma men who are attacking Standard Oli is likewise considering the erection of realize the great pewer of this corpoa state refinery, together with the ration they express confidence that proposition to make oil producers pre- Kansas will yet be able to gain the serve a uniform price throughout the mastery.

An interesting description of the troubles between Kansas and the oil trust is given by Frank P. Gallagher, the staff correspondent for the Omaha World-Herald, in a dispatch to that newspaper, under date of Topeka, Feb 21. Mr. Gallagher says: 'It was a bitter experience with the sinister influences of Standard Oil that led the people of Kansas, but as late as two years ago the oil industry amounted to little. Twelve years ago Standard Oil wriggled into Kansas under the deceptive title of the Forest Oil com pany. Departing from its historic policy, the Standard Oil management determined to develop the fields without waiting for the people to catch the oil fever. Near Neodesha in Wilson county many wells were sunk, but the oil refused to gush and the borings were abandoned. Standard Oil relinquished its leases to hundreds of lores and surrendered the task of development to the prospectors and pro-

The first important strike was mad: by Charles Knapp, six years ago at Chanute, near one of the abandon of properties of the Forest Cil company. A little later it was found that Peru Kansas, was located on a vast oil dewent several changes. Its small can oreased its capital stock to \$2,500,000. The company then built pipe lines to Neodesha from Chanute and at the latter point a refinery was establish ed. In 1902 the supply of oil was still unsatisfactory to the Standard Oil folk, and in order to create a boon it suddenly raised the price of crude The effect was magical. In twelve months the output grew from 322. was taken by the Standard Oil com pany, but each day E. J. Webster

who has built an independent retinery at Humboldt, Kan., took 200 barrels. cording to Mr. Gallagher, had been that Thompson, though drunk, made whetting its cimitar with the intention of striking down the entire inde pendent oil industry of Kansas. The capacity of its plant at Neodesha was added to until it had reached 300,000 for the one to get off or the other to barrels of crude oil a day. The ripe stop. It is n t known why Thomp lines were extended until the man conduit ran from Tulsa in the Osage nation south of the Kansas state in through Kansas to Kansas City, Mo At Chaney, Neodesha, Altoona and the vehicle and bocks to the winds Humboldt, the Prairie Oil and Gas Wonderful to relate, however, little company built giant tanks, and began of the woiskey was destroyed. One the cost of production. To bring the wife was a Tennessee woman. Into store oil. By January 1, 1905, it had a total stock on hand or 5,448,034 barrels. Until last August, when the was confiscated by the constables. Standard finished its system of pipe lines through the state, oil had I bringing prices ranging, from \$1.20 to \$1.40 a barrel, according to its specific gravity. It was at this juncture tha Scandard Oil sprung its trap, in which the oil producers and consumers of Kansas and the single independent oil refiner, E. J. Wetster, are still equirming, but with a show of life that to be due to exposure on that occaastonishes the captor. The price of cay. He suffered a slight chill that crude oil began to fall. In four reductions the prices were cut to 72 cts. ate Tuesday week. He became sudductions the prices were cut to 72 cts. dealy ill that evening at the dinner for a barrel of the best oil. Another table and steadily grew worse. His smash of 2 cents was made on January 31, 1905. To what a low level prices for crude oil had sunk is illus trated in the following comparative degree and above, 70c; 31½ to 32, 65a; army, from private to major general. table: Western crude oil prices-32 31 to 311, 60c; 301 to 31, 55c; 30 to 30½, 50c; 29½ to 30, 45e; 29 to 29½, 40c; 28½ to 29, 35c; 28 to 28½, 30c; 22 to Greenville county, on Monday night 28 heavy, 290 per barrel. Bartlesville, of last week aged 60. Since her hus-I. T., 82c per barrel. Eastern crude band's death ten years ago she had of American cotton required for conoil price: Pennsylvania, \$1.40; Tiona, run successfully a large farm and the sumption in 12 month by the spindles. \$1.55; Corning, \$1.67; New Castle, largest dairy in the Piedmont section, \$1.31; North Lima, 93c; South Ioma, her herd consisting of 110 cows. 88c per barrel. Indiana, 88c; Somerset, 81c; Ragland, 53c; Petrolia, Ont.,

tors did all the grading. In some in- shooter, but missed.

