

The Watchman and Southern.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June 1866

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THE CENSUS FIGURES.

The Population of the United States Announced as 76,295,220

South Carolina Has 1,340,312.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the 45 States representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed. The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,169,756. Taking the 1890 population as a basis, there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the past 10 years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

Following is the official announcement of the population of the United States in 1900 by States. The figures in the first column represent the census for 1900 and the second for 1890, and the third column the number of Indians not taxed:

State	1900	1890	Indians
Alabama	1,513,017	1,228,697	
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	1,549
Colorado	539,700	412,198	597
Connecticut	908,355	746,258	
Delaware	184,735	168,433	
Florida	528,542	391,422	
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,363	
Idaho	161,771	74,385	2,297
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,251	
Indiana	2,516,463	2,193,404	
Iowa	2,251,829	1,911,896	
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,096	
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,838,635	
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,587	
Maine	694,366	661,086	
Maryland	1,189,945	1,042,390	
Massachusetts	2,505,346	2,238,943	
Michigan	2,419,782	2,093,886	
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,826	1,768
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,600	
Missouri	3,107,119	2,679,184	
Montana	243,239	132,139	10,746
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,916	
Nevada	42,334	45,761	2,665
N. Hampshire	411,588	373,530	
New Jersey	1,883,668	1,444,933	
New York	7,268,009	5,997,852	4,711
N. Carolina	1,831,992	1,617,947	
N. Dakota	319,040	182,719	4,652
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	
Oregon	413,532	312,767	
Pennsylvania	6,301,365	5,258,014	
Rhode Island	426,558	345,006	
S. Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149	
S. Dakota	401,519	328,808	10,932
Tennessee	2,022,723	1,767,518	
Texas	3,048,828	2,235,523	
Utah	276,565	207,903	1,472
Vermont	343,641	332,422	
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	
Washington	517,572	349,390	2,531
West Virginia	568,900	562,794	
Wisconsin	2,058,933	1,686,380	1,657
Wyoming	92,531	60,602	
Total	74,627,907	62,116,811	44,617

TERRITORIES, ETC.

Alaska (est'm'd)	44,600	32,052	
Arizona	122,212	59,623	24,644
Dist. of Columbia	278,718	230,393	
Hawaii	154,001	89,930	
Indian Territory	391,960	180,182	56,033
New Mexico	183,777	153,553	2,937
Oklahoma	389,245	61,834	5,927

Persons in service of U. S. stationed abroad, (estimated) 84,400

Indians, etc. at Indian reservations, except Indian Territory. 145,282

Total for 7 Territories, 1,669,313 952,945 89,581

The Alaskan figures are derived from partial data only, and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, has not yet been received.

Bulletins will be issued for the various minor civil divisions in the different States and Territories as fast as possible. The entire number, it is expected, will be ready for the public use before the first of January.

BRYAN IN NEW YORK STATE.

Visited a Strong Republican Section Speaking to Many.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Oct. 30.—W. J. Bryan concluded the final day of his last campaign tour in this city tonight. He began the day at the town of Addison, and spoke at a number of places, all of which are in the south western part of the State and have been strongly Republican in the past. The meetings of the day were generally well attended and some of them quite enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan left late tonight on the Lake Shore railroad for Ohio, expecting to begin a one day tour of that State with a speech at Toledo tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. All told, he had made about 110 speeches in this State. Before leaving here tonight Mr. Bryan made a brief statement giving his impressions of the situation in New York. He said: "If the representations which come from the various counties where polls have been made can be taken as representing the general sentiment throughout the State we have more than an even chance of carrying the State."

ROOSEVELT DOES NOT LIKE IT.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The Roosevelt party made an early start westward today. The general conversation of the party was of the riotous times of last night. Governor Roosevelt said that the first attack on the carriage in which he and Senator Fassett was riding came from small boys. "I saw the boys fire the vegetables and decayed fruit," said the Governor, "and a few sticks were also thrown. It was a body of grown men, however, who pushed up against the carriage and thrust lithographs of Stanfield in my face. Several times it looked as if it was the intention of the crowd to rush us out of the carriage, but a number of men on horseback gathered around and prevented that. I did not see the faces in which the men were injured."