stances they graded the oil high and when the time came to buy they re graded the same oil in a lower classifiation. There were other injustices hat aroused intense indignation tion among the producers, but the worst blow was yet to fall. As soon as the Standard had completed its conduits it could transport its oil without shipping by ra'l. This the independent dealer could not do. It was then that the railways advanced the rates from 10 cents to 17 cents per 100 pounds. In addition to this, the railways arbitrarily ruled that a gal-lon should be held to 7½ instead of pounds. The effect was to raise the cost of shipping a car of oil to Kansas City and other river markets from \$45 prevent the producers from shipping their oil and they were compelled to accept Standard Oil prices at the wells. The mest remarkable fact in this connection is that the four rail ways involved, the Santa Fe, the Mis ouri Pacific, the 'Frisco and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, absolutely

olution referred to the Standard Oil a car, we could ship all of our oil to plished. Mr. Jordan calls attention trust as "that merciless octopus Kansas City and other points and it to the fact that the movement is by whose tentacles now encircle every would give us \$1 per barrel at the so means confined exclusively to the state in the union." Another resolu-tion provided for the appointment of a joint commission to confer with the the Standard Oil company tells the state officials of Kansas and to agree ratiroads to desist from hauling any on steps to be taken for pipe lines to aid common carriers. Indiana oil producers have organized to fight the oil trust and they will urge the ercorditure of 47 cents a barrel, which, the only market in the fields, at oil trust and they will urge the ercorditure of 47 cents a barrel, which, the only market in the fields, at oil trust and they will urge the ercorditure of 47 cents a barrel, which, the only market in the fields, at oil trust and they will be ercorditured. There are thousands of people who tion of a state refinery. The bill has under the compulsory rates demanded been introduced in the Texas legisla. from the railways by the trust, nets

A BLIND TIGER MAN

past one o'clock Friday morning Chief | duced and passed at the New Orleans Constable Osborne was informed that a man transporting contraband liquor 1905. The mind of every man who enhad been run over and killed at Bian- tertains such opinions, which are only ey's by the Seaboard train. That partial outlines of this great movestation is in Kershaw county, twenty-one miles from Coulumbia, and it is and begin to fully understand that the has been a favorite station for blind Southern Cotton association stands tiger dealers to hold their shipments for no particular class, that it stands of liquor, afterwards transporting it by wagons to Columbia. Ohief Ostorne immediately detailed Constables Pogues, Harley and Boland prosperity of this immediate section to go to Blaney's by buggy, and early of our great union. The original idea Friday morning he had a conversation and intention of the Farmers' Alli with them over the 'phone.

bat the man's name is Charles was not sufficiently broad and liberal Thompson and that he was originally in its scope among its tenets taught from Lexington county. He was a antagonism and prejudice between the White man who was an employe of farmers and those with whom they W. H. Sellers, the so-called "blind had to deal. The result was disaster tiger king," of Columbia. A car containing the shipment of liquor had been side tracked, according to Mr. rocks of a political upheaval. The posit. Soon nearly every town lot Osborne's information, and Thomp Southern Cotton association will avoid had its oil well, and the Forest Oil son had loaded a two-horse wag n the dangers and pitfalis which wreckcompany returned to the field with renewed vigor. As the business defive barrels of half pints of a brand ers in the past and which failed to enveloped the Forest Oil company under- alleged to be dealt in by Sellers and list the active cooperation and supknown by his customers as "King's port of the business interests of the Choice." In all there were about 200 country. The interest of the farmer, Thompson in his journey Columbia ward had occasion to cross the Seaboard track. The hour, so far as can be learned

beut 11 o'click Friday night, and the Scaboard vestibuled train, which was late, was thundering its way northward. According to Mr. O. agriculturally, commercially and borne's information received Friday meancially. To succeed we must all morning. Thompson, who is said to Jain hands together to work in a comhave been drunk, either drove over an embankment on the railroad, or in common end. to 1,018,000 with a value of \$1,120, en eavoring to cross it his team some-018. A greater part of the output how got "stuck." From persons in the neighborhood the constables learned that immediately after the wagon got on the track the train running at a rapid pace hove in sig at and In the meantime, Standard Oil, ac. but a short distance away. It is said a frantic effort to wave the train down, but his wagon getting on the track and the approach of the flyi g rain were events too close teget er sen did not save himself by getting off, the track, but he dien't. The train struck bin and the wagon, killing him and two mules, and scattering barrel with its bottle contents was

Senator Bate Dead. A dispaten from Washington says Senator Bale of Tennessee died at 6 hable alike to both the producer and o'clock Thursday morning at the the spinner, is the primary purpose Eabitt House, of pneumonia and defeetive heart. He was seventy-eight years old. He attended the inaugura tion ceremoutes and death is believed lungs improved, but weakness of the heart continued. He was entirely conscious and asked to be burned at Nashville. He served in the Confederate

A Business Woman.

Mr. E. S. McKinzie died at Grove,

Shooting Serape.

In a fight between Robert Whit-The Prairie Oil and Gas Company lock and two negroes near Spartanthen made such rules relative to tests burg on Tuesday of last week the nethat the owner of a high quality of groes fired several shots from a breachoil received no more than one whose loading shotgun, missing Whitlock output was of an inferior quality; but hitting his aunt and her little the effort to produce, taking no intermoreover, the Standard Oil's inspec- girl. Whiticak responded with a six- est in the matter of controlling the

What the Southern Cotton Association Proposes to Do.

WHAT IT STANDS FOR.

President Harvie Jordan Makes a Succinct Statement of What the Movement Hopes to Accomplish

and How it Proposes to

Accomplish It.

As many people throughout the ith the purposes of the Southern

There are thousands of people who price of American cotton below 10 do not yet understand what the Southern Cotton association stands for, who created the association or what the system of marketing cotton by the association is now undertaking to per- producers which has for so many years form. People in all lines of business, farmers, merchants, bankers, editors markets. These are the real, true of newspapers and others still have a causes operating in the markets of Liao Yang and succeeded in withof the washapers and others still have a causes operating in the markets of life appear to think that the tion and united effort.

Causes operating in the markets of life appear and succeeded in whomevage and indistinct idea of the scope of this movement. Many people in all be easily overcome by intelligent actions of the scope of this movement. The succeeded in whomevage and succeeded in whomeva Southern Cotton association is distinctively a farmers' movement to be operated along the line of the old Farmkilled by Train While Transporting ets' Alliance, and in which the interest of other lines of business is only in-

cidental to the immediate carrying out The Columbia Record says at half- and perfection of the resolutions introcotton convention January 24 to 26, ance was good as far as it went, but Chief Osborne says that he learned unfortunately it did not go far enough,

ary 7, 1901, it took the name of the them there were six kegs of liquor. her are all joined together and the success or failure of one is interdepencent upon the other. We, therefore, mest rice or fall together and no is a reflection upon the intelligence of the Russians can possibly hope for and manhood of the south. To say other results. The left Japanese aim and manhood of the south. undertakes to monopol.ze and jeoparustand for the supremacy of the south the fact that every man who gives ut-

mon cause for the attainment of a

The cardinal principle of the association is to safeguard and protect the value of the great money crop of the south-cotton. Upon the price of raw cotton paid to the rarmer depends not only the prosperity of the growers, but the presp rity of every legitimate business and profession in the south. By the price of cotton is regulated real estate values, increased or provements or retardment of the pubmanufucturing industries and banking capital. Indeed the price of cotton gulates the pulse of the south's in ustrial advancement when it sells at whole south together in an earnest

to meet the legitimate demands of the world for corsumption and to maintain the price at a stable figure, profof the Southern Cotton association. NO KNOWLEDGE OF CONSUMPTION. The southern people are only in-

formed as to the production of cotton. They know but little or nothing about the distribution of raw cotton among the spindles of the world and the consumption of the finished fabrics among the civilized nations of the globe whose peoples buy and wear cotton goods. The southern people are not informed as to the cost of manufacturing raw cotton into cloth, although the spinner is well informed as to the cost of both the production of raw cotton by the grower and the cost of manufacture. The south is not informed as to the price at which manufactured goods are sold or the actual amount of the world, while the manufacturers are always posted as to the price of raw cotton and the amount of crop produced each year. Yet the south, controlling a complete and permanent monored, of the most valuable and useful agricultural product grown, has sat supinely down and seemed to be content in only making

ing the necessary information which would enable southern people to even approximately reach an intelligent idea of the true value of this great raw material to the nations of the world who are absolutely dependent upon it for clothing.