ALVORD IN THE TOMBS.

New York, Oct. 30.—Cornelius L. Alvord, the bank embezzler, passed a restless night in a cell at police headquarters. This morning he was allowed the privilege of the corridor, and sat out in his shirt sleeves, reading the morning papers and smoking. Alvord was arraigned in Police Court and remanded to police headquarters till 3 o'clock this afternoon, in order to give the legal authorities time to decide whether he shall be tried before the United States or State Courts. Alvord was accompanied by his counsel.

Fitz Lee Ordered From Cuba

Washington, Oct. 29.—An order was issued today by direction of the President, discontinuing the division of Cuba and the eastern and western departments of that division, and establishing the department of Cuba. Gen. Leonard Wood is placed in command of the new department. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is ordered to command the department of Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha. Gen. Ellwell S. Otis has been ordered to Chicago to command the department of the lakes.

ALLEGED ADVICE OF CROKER

Rochester, N. Y., October 30.—Governor Roosevelt was shown this afternoon Mr. Croker's statement, running as follows: "My advice to Democratic voters the country over is to congregate about the polling places on the evening of election day, count noses, and then if the election returns for Bryan do not tally with their count to go into the polling places and throw those fellows in charge of the returns into the street." Governor Roosevelt said: "Mr. Croker seems not to understand that if this incitement to riot and mob violence at the polls should bear fruit, he would be an accessory before the fact. The election laws, like all other laws, apply to Mr. Croker and to everyone else, and Mr. Croker and everyone else must and will obey them."

ENGLISH ADOPT WEYLER METHODS.

All Over 14 Years Old Adjacent to Bloemfontein Arrested.

Bloemfontein, Friday, Oct. 26.—The telegraph lines are still interrupted and mails delayed owing to the Boers derailing a train 10 miles south of Edenburg. All Boers over 14 years of age living outside a radius of 10 miles from Bloemfontein are being surrounded by British troops and brought here to prevent their rejoining the commandoes.

TAKING STRONG MEASURES.

Cradock, Cape Colony, Oct. 30.—The Dutch church is the only building left standing in Bothaville, owing, it is reported, to the strong British measures. More Boer women have been deported from Jagersfontein. They were sent to Bloemfontein, where they are imprisoned with others a few miles outside of the city.

OUTBURST OF BOER ACTIVITY

London, Oct. 31.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail comments upon the "astounding outburst of Boer activity" and points to the possibility of the Boers having been considerably reinforced. Complaints are being heard in Cape Town, he asserts, regarding the "premature disbanding and dispersing with the services of the various volunteer forces."

Italian Miners in Pennsylvania Turn Highwaymen.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 30.—Four Italian miners attempted to rob Pay Clerk Wm Hosler of the Southwest Connelleville Coke company, while making his trip between this city and Alverton with the pay roll of the Alverton and Tarr Works, amounting to \$4,000.

Mr. Hosler is dead, his companion, Harry Burgess, messenger of the company, is wounded; two of the Italians are dead; a third fatally wounded and the fourth in jail. Hosler and Burgess left this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon with the safe containing the money to pay off the men at the Alverton and Tarr Works. They reached the summit of the long hill above Morewood, just below which lies Alverton, a large cokerown, without a second warning, the four Italians fired a volley from their hiding place and sprang forward firing as they advanced. Mr. Hosler fell dead, at the first volley.

Young Burgess, though wounded, was able to return their fire with effect and one of the number at the horseheads fell dead. A second late he fired his revolver in the very face of another, and as he fell his remaining companions became terrified and leaving the dead one set out with the wounded one over the hill to the south in the direction of the Alice mines.