The efforts of the Southern Cotton

association will be studiously directed along these lines and in the further endeavor to secure safe and accurate statistics of the cotton crop, from planting to final delivery to the con-sumer each year, and distribute this information in tabulated form throughout each State, county and civil subdivisions of its members, so Saving Their Guns, Stores and Amunituat the entire people will have a full and thorough knowledge of everything tion. The Losses on Both Sides pertaining to the production, distribution. tion, manufacture and sale of this great and valuable agricul ural staple. The object of the association will be to regulate the marketing of cotton in such manner as to maintain the price at the stable figure of 10 cents per south are not thoroughly familiar south is to be enlisted in successfully

> of the world as a competitor. American cotton has but four competitors, these are wool, flax, slik and foreign

price of our cotton does not cost the

manufacturer more than 10 to 12 cents The only competitors which activey enter into the depression of the cents per pound are the overproduc-tion of American cotton and the bad allowed the price to be fixed in foreign

The Southern Cotton association stands for the immediate proper solution of these simple problems and will bend its efforts to secure the emancipation of the southern farmer and its

BROADEN OUR MARRETS, The Southern Cotton association indertake to solve the fear of overproduction in future years by broad-ening the markets for our cotton and cotton goods. To induce the rapid building of cotton mills in the south, to develop southern ports and prepare for the immense trade that will spring into existence between this country, and the Asiatic nations of the far east through the opening of the Panama canal; to bring about better and more direct trade relations between this section and the Central and South American republics; to teach diversification in agriculture; to better per-fect the educational systems of the south; to bring about a better understanding a t closer relationship among the growers and the southern business men with whom they have to deal; in order that by mutual cooperation a tidal wave of prosperity may sweep over this southland from the farm to the bank, to the mill, and to every line of business and profession

in this country. These are some of the principles of reforms inaugurated at the great New terance to such a stalement realizes that he is a factor in this great move the south to execute as well as to res

country. HARVIE JORDAN, President Southern Cotton Associa-

tion. Caught Up With

Rev. Benjamin W. A-hley, a minister of the Christian church, residing near Newport, Tenn., was given a nec eased school facilities, the im- tentiary in the federal court Wednes sentence of fifteen months in the penihe nighways, increased or deminishing in investigating his case, a pension nay, for violating the pension laws. examiner discovered that he was a olganist. After Ashley had been placed on the pension rolls, a North Carolina woman claiming to be his a profit to the producer, and locks the wife, made application for a division whicels of trade and creates financial of the pension. Ashley swore she vestigation proved that Ashley mar broken, but the rest was intact and and active effort to assist the growers ried his first wife in 1865 and had in regulating the supply of raw cotton never obtained a divorce, but had abandoned her thirty years ago, mar rying a second time after coming to Tennessee to reside. He pleaded guilty of perjury and may be prosecuted for bigamy when he has served his federal sentence.

Fearful Death Rate. A dispatch from Calcutta says the deaths from the plague last week numbered 34,000. Statistics show that the deaths from bubonic plague in India within a few years reached nearly 3,000,000 In 1903 the mortality in India from the plague alone was 850. The number of deaths recorded last whek while extraordinary

A Brute Hung.

Charles Hammons, a white man, was hanged at Morrilton, Arkansas, on Wednesday for a criminal assault last Ostober at Plumerville. Ham mons enlisted in the army during the Spanish-American war and later went to the Philippines. Upon his return he married Mrs. Alice Thomas and child was committed. The supreme court refused to reverse the vergict of a lower court and Governor Davis a bloody defeat, but they insist that three quarters of a mile east of Evitts price of her cotton and not even seek- the execution of the sentence.

The Russians, After Fighting Hard Several Days, Retreat

Were Very Heavy, but the Japs Seemed to Have

suffered Most.

The battle which has been raging pound to the grover and the united in the vicinity of Mukden between cooperation of the entire people of the the Russians and Japanese for the last are showing their sympathy for Kauare showing the sympathy for Kauare showing their sympathy for Kauare showing their sympathy for Kauare showing their sympathy for Kauare sympathy putting this feature into practice and two weeks came to a close last Friday were in full retreat, was the first definite news received here to the offect that the battle was

ended and that General Kuropatkin was making the best of his way north ward. It does not come unexpectedly The defeat of General Kuropatkin has been expected since Field Marshal made his brilliant stroke against the Russian right.

CONFLICTING REPORTS. The Associated Press says advices from the Manchurian battlefield leave little doubt that General Kuropatkin has suffered another reverse, but whether his defeat is a rout whether he has repeated his strategy

neadquarters say that the Russians evacuated the whole line along the Shakhe river and are in full retreat northward with the Japanese in close pursuit. Admitting the correctness people from the yoke of foreign domi-nation. of this, dispatch, the fall of Mukden seems imminent, and its probability is in a measure confirmed by the report that the Japanese have taken Manchiatun, a villiage some ten miles southeast of Mukden

St. Petersburg insists that no disaster has occured, but admits that Kuropatkin's left is in a critical position, Kuyoki having driven a wedge in beto an Linovitch's main army an Ren-

Kuropatkin's communications have been cut is denied at the western capital, where it is stated that a report from the commander was receiv ed Thursday Contents are not known, however, beyond the statement that Mukden is still in possession of the Russians.

The dispatch from Mukden makes the significant statement that the Japaness are extending their great turning movement still further north in the direction of the immensely importants trategic point of the Tie Pass. Dispatches received give details of the blow which turned the Russian right and savs that the Russian lossein this fighting were very heavy.

WHAT THE JAPS CLAIM. The Japs claim that the first Orleans cotton convention and which days' fighting on the flark has ended are to be put into practical operation as successfully as the Japanese could and experience, through the Southern wish. It has resulted in the complete Conton association, the greatest move- turning of the Russian right and p om ment ever conceived by the brain of bes the certain defeat of the en ire he Russians can possibly hope for ies have swung north to a point on the main highway, five miles notice of the Mukden line, the two left armie which are ex cuting the turnleg mov ment and has faith in the ability of ment are now parallel to and four miles westward of the railroid The olute and he who doubts, or denis two armies swung around with C an that success cannot be attained, has | Pan as a pivot until they receid no faith in numself and none in his position at right angles with the on ginal line and are now advancing di

rectly east RUSSIANS IN REVOLT.

The Russians made a strong fight at the start, but later their re istanc was slight, their men retreating in disorder before the onward rush of the Japanese who have advanced over 20 miles in four days constantly in tone . with the Russians. The Russians par many strong defenses in several lines. but did not defend them as scrongly as expected. The soldiers everywhere were disheartened by the fall of Port Arthur, and it is believed they are almost in open revolt. A number of strong positions were given up with depression when sold at prices below was not his legal wife, but tuat his out a show of resistance and the batdefields show evidence of hasty retreat, being covered with clothing, heavy felt boots and thousands of whips thrown away probably because they impeded the Russian has y flight. Many rifles and thousands of cups of rifle cartridges were also thrown away, the Russians retiring east and north in confusing. It was evident that all their plans for retreat were disconcerted by the rapid rushes of the Japanese.

COSSACKS DISORGANIZED.

The entire Russian right seems altogether disorganized. The reports show the Russian troops are almost in a panic striken condition, one army corps opposed to the Japanies extreme left armies retiring rapidly and practically making no attempt to stop the Japanese movement. The Japanes is not unprecedented. The infection victory was even greater, morally recently spread to Burman where it than physically. It is estimated that is making rapid strides. This sea- the Russian losses were over ten give evidence of even greater loss. The Japanese loss with the left armies during the four days does not exceed four thousand. The Russian centers near they will have to stand it. on wednesday for a criminal assault tained its former position, but it may upon his 11 year-old step-daughter since then have retired. The entire command, it is believed, will be surrounded and cut off.

RUSSIANS ADMIT DEFEAT.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says shortly afterwards the assault on the the atmosphere of the war office is intensely gloomy. The officials ad mit that Gen. Kuropatkin has suffered positively refused to interfere with it is not a decisive disaster. Their creek,

Kuropatkin and Gen. Sakharoff, reporting fighting on the "north front," is that they refer to Japanese at tempts to break through the Russian line screening the communications with Tie pass, but the public regards it as an acknowledgment that Gen. Noxi has already severed the Russian ine of communications and enclosed it least a portion of Gen. Bilderling's ray which was bringing up the rear.

The dispatches of the Associated Press show beyond doubt that Gen. Nogi has actually succeeded in reaching the railroad, although it was specifically affirmed that the line was repaired and reopened. It is possible hat this temporary interruption may have caused the Tokio report.