Burgess managed to drive on into Alverton with the body of Mr. Hosler and the safe, where he gave the alarm. Mount Pleasant and vicinity with the clerical force of the coke company turned out 500 strong headed by Lieut. John G. Thompson, of Company E, and soon corralled the two, who had concealed themselves in a field on the Durstine farm, a mile or so from this town.

A summons to surrender was answered by a volley in which one of the posse received a slight wound on the chest. The outlaws, from their fortified position, made a fierce stand for a few minutes until one of the posse succeeded in getting in the rear. He shot one through the head, killing him instantly. The other surrendered and was brought to the office of Squire Rhodes and remanded to jail.

In the meantime another division of the posse overhauled the third would be robber, who had received a ghastly wound. The ball, entering his mouth and penetrating his head, came out at the back of his neck. He is not expected to recover.

Greenville, Nov. 1.—There is a possibility of gold mining becoming one of Greenville's paying industries. On Tyger River, fifteen miles northwest of this city, a number of gold nuggets have been found, some as large as hickory nuts. These nuggets have been submitted to experts at Dahlonega, Ga., who pronounce the metal purest quality. Acting on this information O. R. Taylor has been investigating the section where the nuggets were found and has discovered two veins which he thinks will richly pay developing. He is in correspondence with the owners of the Dahlonega mines concerning the formation of a company to develop the find.

THE GOEBEL MURDER.

Witness Says He Committed Perjury in Testimony Against Powers.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 30.—The Louisville Evening Post today prints an affidavit of Finley Anderson, a telegraph operator, upon whose testimony Caleb Powers was convicted with complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, in which Anderson swears his story told on the stand at Georgetown was perjured. After telling of a conversation with Attorney Campbell at Cincinnati in connection with the Goebel case, he says: "I remained in Cincinnati after this conversation with Campbell, and some time after that Arthur Goebel, in his store on the fourth floor, where I had gone at his request, asked me if Powers had not, in my presence at Barboorville in January, said to me in substance these words, referring to Wm Goebel, 'they say he wears a coat of mail, but it won't do him any good,' or something similar to that. I told Goebel that Powers had never said anything of that sort in my presence to the best of my knowledge. He told me to think and see if I could not remember it. I could not remember such a remark, and I know that Powers never did make such a remark, or anything resembling it, in my presence; but being urged by Arthur Goebel, I finally concluded to state that he did make such a statement and so swore upon the trial, which testimony was false."

"Before making my statement to Campbell, Wharton Golden told me to make it as strong as possible, as they (referring to Campbell and Goebel) would take care of me and protect me. 'I have since such conversation with Campbell and Arthur Goebel received from Arthur Goebel various sums aggregating about \$300, and upon one occasion \$10 from Justus Goebel. The last sum I received was on Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1900, which was \$5, given to me by Col Campbell at his office in Cincinnati."

REPUBLICAN BLUSTER.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Republican national committee today issued a formal statement to voters, as follows: "Mr. Croker, the head of the Democratic organization in New York, has ordered his subordinates to gather in force at the polls next Tuesday and, in case they see the result of the count going against them, to eject the election officers and take possession of the ballot boxes by force. This astounding anarchistic order has been approved and endorsed by Senator Jones, the chairman of the Democratic national committee."

"The Republican party has always stood squarely for a fair vote and an honest count. A dishonest election is possible only through violence such as is now threatened by the Democratic leaders, because an equal number of inspectors from both political parties is present at every polling place, and so long as these inspectors are not interfered with the voting must be conducted fairly. The Democratic plan, officially declared now, is to overpower the inspectors, whenever their party exigencies appear to require violent interference."

"Notwithstanding the announcement of this Democratic policy of terrorizing voters and burglarizing ballot boxes, the Republican national committee desire to state to the public that the Republican managers, national, State and local, have taken measures to insure the protection of the rights of every voter in the pending election and that the votes shall be properly counted and recorded as cast. The committee, therefore, admonish all voters that they must not be deterred by these threats of the Democratic leaders from exercising the right of suffrage on Tuesday next; for every citizen is entitled by law to protection in this, his highest privilege, and we shall see to it that his vote shall also be protected, at all hazards."

GEORGIA LEGISLATORS FIGHT WITH KNIVES.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 1.—A special from Valdosta, Ga., says: "It leaked out today that a fight occurred last night on the special train bringing the Georgia legislature here to attend the State fair. There was a difficulty between some of the members and it is understood that Mr. Hardin of Wilkes was stabbed by Senator Hamrick."

Mr. Hardin was put off the train at Forsyth for medical treatment. Several other members, including Mr. Cass of Chatham, received slight injuries in the effort to separate the belligerents. It is said that the men were the best of friends and whiskey was given as the cause of the trouble. The party very much regret the affair and none of them can be induced to talk about it."

A Shocking Accident.

THE REV. JOHN OWENS SHOT BY WALTER SMITH.

Johnston, Oct. 31.—The Rev. John Owens, a well known Methodist preacher, was seriously and perhaps fatally shot near his home at Johnson Tuesday afternoon. The sad and terrible affair was purely accidental, and Mr. Walter Smith, at whose hands it happened, is prostrated with grief and in danger of losing his mind.

Mr. Owen is a former presiding elder of the South Carolina conference, and is now a teacher in the Johnston Institute and pastor of Harmony, Johnston and Spann's churches. He was out hunting Tuesday afternoon with Mr. Walter Smith, son of Mr. Gamewell Smith. They had agreed that Mr. Owen was to shoot to the left and Mr. Smith to the right away from each other. Unfortunately they walked right into a covey before it was flushed and the birds got up rather behind them.

Mr. Smith whirled to shoot, but turned the wrong way. He did not fully cock his gun and his thumb slipped. The contents of the barrel were poured into the right side of his devoted pastor.

Mr. Owen said, "Walter, you have killed me." Mr. Smith laughed and said he supposed not, but he had missed the birds. Even then he was not aware that Mr. Owen was wounded.

The minister pointed to his side, and when Mr. Smith saw the blood he started for help, but Mr. Owen stopped him, saying that he would probably be dead in a few minutes, and he wanted Mr. Smith to stay with him. He also excused Mr. Smith from all blame and begged him not to feel badly over the terrible accident.

Mr. Owen lived and was still living up to last night. It was thought that he might be taken to Augusta to the hospital yesterday afternoon, but he was too weak for the trip. The entire load penetrated his right side and loosened two lower ribs. There was a hole larger than a dollar made where the load entered. The physicians removed the gunwads and a number of shot. The shot did not perforate the stomach but penetrated the liver.

Everything is being done that can be done by both medical aid and loving friends. The accident took place about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Owen is thought to be dying at this hour, 9 p. m. All of his family has been telegraphed for. The Rev. Mr. Owen is pastor of the Johnson Methodist circuit, and is a devoted man to his family and work. Everybody extends sympathy to both families.

Was Conscious Until the Last, Signed Statement Exonerating from Blame Mr. Smith.

Johnston, Nov. 1.—Rev. John Owen died at 6 o'clock this afternoon. All of his family was present. Revs. Hodges, Robinson, Hudson, Davis and Anderson were with him in his last moments. He suffered very little pain since he was shot. At 11 o'clock today he made a statement in writing, stating that Mr. Walter Smith was not to be blamed in the least—that it was an accident. He will be buried at Mt. Olivet cemetery at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

It is one of the saddest accidents that ever happened in this community. Mr. Owen was perfectly conscious until the last minute. He expressed himself willing and ready to go.