The most important known develop-

rapidly west. This probably is part of Gen. Kuroki's army which is making crew of 440, a total of 2.138 pareons ing around to effect a juncture with Gen. Nogi. If the manoeuvre succeeds the net will be closed. It is said there that Gen. Kuropatkin with headquarters staff is now at Fankia- 19 knots on her trial trip. tung station on the railroad, 10 miles below Tie pass. The general staff adest of the Cunard fleet operated bemits that the carnage in the battle tween New York and Liverpool. Conwill probably exceed anything in mod-ern warfare, although the staff officers insist that the Japanese must the Caronia is prepared for service, reach 50,000.

SAVED HIS ARMY.

the army of the Russians emperor, show that Gen. Kuropatkin, after suffering by far the most severe defeat is being thrown on them from both right and left. This he seems to have been able to accomplish by resorting any circumstances.

The Caronia was launched at Clyde to the same tactics which saved his army at Liao Yang.

RUSSIAN RETREAT CONTINUES.

onfined to the rear of the Siberian The First army, echelonged in front of the other armies continues to etreat towards positions indicated

r all the other armies. "According to a report from the commander of the Toird army, reeived today, his rear guard occupied position on the Mandarin road 162 niles from Tie pass. Only a small miles from Tie pass. Only a smal the mere statement that the Caronia them at 1 o'clock Monday night in is 675 'eet long does not carry with it their shantles at the mill, tied them ezvery, confronted this rear guard. "From February 28 to March 11, incluive, 1,190 officers and 46,391, men are mi-sing from coll call."

TROPHIES OF THE JAPANESE.

es in the Shakhe direction follow-

rs nu ber over 40,000, including In. Nichmos. The killed and wounded as estimated at 90,000. I've enem 's dead left on the field number 26 500. The spoils include flags, about 60 guns, 60,000 rifles, 150 m numition wavons, 1,000 carts, 2 50,000 5 iens, 25 000,000 rounds of call arms ammunitions, thels of cereals, 275,000 bundels of dir, 45 miles of light rallway outit, 2 000 porses, 23 cart loads of maps, 1.000 cart load of clothing and ac outrements, 1,000,000 rations of read 75,000 tons of fuel and 60 tons cks, telegraph wire and poles, tim-

prop rby. No report from the Sinking direction has been received." The battle has been officially named

the battle of Mukden. No Jie-Jitsu For West Point. Congress expressed its lack of annual salary for an instructor to total value for 1904 was \$859,160,264. The original item appropriated \$4, aggregated \$69,600,430, and were an 500 for instructors in "fencing, broad-sword and jiu-jitsu." The provision 1903 and \$36,000,000 more than the was cut down to \$3,000, providing for annual average for 1894 to 1898. For chly two instructors. The manner in which some of the West Point foot value of domestic exports of farm panic ensued among the audience in recently was discussed by the commitrecently was discussed by the committee and seemed to have considerable 1304 were \$462,434,851, an increase of effect. One of the conferees told the \$5,000,000 more than 1903 and of \$54, story of the instructor easily throwing some of the cadets by his skill. but added that the result of his encounter with a member of the football quad had put him in the hospital the previous year by \$8,000,000 and sion on the race problem, in an adwith a broken shoulder. The conthe annual average for 1899 to 1903 dress at Washington Thursday night equad had put him in the hospital feres promptly out out the appropria-

Don't Like It.

The president Wednesday sent to the senate the nomination of Charles W. Anderson, the colored Demosthenes, to be collector of internal revenue son of the year always favors its thousand. The prisoners' statements for the second district of New York. The republican politicians of that state do not at all like the appointthe railroad when last heard from re- president did not consult Senators Platt and Depew until after he had and then it was to tell them he proposed to take this appointment as

Kined by Train.

Baltimore and Ohio train No. 12. which lefe Cumberland, Md., Tuesday night, struck four Wabash employees explanation of the dispatches of Gen. slightly injuring the other,

FLOATING PALACE.

The Biggest Ship Ever Built Arrives at New York.

The Monster Vessel Marks an Ad-

The Cunarder Caronia arrived at New York from Liverpool Wednesday on her maiden voyage after a passage of seven days and nine hours from the latter port, made at an average speed ment of the cay is the report that a of 16.33 knots. The Caronia brought ily ing Japanese column has appeared 155 saloon, 258 second cabin and 1,286 crew of 440, a total of 2,138 persons a detour by forced marches and swing- on board. Cne death occurred on the passage, on March 3. The steamer was not urged on her passage, owing to the engines being new. She made

The Caronia is the newest and largest of the Cunard fleet operated bestructed in accordance with the 3-quirements of the British admiralty, nave sustained the heaviest losses. in both times of peace and war, and The Russians believe they surely will can be converted into an auxiliary cruiser with all armament required tion in either case, and only a rever-for a vessel of that class. Provisions sal of the court's ruling by the su-Official information Saturday from have been made for speedy installathe Russian headquarters in the field, tion of twelve rapid-fire guns of large ernor can alter the sentences. The supplemented by dispatches from the caliber, and in her hold ample provi-Associated Press correspondents with sion is made for the storage, care and handling of all necessary ammunition.

As a passenger liner there are acof the war, has succeeded as he did commodations in the Caronia's first ifter the battle of Liao Yang in ex- cabin for 300 passengers, provision is tricating the remnants of his army made for 350 more in the second cabfrom a position which military experts in, and the steerage has room for 2, 24 hours before believed would result in 000. With a crew of 450 men, there its annihilation or surrender. The re- fore, the steamer can carry 3,100 perreat from Liao Yang has been con- sons under normal conditions. She sidered the most masterly ever execu- has accommodations for an immense ted, but it is far overshadowed by this quantity of freight and fuel beneath atest feat of the Russian general who her deck. Nearly 14,000 tons of dead has taken personal command of the troops. After fighting for nearly three weeks, losing in killed, wounded and weeks, losing in killed, wounded and ders the steamer unsinkable under he had been working 12 years, which any circumstances.

bank, July 13, 1904. She is 675 feet long, with a gross tonnage of 21,000, G.n. Kur packin has telegraphed and a displacement of 30,000 tons. Capperor Nicholas as follows, under The engines are of the quadruple expansion type, capable of developing te of March 11, 10.40 p. m.:
"Today the enemy's attack was 20,000 horse power. She is expected to maintain an average speed of 19 Noll turned his gun on Howle and knots per hour. The Caronia is the fixed, hitting him in the face with one first of a quartet of great ships to be put into service in the near future by this line, each of which indicates a notable step in advance of any steamships now in service, in construction, equipment, and furnishings.

the full impression of its greatness, and brought them to jail. except by comparison. This enorm ous length becomes apparent, how-Field Marshal Oyama reporting capitol at Washington she would ab-under says:

solutely hide it from view, except lington for several successive Prisoners, spoils and the enemy's thirty-eight feet at either end, and to drink and carouse on their return m ted casualties against all our not even the roof line, except the dome, would be visible over her upper g, but the prisoners, guns and spoils decks. Some conception of the size are the reasing momentarily: The pris- of the Caronia's two smokestacks may be had from the statement that they the keel.

FOREIGN TRADE GROWS.

Seoline in Farm Products Exported

Offset By Increase in Cotton. The department of agriculture has ssued a report on foreign trade in to mercy. farm and forest products in 1904, complied by the division of foreign markets. It shows that the balance or hay, and besides tools, tents, bul. of trade in farm products in each year from 1890 to 1904 was in favor of exr, beds, stoves and numerous other ports. There was a distinct gain in 1898, when the export balance in creased to \$555,000,000, a gain of \$257,000,000 over the preceding years, beginning with 1898, the annual ex port balance for farm products ex-

ceeded \$410,000,000. Domestic exports of farm agricultural products for the year 1904 were faith in ju-jitsu by striking out in \$19,000,000 less than in the preceding conference on the military academy year 1904 and \$6,000,000 less than the appropriation bill a provision for an annual average for 1899 to 1903. The each that Japanese art to the cadets. The exports of forest products in 1904 pall squad threw a jiu jitsu instructor products aggregated \$11,000,000,000.

000,000 more than the annual age for 1899 to 1903, and of forest products \$79,619,296. The value of imports of forest products exceeded of Brooklyn, president of the commisby \$19,000,000. The value of the cot from 1903 to 1904, aithough the quantity exported in 1904 was 479,000,000 pounds less than in 1903.

No Decoration For Hay.