The Election Has Been Won.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Chairman James K. Jones, of the democratic national committee, issued the following address today to "all who favor the republic and oppose the empire": "The election is already won. We now have only to maintain our present position. I urge that every man interested in preserving the principles of government which have come down to us from the fathers shall consecrate the entire day on Tuesday next to the great cause. Let each go to the polls early, either singly or as a member of a club, vote promptly, and then give the remainder of the day to whatever may be necessary to be done."

"Let those who can do so place teams and vehicles at the disposal of the committees to bring the old and infirm to the polls. See that everyone is reminded of the day and urged to vote. Let those whose duty it is to watch the polling and counting do so for every instant of time, from the beginning to the end, from the opening of the ballot box in the morning until the returns are signed and sealed at night, and all will be well."

"James K. Jones, Chairman Democratic National Committee."

THE ALIGNMENT OF THE POWERS.

All Except Russia and France Acquiesce in Proposed Anglo-German Agreement.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The alignment of the powers on the British-German agreement is now complete. Aside from Italy and Austria, whose adherence to the agreement was expected, owing to their political relations with Germany, Japan is the only one of the powers which has given unconditional assent to the agreement. As the matter now stands, five of the powers are united in all the terms of the agreement, viz: Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria and Japan; three of the powers, United States, France and Russia, accept the clauses relating to the open door, and the territorial integrity of China, but withhold action on the third clause relating to future procedure in case any power seizes territory. The regard to the third clause Russia referred to the two contracting parties to the Russian circular of April 25, saying that she would modify her attitude according to circumstances.

The chief effect of the exchange has been to bring five of the powers to an agreement to respect the "open door" and the integrity of China, and to consult among themselves as to the future course in case any of the other powers sought to take Chinese territory. These "other powers," as the negotiations have now been shaped, are the United States, France and Russia. As to the United States, there is of course, no possibility of an initiative in taking territory, so that the terms of the third clause would apply to France and Russia, and would bring about concurrent action of the five powers in case either of these two sought to extend their domain in China.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Considerable impatience at the meagerness of the news from China in finding expression here. The inference is that German censorship over such information is very strict. Letters from privates in China begin to find their way into the social democratic papers showing that the German troops give no quarter. The Bremen Baerger Zeitung publishes a letter from a soldier in Pekin, who said he witnessed the following scene:

"Sixty eight captives, some of them not yet adults, were tied together by their pigtails, beaten boldly by the Germans, compelled to dig their own graves and then shot en masse."

The Halberstadter Volks Zeitung prints a communication from Pekin in which the writer says: "No prisoners are taken. All are shot or, preferably, sabred to save ammunition. Sunday afternoon we had to bayonet 74 prisoners. They had killed one of our patriotic men. An entire battalion pursued them and captured 74 alive. It is cruel. It was indescribable."

Political Assessments.

Washington, October 30.—The civil service commission has just completed investigations of charges of violations of civil service law, mostly of political assessments and coercion, against Federal officers, whose names are withheld, in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Toledo, Birmingham, Jersey City and in Iowa. In some of these cases the commission has recommended to the various executive departments to which the accused officials belong the prosecution and dismissal of the latter.

SALISBURY TO RETIRE.

London, Oct. 31.—The following important announcement appears this morning in The Daily Telegraph: "We understood that, after mature consideration, Lord Salisbury has decided to resign the foreign secretaryship, which will be transferred to the Marquis of Lansdowne. Although the health of the prime minister gives no cause for anxiety, we believe that he is largely influenced by the counsels of his medical advisors."

REORGANIZED CABINET.

London, Nov. 1.—Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of Lord Salisbury as premier and lord privy seal; the Marquis of Lansdowne as secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. William St. John Brodick as secretary of state for war, the earl of Selborne as first lord of the admiralty, and Mr. C. T. Ritchie as secretary of state for home affairs.

According to this list of appointments, Mr. George J. Goschen, the first lord of the admiralty in Lord Salisbury's last cabinet; Sir Matthew White Ridley, who has been secretary of state for some affairs; and Viscount Cross, who was lord privy seal, have been dropped in the formation of the new cabinet.