In the senate Thursday Mr. Cullom reported a bill from the committ e on negro race should not be any longer a foreign relations authorizing Secre ment of a negro to this fat job, but accept the decoration of the grand Western States, his political rights, tary Hay of the state department to The cross of the national order of the Lagion of Honor tendered his resignation through the state department by the determined upon the appointment, government of the French republic. Mr. Spooner objected, and no response was made to the question. This ended

Columbia is preparing to entertain

in a suitable manner the members of the conference for education which meets in that city in April. The coninstantly killing three and ference will be composed of leading educators of the whole country.

ONE WILL HANG

And One Will Go to the Penitentiary for Life.

SAYS THIS VERDICT.

A Darlington Jury of White Men Con-

victs Two Lawless White Men for

Murdering an Inoffensive Negro on the Public High-

way February 6th. A dispatch from Darlington to The

State says a verdict unprecedented in South Carolina was rendered there Friday when one white man was convicted of murder and another of murder with recommendation to mercy, both for killing a negro.

The sentence under the law for murder is death and for murder with recommendation to mercy is life imprisonment. The judge has no discrepreme court or the mercy of the govdoubtless be searched in vain for a case wherein a white man has been hanged for the murder of a negro.

The two men are Bob Small, convicted of murder and Bob Noll, convicted with recommendation to mer-cy. They killed Frank Scott, negro, on the the public highway four miles from Darlnigton on February 6thnot six weeks ago.

Small and Noll were from North Carolina and worked at Harper's saw mill, nine miles from Darlington. They came to town on Monday, Feb. 6th, each bringing a shot gun. After staying in town several hours, and, it weeks, tosing in kines, wounded and of the Caronia's construction is the missing probably a third of his army or nearly 100,000 men and a fourth of his artillery. Kuropatkin gathered simultaneously from the bridge, opwhat was left together north of Mukden and is taking them toward Tie doors will close automatically also if mules. Finally they met this negro is said, drinking heavily, they began what was left together north of Muk-den and is taking them toward Tie pass through a rain of sharpnel which is being thrown on them from both is claimed that this arrangement ren- ployer, W. P. DuBuose, with whom

Bob Small hailed the negro and after a few words shot him. His companion, Noll, drew his gun to snoot him again, when R. F. Howle, county treasurer, traveling this road, came up in his buggy. Knowing the negro, he protested against the act and

ance of the load in his head and neck They continued their on ward march to their shantles at the saw mill. Mr. Howle cared for the negro and drove back to town for the sheriff, who, The public has become so accustom. with his deputies, pursued the men ed to great and startling things that and with several neighbors captured

Tue negro was a peaceable, reliable workman. It was developed that ever, when one realizes that if she these characters had become a dread were set down on the east side of the to the people in the community of the lington for several successive sale days

The trial of this case took up the whole of the session Friday. fendants were represented by Senator George W. Brown as attorney.. The reach to a height of 150 feet above jury remained out one hour and 30 minutes and rendered a verdict of guilty as to Small and guilty with ecommendation to mercy as to Noll.

The case of the State vs. Dock Moore and William Simms for the killing of Jim Young, all colored, in 1903, was disposed of Tuesday night. Simms was acquitted. Moore was found guilty of manslaughter with recommendation

John Noll was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the State penitentiary, and the date of execution of Bob Small was fixed by the court for

the 5th of May. Blown Up.

An explosion of illuminating gas in the celiar of the Mormon meeting house at Granger, fourteen miles southwest of Sait Lake City, caused the death of one young woman and seriously injured twenty-six other persons, mostly young women and child-

ren. The meeting house was wreck-While the Granger Mutual Improvement Association was in session the lights went out. A boy went into the cellar with a lamp to see what was wrong and the explosion followed. Miss Nellie Macky, the church organist,, who was standing directly over the gas tank, received the full force of the their efforts to escape from the wrecked building, many who had not been injured by the force of the explosion

were trampled upon. Wants them to Scatter.

Rev. Dr. Dean Richmond Babbitt advocated the voluntary exodus from ton exports increased \$55,000,000 the South of negroes. He urged that through industrial combinations, cooperative societies and State immigrant boards created for the purpose they should seek settlements in the Northern, Middle and special Western States, so that the problem of the Southern one. If the negro were distributed among the Northern and ne said, not only would be protected out through a balance of power between the parties he would obtain political and industrial recognition and there would be a lessening of race prejudice, now impossible for him in the congested South

an Olu woman.

"Aunt" Charity, a colored woman reputed to be 110 years old, died in Union county on Sunday of last week She had belonged to the Worthy family for generations, and her age is pretty well authenticated.